

Classroom Voting Questions: Multivariable Calculus

20.2 The Divergence Theorem

- Given a small cube resting on the xy plane with corners at $(0, 0, 0)$, $(a, 0, 0)$, $(a, a, 0)$, and $(0, a, 0)$, which vector field will produce positive flux through that cube?
 - $\vec{F} = 3\hat{i}$
 - $\vec{F} = x\hat{i} - y\hat{j}$
 - $\vec{F} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$
 - $\vec{F} = z\hat{k}$
- Let $\vec{F} = (5x + 7y)\hat{i} + (7y + 9z)\hat{j} + (9z + 11x)\hat{k}$. This vector field produces the largest flux through which of the following surfaces?
 - S_1 , a sphere of radius 2 centered at the origin.
 - S_2 , a cube of side 2 centered at the origin, with sides parallel to the axes.
 - S_3 , a sphere of radius 1 centered at the origin.
 - S_4 , a pyramid contained inside S_3 .
- True or False? The vector field \vec{F} is defined everywhere in a region W bounded by a surface S . If $\nabla \cdot \vec{F} > 0$ at all points of W , then the vector field \vec{F} points outward at all points of S .
 - True, and I am very confident
 - True, but I am not very confident
 - False, but I am not very confident
 - False, and I am very confident
- True or False? The vector field \vec{F} is defined everywhere in a region W bounded by a surface S . If $\nabla \cdot \vec{F} > 0$ at all points of W , then the vector field \vec{F} points outward at some points of S .
 - True, and I am very confident
 - True, but I am not very confident

- (c) False, but I am not very confident
- (d) False, and I am very confident
5. True or False? The vector field \vec{F} is defined everywhere in a region W bounded by a surface S . If $\int_S \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{A} > 0$, then $\nabla \cdot \vec{F} > 0$ at some points of W .
- (a) True, and I am very confident
- (b) True, but I am not very confident
- (c) False, but I am not very confident
- (d) False, and I am very confident
6. Which of the following vector fields produces the largest flux out of the unit sphere centered at the origin?
- (a) $\vec{F}_1 = (e^z + x^3)\hat{i} + e^x\hat{j} + y^3\hat{k}$
- (b) $\vec{F}_2 = (z^2 + \cos y)\hat{i} - y^3\hat{j} + x^3y^3\hat{k}$
- (c) $\vec{F}_3 = z^2\hat{i} - (x^2 + z^2)\hat{j} + (z^3 + zy^2)\hat{k}$
- (d) $\vec{F}_4 = (x^4 - y^4)\hat{i} - (z^4 - 2x^3y)\hat{j} + (y^4 - 2x^3z)\hat{k}$