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$$\vec{V} = r^2 \cos \theta \hat{r} + r^2 \cos \phi \hat{\theta} - r^2 \cos \theta \sin \phi \hat{\phi}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{V} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2 v_r) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\sin \theta v_\theta) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial \phi}$$

$$-\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2 v_r) = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^4 \cos \theta) = 4r^3 \cos \theta \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2 v_r) = 4r \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\sin \theta v_\theta) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (r^2 \sin \theta \cos \phi) = r^2 \cos \theta \cos \phi \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\sin \theta v_\theta) = r \cot \theta \cos \phi$$

$$\frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial \phi} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (-r^2 \cos \theta \sin \phi) = -r^2 \cos \theta \cos \phi \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial \phi} = r \cot \theta \cos \phi$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{V} = 4r \cos \theta + r \cot \theta \cos \phi - r \cot \theta \cos \phi = 4r \cos \theta$$

$$\int_0^R \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 4r \cos \theta r^2 \sin \theta d\theta d\phi dr = \frac{R^4}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \underbrace{\sin(2\theta)}_{=1} d\theta = \frac{\pi R^4}{4}$$

4 surfaces. Start with sphere

Then $d\vec{a} = \vec{r} dr d\Omega = r^2 \sin \theta d\theta d\phi$ so $\vec{V} \cdot d\vec{a} = r^4 \cos \theta \sin \theta$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} r^4 \cos \theta \sin \theta d\theta d\phi = \frac{\pi}{2} R^4 \left[\frac{1}{4} \cos 2\theta \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{\pi R^4}{4}$$

xy plane, use polar coordinates, for which $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$d\vec{a} = -r dr d\phi \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{V} \cdot d\vec{a} = [r^3 \cos^2 \theta - r^3 \cos \phi \sin \theta] dr d\phi \quad (\text{see eq. 04})$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^R r^3 \cos \phi dr d\phi = \frac{1}{4} R^4 [\sin \phi]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{R^4}{4} - \frac{r^4}{4} [\theta + \dots] = \frac{\pi R^4}{4}$$

xz plane: $d\vec{a} = -r d\theta dr \hat{j}$, $\phi = 0$

$$\vec{V} \cdot d\vec{a} = -[r^3 \cos \theta \sin \theta \sin \phi + r^3 \cos \phi \sin \phi \cos \theta - r^3 \cos \theta \sin \theta \cos \phi] = 0$$

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yz-plane: $\phi = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$d\vec{a} = -r d\theta dr \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{v} \cdot d\vec{a} = -r d\theta dr [r^2 \cos\theta \sin\theta \cos\phi + r^2 \cos^2\theta \cos\theta + r^2 \cos\theta \sin^2\phi] = -r^3 \cos\theta$$

$$\int_S \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{a} = - \int_0^R \int_0^{\pi/2} r^3 \cos\theta d\theta dr = -\frac{R^4}{4} \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos\theta d\theta = -\frac{R^4}{4} [\sin\theta]_0^{\pi/2} = -\frac{R^4}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \oint_S \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{a} = \frac{\pi R^4}{4} + 0 + \frac{R^4}{4} - \frac{R^4}{4} = \frac{\pi R^4}{4}$$