

1. 2 Let \mathcal{W} be the solid sphere of radius 2 centered at the origin with positively oriented boundary $S = \partial\mathcal{W}$, i.e. outward normal vectors. Let $\mathbf{F} = \langle y^{2016}, \sin z^{2016}, 2016^x \rangle$, compute

$$\begin{aligned} & \iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}. \\ & = \iiint_{\omega} \langle 0 \rangle dV = 0 \end{aligned}$$

2. 2 Let \mathcal{W} be the solid sphere of radius 2 centered at the origin with negatively oriented boundary $S = \partial\mathcal{W}$, i.e. inward normal vectors. Let $\mathbf{F} = \langle x + y^{2016}, y + \sin z^{2016}, z + 2016^x \rangle$, compute

$$\begin{aligned} & \iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}. \\ & = - \iiint_{\omega} \langle 3 \rangle dV = -3 \text{ volume } (\omega) = -3 \cdot \frac{4}{3} \pi (2)^3 = -32\pi \end{aligned}$$

3. 6 Let \mathcal{W} be the solid sphere of radius 2 centered at the origin with positively oriented boundary $S = \partial\mathcal{W}$, i.e. outward normal vectors. Let $\mathbf{F} = \langle 3x + y^{2016}, \sin z^{2016}, z^4 + 2016^x \rangle$, compute

$$\begin{aligned} & \iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}. \\ & = \iiint_{\omega} \langle 3 + 4z^3 \rangle dV = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 \int_0^{\pi} (3 + 4\cos^3 \phi r^3) r^2 \sin \phi dr d\phi d\theta \\ & = 2\pi \int_0^2 \left[-3r^2 \cos \phi - r^5 \cos^4 \phi \right] \Big|_0^{\pi} dr \\ & = 2\pi \int_0^2 \left[-3r^2(-2) \right] dr = 4\pi r^3 \Big|_0^2 = 32\pi \end{aligned}$$