

§ 16.6

$$14. f(x, y, z) = y^2 + 4z - 16 = 0 \Rightarrow \nabla f = 2y\mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k} \Rightarrow |\nabla f| = 2\sqrt{y^2 + 4} \text{ and } p = k \Rightarrow |\nabla f \cdot \mathbf{p}| = 4 \\ \Rightarrow d\sigma = \frac{\sqrt{y^2 + 4}}{4} dx dy \Rightarrow \iint_S G d\sigma = \int_{-4}^4 \int_0^1 (x\sqrt{y^2 + 4}) \left(\frac{\sqrt{y^2 + 4}}{2}\right) dx dy = \int_{-4}^4 \frac{1}{4}(y^2 + 4) dy = \frac{56}{3}$$

$$16. f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y - z = 0 \Rightarrow \nabla f = 2x\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k} \Rightarrow |\nabla f| = \sqrt{2x^2 + 1} \text{ and } p = k \Rightarrow |\nabla f \cdot \mathbf{p}| = 1 \Rightarrow d\sigma = \sqrt{2x^2 + 1} dx dy \Rightarrow \iint_S G d\sigma = \int_{-1}^1 \int_0^1 x \sqrt{2x^2 + 1} dx dy = \frac{2\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$18. f(x, y, z) = x + y - 1 \Rightarrow \nabla f = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} \Rightarrow |\nabla f| = \sqrt{2} \text{ and } p = \mathbf{j} \Rightarrow |\nabla f \cdot \mathbf{p}| = 1 \Rightarrow d\sigma = \sqrt{2} dz dx \\ \Rightarrow \iint_S G d\sigma = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (x - (1-x) - z) \sqrt{2} dz dx = \sqrt{2} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (2x - z - 1) dz dx = \sqrt{2} \int_0^1 (2x - \frac{3}{2}) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$38. g(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 - z = 0 \Rightarrow \nabla g = 2x\mathbf{i} + 2y\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k} \Rightarrow |\nabla g| = \sqrt{4(x^2 + y^2) + 1} \Rightarrow n = \frac{2x\mathbf{i} + 2y\mathbf{j} - \mathbf{k}}{\sqrt{4(x^2 + y^2) + 1}} \\ p = k \Rightarrow |\nabla g \cdot \mathbf{p}| = 1 \Rightarrow d\sigma = \sqrt{4(x^2 + y^2) + 1} dx dy \\ \Rightarrow \text{Flux} = \iint_R \frac{8x^2 + 8y^2 - 2}{\sqrt{4(x^2 + y^2) + 1}} \cdot \sqrt{4(x^2 + y^2) + 1} dx dy = \iint_R (8(x^2 + y^2) - 2) dx dy = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 (8r^2 - 2) r dr d\theta = 2\pi$$

$$40. g(x, y, z) = y - \ln x = 0 \Rightarrow \nabla g = -\frac{1}{x}\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} \Rightarrow |\nabla g| = \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} + 1} = \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{x} \text{ since } 1 \leq x \leq e \\ \Rightarrow n = \frac{-\mathbf{i} + x\mathbf{j}}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \Rightarrow F \cdot n = \frac{2xy}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{x} = 2y \text{ since } p = \mathbf{j} \Rightarrow |\nabla g \cdot \mathbf{p}| = 1 \Rightarrow d\sigma = \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{x} dx dz \\ \Rightarrow \text{Flux} = \iint_R \frac{2xy}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{x} dx dz = \int_0^1 \int_1^e 2y dx dz = \int_1^e \int_0^1 2 \ln x dz dx = \int_1^e 2 \ln x dx = 2$$

