
Surface integrals

1. Evaluate the surface integral $\iint_S x \, dS$ if S is the helicoid $\mathbf{r}(u, v) = \langle u \cos v, u \sin v, v \rangle$ with $(u, v) \in [0, 1] \times [0, \pi]$.
2. Evaluate the surface integral $\iint_S 2 \, dS$ if S is the portion of the plane $2x + 3y + z = 6$ in the first octant.
3. Evaluate the surface integral $\iint_S x^2 z^2 \, dS$ if S is the portion of the cone $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ with $1 \leq z \leq 4$.
4. Give two orientations of the surface S given by the graph of $z = g(x, y)$ for $(x, y) \in D$. (*Hint:* Parametrize the surface by $\mathbf{r}(x, y) = \langle x, y, g(x, y) \rangle$ with $(x, y) \in D$.)
5. Let $\mathbf{F} = \langle e^{yz}, xze^{yz}, xye^{yz} \rangle$.
 - (a) If S is the portion of the xz -plane with $-1 \leq x \leq 1$ and $0 \leq z \leq 1$ oriented in the direction of the positive y -axis, evaluate the surface integral $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$.
 - (b) Show that \mathbf{F} is a conservative vector field.
 - (c) If S is the surface $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ with $0 \leq z \leq 4$ and outward orientation, evaluate the surface integral $\iint_S \text{curl } \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$.
 - (d) If C is the curve of intersection between the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and the plane $3x - 2y + 7z = 12$. (What is the shape of this intersection?) Evaluate the line integral $\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$.
6. Let $\mathbf{F} = \langle -y, z, -x \rangle$.
 - (a) If S is the surface $x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, z = 0$, with upward orientation, evaluate $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$.
 - (b) Compute $\text{curl } \mathbf{F}$.
 - (c) If S is the portion of the surface $z = 4 - x^2 - y^2$ with $z \geq 0$ and upward orientation, evaluate the surface integral $\iint_S \text{curl } \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$.