

# Teaching in Math - M398T Handout Solutions

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**Warm up:** Calculate following integrals:

$$\int_0^1 xe^x dx \quad \text{and} \quad \iiint_{B(0,1)} |x|^4 dV$$

where  $B(0,1)$  is the unit ball in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  centered at 0.

**Solution:** Use integration by parts for the first integral:

$$u = x \quad \Rightarrow \quad du = dx$$

$$dv = e^x dx \quad \Rightarrow \quad v = e^x$$

$$\int_0^1 xe^x dx = xe^x \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 e^x dx = 1e^1 - 0e^0 - (e^1 - e^0) = 1$$

$$\boxed{\int_0^1 xe^x dx = 1}$$

For the second integral, use integration by spherical shells:

$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_{B(0,1)} |x|^4 dx &= \int_0^1 \iint_{\partial B(0,r)} |x|^4 dS(x) dr \\ &= \int_0^1 \iint_{\partial B(0,r)} r^4 dS(x) dr \\ &= \int_0^1 r^4 \text{Area}(\partial B(0, r)) dr \\ &= \int_0^1 r^4 (4\pi r^2) dr \\ &= 4\pi \int_0^1 r^6 dr = \boxed{\frac{4\pi}{7}} \end{aligned}$$

**Problem:** First, define  $\varphi : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $\vec{v} : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  by

$$\begin{aligned}\varphi(x_1, x_2, x_3) &:= 1 - (x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2) \\ \vec{v}(x_1, x_2, x_3) &:= \left( x_1^3 + 2x_1x_2^2 + 2x_1x_3^2, x_2^3 + 2x_2x_3^2, x_3^3 \right)\end{aligned}$$

Calculate the integral

$$\iiint_{B(0,1)} \varphi \operatorname{div} \vec{v} \, dV$$

where  $B(0, 1)$  is the unit sphere centered 0 in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

*Hint: what is  $(x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2)^2$ ?*

**Solution:** First use the integration by parts:

$$\iiint_{B(0,1)} \varphi \operatorname{div}(\vec{v}) dx = \iint_{\partial B(0,1)} \varphi \vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} dS - \iiint_{B(0,1)} \vec{v} \cdot \nabla \varphi dx.$$

Since  $\varphi(x) = 1 - |x|^2 = 0$  if  $|x| = 1$ ,

$$\iint_{\partial B(0,1)} \varphi \vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} dS = 0.$$

Now by a calculation,

$$\nabla \varphi(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (-2x_1, -2x_2, -3x_3) = -2(x_1, x_2, x_3)$$

and hence

$$\begin{aligned}\iiint_{B(0,1)} \vec{v} \cdot \nabla \varphi dx &= -2 \iiint_{B(0,1)} \left( x_1^3 + 2x_1x_2^2 + 2x_1x_3^2, x_2^3 + 2x_2x_3^2, x_3^3 \right) \cdot (x_1, x_2, x_3) dx \\ &= -2 \iiint_{B(0,1)} \left( x_1^4 + 2x_1^2x_2^2 + 2x_1^2x_3^2 + x_2^4 + 2x_2^2x_3^2 + x_3^4 \right) dx \\ &= -2 \iiint_{B(0,1)} \left( x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 \right)^2 dx \\ &= -2 \iiint_{B(0,1)} |x|^4 dx = \frac{-8\pi}{7}\end{aligned}$$

Hence

$$\begin{aligned}\iiint_{B(0,1)} \varphi \operatorname{div}(\vec{v}) dx &= \iint_{\partial B(0,1)} \varphi \vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} dS - \iiint_{B(0,1)} \vec{v} \cdot \nabla \varphi dx \\ &= 0 - \frac{-8\pi}{7} = \boxed{\frac{8\pi}{7}}\end{aligned}$$

## Formulas

$$\int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

$$\int_{B(0,R)} f dx = \int_0^R \iint_{\partial B(0,r)} f dS dr$$

$$\iiint_{\Omega} \varphi \operatorname{div}(\vec{v}) dx = \iint_{\partial\Omega} \varphi \vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} dS - \iiint_{\Omega} \vec{v} \cdot \nabla \varphi dx$$