$$42. g(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 25 = 0 \Rightarrow \nabla g = 2x\mathbf{i} + 2y\mathbf{j} + 2z\mathbf{k} \Rightarrow |\nabla g| = 10 \Rightarrow n = \frac{x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}}{5} \\ \Rightarrow F \cdot n = \frac{x^2 z}{5} + \frac{y^2 z}{5} + \frac{z^3}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{25}(x^2 z + y^2 z + z^3) \text{ since } p = k \Rightarrow |\nabla g \cdot \mathbf{p}| = 2z \text{ since } z \geq 0 \Rightarrow d\sigma = \frac{10}{2z} dx dy \\ \Rightarrow \text{Flux} = \iint_{\partial D} F \cdot n d\sigma = \iint_R \left(\frac{x^2 z}{5} + \frac{y^2 z}{5} + \frac{z^3}{5}\right) \cdot \frac{5}{z} dx dy = \iint_R (x^2 + y^2 + 1) dx dy = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^4 (r^2 + 1) r dr d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} 72 d\theta = 144\pi$$

§ 16.8

$$25. (a) \text{div}(gF) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(gM) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(gN) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(gP) = g \frac{\partial M}{\partial x} + M \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} + g \frac{\partial N}{\partial y} + N \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} + g \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} + P \frac{\partial g}{\partial z} \\ \nabla \cdot (gF) = g \text{div} F + F \cdot \nabla g = g(\nabla \cdot F) + F \cdot \nabla g$$

$$(b) \nabla \times (gF) = \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial y}(gP) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(gN) \right] \mathbf{i} + \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial z}(gM) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(gP) \right] \mathbf{j} + \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(gN) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(gM) \right] \mathbf{k} \\ = \left[\frac{\partial g}{\partial y} P - \frac{\partial g}{\partial z} N + g \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} - g \frac{\partial N}{\partial z} \right] \mathbf{i} + \left[\frac{\partial g}{\partial z} M - \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} P + g \frac{\partial M}{\partial z} - g \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} \right] \mathbf{j} \\ + \left[\frac{\partial g}{\partial x} N - \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} M + g \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - g \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \right] \mathbf{k} \\ = \left[\frac{\partial g}{\partial y} P - \frac{\partial g}{\partial z} N \right] \mathbf{i} + \left[\frac{\partial g}{\partial z} M - \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} P \right] \mathbf{j} + \left[\frac{\partial g}{\partial x} N - \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} M \right] \mathbf{k} \\ + g \left[\left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial z} \right) \mathbf{i} + \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} \right) \mathbf{j} + \left(\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \right) \mathbf{k} \right] \\ = \nabla g \times F + g(\nabla \times F)$$

26. (a) Let $\mathbf{F}_1 = M_1\mathbf{i} + N_1\mathbf{j} + P_1\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{F}_2 = M_2\mathbf{i} + N_2\mathbf{j} + P_2\mathbf{k}$

$$\Rightarrow a\mathbf{F}_1 + b\mathbf{F}_2 = (aM_1 + bM_2)\mathbf{i} + (aN_1 + bN_2)\mathbf{j} + (aP_1 + bP_2)\mathbf{k}$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla \cdot (a\mathbf{F}_1 + b\mathbf{F}_2) = \left(a \frac{\partial M_1}{\partial x} + b \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial x}\right) + \left(a \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial y} + b \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial y}\right) + \left(a \frac{\partial P_1}{\partial z} + b \frac{\partial P_2}{\partial z}\right)$$

$$= a\left(\frac{\partial M_1}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial P_1}{\partial z}\right) + b\left(\frac{\partial M_2}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial P_2}{\partial z}\right) = a(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F}_1) + b(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F}_2)$$

(b) Define $\mathbf{F}_1$ and $\mathbf{F}_2$ as in part a

$$\Rightarrow \nabla \times (a\mathbf{F}_1 + b\mathbf{F}_2) = \left[\left(a \frac{\partial P_1}{\partial y} + b \frac{\partial P_2}{\partial y}\right) - \left(a \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial z} + b \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial z}\right)\right]\mathbf{i} + \left[\left(a \frac{\partial M_1}{\partial z} + b \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial z}\right) - \left(a \frac{\partial P_1}{\partial x} + b \frac{\partial P_2}{\partial x}\right)\right]\mathbf{j}$$

