- 1. Find the outward flux of  $\mathbf{F}$  across the boundary of the region D.
  - (a)  $\mathbf{F} = (y x)\mathbf{i} + (z y)\mathbf{j} + (y x)\mathbf{k}$ , and D is the cube bounded by the planes  $x = \pm 1$ ,  $y = \pm 1$ , and  $z = \pm 1$ .
  - (b)  $\mathbf{F} = \begin{pmatrix} x^2 \\ y^2 \\ z^2 \end{pmatrix}$  and D is the region cut from the solid cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 \le 4$  by the planes z = 0 and z = 1.
  - (c)  $\mathbf{F} = y\mathbf{i} + xy\mathbf{j} z\mathbf{k}$  and D is the region inside the solid cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 \le 4$  between the plane z = 0 and the paraboloid  $z = x^2 + y^2$ .
  - (d)  $\mathbf{F} = x^3 \mathbf{i} + y^3 \mathbf{j} + z^3 \mathbf{k}$  and D is the solid sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le a$ .
- 2. The base of the closed cubelike surface shown here is the unit square in the xy-plane. The four sides lie in the planes x = 1, x = 1, y = 1, and y = 1. The top is an arbitrary smooth surface whose identity is unknown. Let  $\mathbf{F} = x\mathbf{i} 2y\mathbf{j} + (z+3)\mathbf{k}$  and suppose the outward flux of  $\mathbf{F}$  through side A is 1 and through side B is -3. Can you conclude anything about the outward flux through the top?



- 3. Show that the flux of the position vector field  $\mathbf{F} x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$  outward through a smooth closed surface  $\Sigma$  is three times the volume of the region enclosed by the surface.
- 4. Among all rectangular solids defined by the inequalities  $0 \le x \le a, 0 \le y \le b, 0 \le z \le 1$ , find the one for which the total flux of  $\mathbf{F} = (-x^2 4xy)\mathbf{i} 6yz\mathbf{j} + 12z\mathbf{k}$  outward through the six sides in the greatest. What is the greatest flux?