

## §33

Recall, if  $\vec{F} : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ , then  $\text{div} \vec{F} : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$\text{is } \text{div} \vec{F} = \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial F_3}{\partial x_3}.$$

### Gauss's Divergence Theorem

- $\Sigma$  a (possibly lumpy) sphere in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .
- $R$  the region bounded by  $\Sigma$ .
- $\vec{F} : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  a vector field.
- $\vec{n}$  the outer unit normal to  $\Sigma$ .

$$\iint_{\Sigma} \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \, dS = \iiint_R \text{div} \vec{F} \, dV$$