$$+ \left[\left(a \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial x} + b \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial x}\right) - \left(a \frac{\partial M_1}{\partial y} + b \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial y}\right)\right]\mathbf{k}$$

$$= a\left[\left(\frac{\partial P_1}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial z}\right)\mathbf{i} + \left(\frac{\partial M_1}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial P_1}{\partial x}\right)\mathbf{j} + \left(\frac{\partial N_1}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M_1}{\partial y}\right)\mathbf{k}\right] + b\left[\left(\frac{\partial P_2}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial z}\right)\mathbf{i} + \left(\frac{\partial M_2}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial P_2}{\partial x}\right)\mathbf{j} + \left(\frac{\partial N_2}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial y}\right)\mathbf{k}\right]$$

$$= a\nabla \times \mathbf{F}_1 + b\nabla \times \mathbf{F}_2$$

(c) $\mathbf{F}_1 \times \mathbf{F}_2 = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ M_1 & N_1 & P_1 \\ M_2 & N_2 & P_2 \end{vmatrix} = (N_1P_2 - P_1N_2)\mathbf{i} - (M_1P_2 - P_1M_2)\mathbf{j} + (M_1N_2 - N_1M_2)\mathbf{k}$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{F}_1 \times \mathbf{F}_2) = \nabla \cdot [(N_1P_2 - P_1N_2)\mathbf{i} - (M_1P_2 - P_1M_2)\mathbf{j} + (M_1N_2 - N_1M_2)\mathbf{k}]$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(N_1P_2 - P_1N_2) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(M_1P_2 - P_1M_2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(M_1N_2 - N_1M_2)$$

$$= \left(P_2 \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial x} + N_1 \frac{\partial P_2}{\partial x} - N_2 \frac{\partial P_1}{\partial x} - P_1 \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial x}\right) - \left(M_1 \frac{\partial P_2}{\partial y} + P_2 \frac{\partial M_1}{\partial y} - P_1 \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial y} - M_2 \frac{\partial P_1}{\partial y}\right)$$

$$+ \left(M_1 \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial z} + N_2 \frac{\partial M_1}{\partial z} - N_1 \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial z} - M_2 \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial z}\right)$$

$$= M_2 \left(\frac{\partial P_1}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial z}\right) + N_2 \left(\frac{\partial M_1}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial P_1}{\partial x}\right) + P_2 \left(\frac{\partial N_1}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M_1}{\partial y}\right) + M_1 \left(\frac{\partial N_2}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial P_2}{\partial y}\right) + N_1 \left(\frac{\partial P_2}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial z}\right) + P_1 \left(\frac{\partial M_2}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial x}\right)$$

$$= \mathbf{F}_2 \cdot \nabla \times \mathbf{F}_1 - \mathbf{F}_1 \cdot \nabla \times \mathbf{F}_2$$

27. Let $\mathbf{F}_1 = M_1\mathbf{i} + N_1\mathbf{j} + P_1\mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{F}_2 = M_2\mathbf{i} + N_2\mathbf{j} + P_2\mathbf{k}$.

(a) $\mathbf{F}_1 \times \mathbf{F}_2 = (N_1P_2 - P_1N_2)\mathbf{i} + (P_1M_2 - M_1P_2)\mathbf{j} + (M_1N_2 - N_1M_2)\mathbf{k}$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla \times (\mathbf{F}_1 \times \mathbf{F}_2) = \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial y}(M_1N_2 - N_1M_2) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(P_1M_2 - M_1P_2)\right]\mathbf{i} + \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial z}(N_1P_2 - P_1N_2) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(M_1N_2 - N_1M_2)\right]\mathbf{j}$$

$$+ \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(P_1M_2 - M_1P_2) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(N_1P_2 - P_1N_2)\right]\mathbf{k}$$

consider the $\mathbf{i}$ -component only: $\frac{\partial}{\partial y}(M_1N_2 - N_1M_2) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(P_1M_2 - M_1P_2)$

