

49. Let \mathbf{F} be an inverse square field, that is, $\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{r}) = c\mathbf{r}/|\mathbf{r}|^3$ for some constant c , where $\mathbf{r} = x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$. Show that the flux of \mathbf{F} across a sphere S with center the origin is independent of the radius of S .

$$\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS = \iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot (\bar{\mathbf{r}}_\phi \times \bar{\mathbf{r}}_\theta) \, dA$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{F}}(\bar{\mathbf{r}}) = \frac{c\bar{\mathbf{r}}}{\|\bar{\mathbf{r}}\|^3} \quad \text{Spherical coordinates}$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{r}} = \langle \rho \sin\phi \cos\theta, \rho \sin\phi \sin\theta, \rho \cos\phi \rangle$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{r}}_\phi = \langle \rho \cos\phi \cos\theta, \rho \cos\phi \sin\theta, -\rho \sin\phi \rangle$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{r}}_\theta = \langle -\rho \sin\phi \sin\theta, \rho \sin\phi \cos\theta, 0 \rangle$$

$$\langle \rho^2 \sin^2\phi \cos\theta, -(0 - \rho^2 \sin^2\phi \sin\theta), \rho^2 \cos\phi \sin\phi \cos^2\theta + \rho^2 \cos\phi \sin\phi \sin^2\theta \rangle$$

$$= \langle \rho^2 \sin^2\phi \cos\theta, \rho^2 \sin^2\phi \sin\theta, \rho^2 \cos\phi \sin\phi \rangle = \bar{\mathbf{r}}_\phi \times \bar{\mathbf{r}}_\theta$$

$$= \iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot (\bar{\mathbf{r}}_\phi \times \bar{\mathbf{r}}_\theta) \, dA = \iint_S \frac{c\bar{\mathbf{r}}}{\|\bar{\mathbf{r}}\|^3} \cdot \langle \rho^2 \sin^2\phi \cos\theta, \rho^2 \sin^2\phi \sin\theta, \rho^2 \cos\phi \sin\phi \rangle \, dA$$

$$= \frac{c}{\rho^3} \iint_S \langle \rho \sin\phi \cos\theta, \rho \sin\phi \sin\theta, \rho \cos\phi \rangle \cdot \langle \rho^2 \sin^2\phi \cos\theta, \rho^2 \sin^2\phi \sin\theta, \rho^2 \cos\phi \sin\phi \rangle \, dA$$

$$= \frac{c}{\rho^3} \iint_S (\rho^3 \sin^3\phi \cos^2\theta + \rho^3 \sin^3\phi \sin^2\theta + \rho^3 \cos^2\phi \sin\phi) \, dA$$

$$= c \iint_S (\sin^3\phi + \cos^2\phi \sin\phi) \, dA = c \iint_S \sin\phi (\sin^2\phi + \cos^2\phi) \, dA$$

$$= c \iint_S \sin\phi \, dA = c \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} \sin\phi \, d\theta \, d\phi = c \int_0^\pi \sin\phi \left[\theta \right]_0^{2\pi} \, d\phi$$

$$= 2\pi c \int_0^\pi \sin\phi \, d\phi = -2\pi c \left[\cos\phi \right]_0^\pi$$

$$= -2\pi c [\cos\pi - \cos 0] = -2\pi c [-1 - 1] = \boxed{4\pi c} \quad \text{Nothing involving } \rho, \text{ here}$$

