

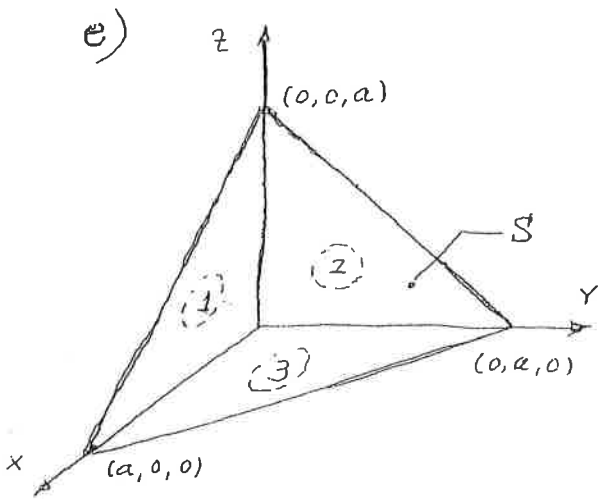
Dado el campo $\vec{A} = x\vec{i} + (2-yz)\vec{j} + (\frac{z^2}{2} - 1)\vec{k}$

a) $\nabla \cdot \vec{A} = \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z} = 1 - z + z = 1$ (1)

b) $\nabla \wedge \vec{A} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ x & 2-yz & \frac{z^2}{2} - 1 \end{vmatrix} = y\vec{i}$

c) $\nabla \wedge (\nabla \wedge \vec{A}) = (\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \vec{i} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \vec{j} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \vec{k}) \wedge y\vec{i} = -\vec{k}$ (en cualquier punto)

d) $\phi = \int_{\text{superficie}} \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{S} \stackrel{\text{T. Gauss}}{=} \int_V (\nabla \cdot \vec{A}) dV \stackrel{\text{de (1)}}{=} \int_{\text{esfera}} 1 dV = 36\pi a^3$



$\phi = \int_S \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{S} = \int_{\text{sup. tetraedro}} \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{S} - \int_{S_1} \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{S} - \int_{S_2} \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{S} - \int_{S_3} \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{S}$

donde:

$\int_{\text{sup. tetraedro}} \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{S} \stackrel{\text{T. Gauss}}{=} \int_V (\nabla \cdot \vec{A}) dV \stackrel{\text{de (1)}}{=} \int_{\text{tetra.}} 1 dV = \frac{1}{6} a^3$

$\int_{S_1(y=0)} [x\vec{i} + (2-yz)\vec{j} + (\frac{z^2}{2} - 1)\vec{k}] \cdot dS(-\vec{j}) = -2S_1 = -a^2$

$\int_{S_2(x=0)} [x\vec{i} + (2-yz)\vec{j} + (\frac{z^2}{2} - 1)\vec{k}] \cdot dS(-\vec{i}) = 0$

$\int_{S_3(z=0)} [x\vec{i} + (2-yz)\vec{j} + (\frac{z^2}{2} - 1)\vec{k}] \cdot dS(-\vec{k}) = S_3 = \frac{1}{2} a^2$

entrando con estos valores en (2)

$\therefore \phi = \int_S \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{S} = \frac{1}{6} a^3 + a^2 - \frac{1}{2} a^2 = \frac{1}{6} a^3 + \frac{1}{2} a^2$