

Math 2507 - Quiz 7/20 - Solutions

1. Evaluate the integral

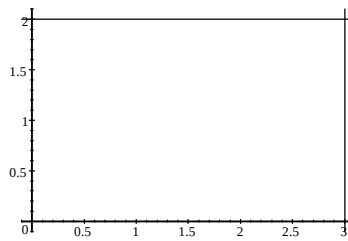
$$\iint_S x^2 y z dS,$$

where S is the part of the plane $z = 1 + 2x + 3y$ that lies above the rectangle $0 \leq x \leq 3, 0 \leq y \leq 2$.

First, the obvious vector description of S :

$$\mathbf{r}(s, t) = s\mathbf{i} + t\mathbf{j} + (1 + 2s + 3t)\mathbf{k}$$

for (s, t) in the rectangle



Now,

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial s} = \mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{k}, \text{ and } \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial t} = \mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}.$$

Thus,

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial s} \times \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial t} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = -2\mathbf{i} - 3\mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k},$$

and so $\left| \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial s} \times \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial t} \right| = \sqrt{14}$. Our integral now looks like

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_S x^2 y z dS &= \int_0^3 \int_0^2 s^2 t (1 + 2s + 3t) \sqrt{14} dt ds \\ &= 171\sqrt{14} \end{aligned}$$

2. Find the centroid of the surface S described by $\mathbf{r}(s, t) = s \cos t \mathbf{i} + s \sin t \mathbf{j} + t \mathbf{k}$ for $0 \leq s \leq 2$, and $0 \leq t \leq \pi$. (No need to evaluate iterated integrals.)

The centroid $(\bar{x}, \bar{y}, \bar{z})$ is

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\iint_S x dS}{\iint_S dS}, \quad \bar{y} = \frac{\iint_S y dS}{\iint_S dS}, \quad \bar{z} = \frac{\iint_S z dS}{\iint_S dS}.$$

We are given a vector description of the surface so we need only find $\left| \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial s} \times \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial t} \right|$:

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial s} = \cos t \mathbf{i} + \sin t \mathbf{j}, \text{ and } \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial t} = -s \sin t \mathbf{i} + s \cos t \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}.$$

Hence,

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial s} \times \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial t} = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ \cos t & \sin t & 0 \\ -s \sin t & s \cos t & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \sin t \mathbf{i} + \cos t \mathbf{j} + s \mathbf{k},$$

and so $\left| \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial s} \times \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial t} \right| = \sqrt{1 + s^2}$. Thus,

$$\tilde{x} = \frac{\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^2 s \cos t \sqrt{1 + s^2} \, ds \, dt}{\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^2 \sqrt{1 + s^2} \, ds \, dt}$$

$$\tilde{y} = \frac{\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^2 s \sin t \sqrt{1 + s^2} \, ds \, dt}{\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^2 \sqrt{1 + s^2} \, ds \, dt}$$

$$\tilde{z} = \frac{\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^2 t \sqrt{1 + s^2} \, ds \, dt}{\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^2 \sqrt{1 + s^2} \, ds \, dt}$$