$$= N_2 \frac{\partial M_1}{\partial y} + M_1 \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial y} - M_2 \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial y} - N_1 \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial y} - M_2 \frac{\partial P_1}{\partial z} - P_1 \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial z} + P_2 \frac{\partial M_1}{\partial z} + M_1 \frac{\partial P_2}{\partial z}$$

$$= \left(N_2 \frac{\partial M_1}{\partial y} + P_2 \frac{\partial M_1}{\partial z}\right) - \left(N_1 \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial y} + P_1 \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial z}\right) + \left(\frac{\partial N_2}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial P_2}{\partial z}\right)M_1 - \left(\frac{\partial N_1}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial P_1}{\partial z}\right)M_2$$

$$= \left(M_2 \frac{\partial M_1}{\partial x} + N_2 \frac{\partial M_1}{\partial y} + P_2 \frac{\partial M_1}{\partial z} \right) - \left(M_1 \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial x} + N_1 \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial y} + P_1 \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial z} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial M_2}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial P_2}{\partial z} \right) M_1 - \left(\frac{\partial M_1}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial P_1}{\partial z} \right) M_2$$

$$\text{Now, } \mathbf{i}\text{-comp of } (\mathbf{F}_2 \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{F}_1 = \left(M_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + N_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + P_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) M_1 = \left(M_2 \frac{\partial M_1}{\partial x} + N_2 \frac{\partial M_1}{\partial y} + P_2 \frac{\partial M_1}{\partial z} \right);$$

$$\text{likewise, } \mathbf{i}\text{-comp of } (\mathbf{F}_1 \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{F}_2 = \left(M_1 \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial x} + N_1 \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial y} + P_1 \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial z} \right);$$

$$\mathbf{i} \text{ comp of } (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F}_2) \mathbf{F}_1 = \left(\frac{\partial M_2}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial P_2}{\partial z} \right) M_1 \text{ and } \mathbf{i}\text{-comp of } (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F}_1) \mathbf{F}_2 = \left(\frac{\partial M_1}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial P_1}{\partial z} \right) M_2.$$

Similar results hold for the **j** and **k** components of $\nabla \times (\mathbf{F}_1 \times \mathbf{F}_2)$. In summary, since the corresponding components are equal, we have the result $\nabla \times (\mathbf{F}_1 \times \mathbf{F}_2) = (\mathbf{F}_2 \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{F}_1 - (\mathbf{F}_1 \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{F}_2 + (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F}_2) \mathbf{F}_1 - (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F}_1) \mathbf{F}_2$

(b) Here again we consider only the **i**-component of each expression. Thus, the **i**-comp of $\nabla (\mathbf{F}_1 \cdot \mathbf{F}_2)$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (M_1 M_2 + N_1 N_2 + P_1 P_2) = \left(M_1 \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial x} + M_2 \frac{\partial M_1}{\partial x} + N_1 \frac{\partial N_2}{\partial x} + N_2 \frac{\partial N_1}{\partial x} + P_1 \frac{\partial P_2}{\partial x} + P_2 \frac{\partial P_1}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{i}\text{-comp of } (\mathbf{F}_1 \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{F}_2 = \left(M_1 \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial x} + N_1 \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial y} + P_1 \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial z} \right),$$

$$\mathbf{i}\text{-comp of } (\mathbf{F}_2 \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{F}_1 = \left(M_2 \frac{\partial M_1}{\partial x} + N_2 \frac{\partial M_1}{\partial y} + P_2 \frac{\partial M_1}{\partial z} \right),$$

$$\mathbf{i}\text{-comp of } \mathbf{F}_1 \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}_2) = N_1 \left(\frac{\partial N_2}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M_2}{\partial y} \right) - P_1 \left(\frac{\partial M_2}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial P_2}{\partial x} \right), \text{ and}$$

$$\mathbf{i}\text{-comp of } \mathbf{F}_2 \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}_1) = N_2 \left(\frac{\partial N_1}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M_1}{\partial y} \right) - P_2 \left(\frac{\partial M_1}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial P_1}{\partial x} \right).$$

