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上海交通大学交大密西根  
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# Applied Calculus III

## Exercise Set 10

Date Due: 12:00 PM, Thursday, the 29<sup>th</sup> of July 2010

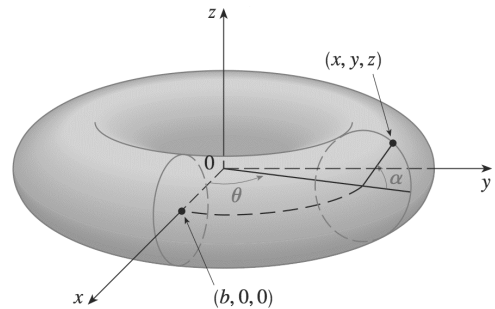
Office hours: Tuesdays, 12:00-1:00 PM and on the SAKAI system

**Exercise 1.** For each of the following surfaces in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  a parametrization of the form  $\varphi(u, v)$  with  $\varphi: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  a suitable domain  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  is given. Calculate the area of each surface, and sketch the surface.

- Cone:** Let  $\alpha \in (0, \pi)$  be fixed,  $\Omega = [0, 2\pi] \times [0, h]$  and  $\varphi(\theta, z) = (z \sin \alpha \cos \theta, z \sin \alpha \sin \theta, z \cos \alpha)$ .
- Paraboloid:** Let  $a > 0$  be fixed,  $\Omega = [0, 2\pi] \times [0, h]$  and  $\varphi(\theta, t) = (at \cos \theta, at \sin \theta, t^2)$ .
- Screw:** Let  $\Omega = [0, 1] \times [0, 2\pi]$  and  $\varphi(r, \phi) = (r \cos \phi, r \sin \phi, \phi)$ . Compare the surface area of the screw with that of the unit circle (the unit circle is the screw's projection onto the  $x_1$ - $x_2$ -plane.)

(2 + 2 + (2 + 1) Marks)

**Exercise 2.** Find a parametric representation for the torus obtained by rotating about the  $z$ -axis the circle in the  $x - z$ -plane with center  $(b, 0, 0)$  and radius  $a < b$ . *Hint:* Take as parameters the angles  $\theta$  and  $\alpha$  shown in the figure.



Then find the surface area of the torus.

(2 + 2 Marks)

**Exercise 3.** Find the area of each of the following surfaces in  $\mathbb{R}^3_{(x,y,z)}$ :

- The part of the plane  $x + 2y + z = 4$  that lies inside the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ ,
- The part of the surface  $z = 1 + 3x + 2y^2$  that lies above the triangle with vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(0, 1)$  and  $(2, 1)$ ,
- The part of the cylinder  $x^2 + z^2 = a^2$  that lies in the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$

(3 × 2 Marks)

**Exercise 4.** For each of the following surfaces in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  a parametrization of the form  $\varphi(u, v)$  with  $\varphi: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  is given. Find an equation of the tangent plane to the given surface at the specified point  $p \in \mathbb{R}^3$ . Use a computer to graph the surface together with the tangent plane.

- $\varphi(u, v) = (u + v, 3u^2, u - v)$ ,  $p = (2, 3, 0)$ ,
- $\varphi(u, v) = (u^2, v^2, uv)$ ,  $p = \varphi(1, 1)$ ,
- $\varphi(u, v) = (uv, u \sin v, v \cos u)$ ,  $p = \varphi(0, \pi)$ .

(3 × (2 + 1) Marks)

**Exercise 5.** Evaluate the following surface integrals:

- i)  $\iint_{\mathcal{S}} y \, d\sigma$  where  $\mathcal{S}$  is the surface given by  $z = \frac{2}{3}(x^{3/2} + y^{3/2})$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ ,  $0 \leq y \leq 1$ .
- ii)  $\iint_{\mathcal{S}} y \, d\sigma$  where  $\mathcal{S}$  is the part of the paraboloid  $y = x^2 + z^2$  that lies inside the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ .
- iii)  $\iint_{\mathcal{S}} (x^2 + y^2)z \, d\sigma$  where  $\mathcal{S}$  is the hemisphere given by  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ ,  $z > 0$ .

**(3 × 2 Marks)**

**Exercise 6.** The electrostatic potential  $V(p)$  at a point  $p \in \mathbb{R}^3$  induced by a charged surface  $\mathcal{S}$  is given by

$$V(p) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \iint_{\mathcal{S}} \frac{\rho(\cdot)}{\text{dist}(p, \cdot)} \, d\sigma$$

where  $\rho$  is the charge density of the surface. Let  $\mathcal{S}$  be a uniformly charged circular disk of radius  $b$  (and negligible thickness) carrying a total charge  $Q$ .

- i) Find the electric field  $E = -\nabla V$  at a point  $p$  on the axis through the center of and perpendicular to the disk.
- ii) Let  $R$  denote the distance of  $p$  from the disk. By expanding  $E$  in terms of  $b/R$  show that if  $R \gg b$  the electric field strength approaches that of a point charge situated at the center of the disk.

**(2 + 2 Marks)**

**Exercise 7.** A charge  $Q$  is distributed uniformly over the wall of a circular tube of radius  $b$  and height  $h$ . Determine  $V$  and  $E$  on its axis

- i) at a point outside the tube, then
- ii) at a point inside the tube.

**(2 + 2 Marks)**