

1. Find the integral $\iint_S (4x\mathbf{i} + 4y\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}) \cdot d\mathbf{S}$, where \mathbf{S} is the surface cut from the bottom of the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$ by the plane $z = 1$, with the orientation \mathbf{n} such that $\mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{k} > 0$.

As usual, we begin by finding a vector description of the surface \mathbf{S} :

$$\mathbf{r}(s, t) = s \cos t \mathbf{i} + s \sin t \mathbf{j} + s^2 \mathbf{k},$$

where $0 \leq s \leq 1$, and $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$. Now compute $\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial s} \times \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial t}$:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial s} \times \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial t} &= (\cos t \mathbf{i} + \sin t \mathbf{j} + 2s \mathbf{k}) \times (-s \sin t \mathbf{i} + s \cos t \mathbf{j}) \\ &= -2s^2 \cos t \mathbf{i} - 2s^2 \sin t \mathbf{j} + s \mathbf{k} \end{aligned}$$

Note that $\left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial s} \times \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial t}\right) \cdot \mathbf{k} = s > 0$, so this is the orientation we seek. Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_S (4x\mathbf{i} + 4y\mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}) \cdot d\mathbf{S} &= \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 (-8s^3 + 2s) ds dt = -2\pi. \end{aligned}$$

2. A plane region is bounded by the simple closed curve \mathbf{C} . Suppose the line integral

$$\int_C [(3x^2y^2 + 4)\mathbf{i} + (2x^3y + 10x)\mathbf{j}] \cdot d\mathbf{r} = 50,$$

where \mathbf{C} has the usual counterclockwise orientation. What is the area of the region enclosed by \mathbf{C} ?

Apply Green's Theorem to the line integral:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_C [(3x^2y^2 + 4)\mathbf{i} + (2x^3y + 10x)\mathbf{j}] \cdot d\mathbf{r} &= \\ &= \iint_R [6x^2y + 10 - 6x^2y] dA \\ &= \iint_R 10 dA = 10 \iint_R dA = 50. \end{aligned}$$

Hence,

$$Area = \iint_R dA = \frac{50}{10} = 5.$$