Since corresponding components are equal, we see that

$$\nabla (\mathbf{F}_1 \cdot \mathbf{F}_2) = (\mathbf{F}_1 \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{F}_2 + (\mathbf{F}_2 \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{F}_1 + \mathbf{F}_1 \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}_2) + \mathbf{F}_2 \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}_1), \text{ as claimed.}$$

§16.8

$$6. F = x^2 \hat{i} + y^2 \hat{j} + z^2 \hat{k} \Rightarrow \nabla F = 2x \hat{i} + 2y \hat{j} + 2z \hat{k}$$

$$(a) \text{Flux} = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (2x + 2y + 2z) dx dy dz = 3$$

$$(b) \text{Flux} = \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 \int_{-1}^1 (2x + 2y + 2z) dx dy dz = 0$$

$$(c) \text{Flux} = \int_0^1 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^2 (2 \cos \theta + 2 \sin \theta + 2z) r dr d\theta dz = \int_0^1 \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{3} \cos \theta + \frac{1}{3} \sin \theta + 4z \right) d\theta dz = 4\pi$$

$$14. F = \frac{x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \Rightarrow \nabla \cdot F = \frac{2}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$$

$$\text{Flux} = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \int_1^2 \frac{2}{r} (r^2 \sin \phi) dr d\phi d\theta = 12\pi$$

$$16. F = \ln(x^2 + y^2) \hat{i} - \left(\frac{2x}{x^2 + y^2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x} \right) \hat{j} + z \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \hat{k} \Rightarrow \nabla \cdot F = \frac{2x}{x^2 + y^2} - \frac{2y}{x^2 + y^2} + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\text{Flux} = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_1^{\sqrt{2}} \int_{-1}^2 \left(\frac{2r \cos \theta}{r^2} - \frac{2r \sin \theta}{r^2} + r \right) dz r dr d\theta = 2\pi \left(-\frac{3}{2} \ln 2 + 2\sqrt{2} - 1 \right)$$

Quiz 3 (Version 1).

$$(1). \int_C 3y dx + 2x dy = \iint_D (-3 + 2) dx dy = - \int_0^\pi \int_0^{\sin x} dy dx = -2$$

$$(2) g(x, y, z) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - z = 0 \Rightarrow \nabla g = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \hat{i} + \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \hat{j} - \hat{k} \Rightarrow |\nabla g| = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \hat{n} =$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{n} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \hat{i} + \frac{y}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \hat{j} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{k} \Rightarrow F \cdot \hat{n} = - \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} + z^2}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\hat{p} = \hat{k} \Rightarrow |\nabla g \cdot \hat{p}| = 1 \Rightarrow ds = \sqrt{2} dx dy$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_M \langle F, \hat{n} \rangle ds = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_1^2 - \frac{r + r^2}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \sqrt{2} r dr d\theta = - \frac{73\pi}{6}$$

Version 2

$$(1) \int_C (x - y) dx + (x + y) dy = \iint_D (1 + 1) dx dy = 2 \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} dy dx = 1$$

$$(2) g(x, y, z) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - z \Rightarrow \nabla g = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \hat{i} + \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \hat{j} - \hat{k} \Rightarrow |\nabla g| = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{n} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \hat{i} + \frac{y}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \hat{j} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{k} \Rightarrow F \cdot \hat{n} = \frac{x^2 y}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} + \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\hat{p} = \hat{k} \Rightarrow |\nabla g \cdot \hat{p}| = 1 \Rightarrow ds = \sqrt{2} dx dy$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_M \langle F, \hat{n} \rangle ds = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 \left(\frac{r^2 \cos \theta \cdot r \sin \theta}{\sqrt{2} r} + \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \cdot \sqrt{2} r dr d\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$