

1.54

$$\begin{aligned}
 \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} &= \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2 v_r \cos \theta) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (v_\theta \sin \theta \sin \phi) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (-v_\phi \cos \theta \sin \phi) \\
 &= \frac{1}{r^2} 4r^2 \cos \theta + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \cos \theta v_r \cos \phi + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} (-v_\phi \cos \theta \cos \phi) \\
 &= \frac{r \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} (4 \sin \theta + \cos \phi + \cos \phi) = 4r \cos \theta \\
 \int (4r \cos \theta) r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\phi &= 4 \int_0^R r^3 dr \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos \theta \sin \theta d\theta \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \\
 &= R^4 \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{R^4 \pi}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

1.55 $\nabla \times \mathbf{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ ay & bx & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \cdot 0 \hat{x} - 0 \cdot 0 \hat{y} + (b-a) \hat{z}$

$x^2 + y^2 = R^2$
 $dy = -(x/y) dx$
 $u \cdot d\mathbf{l} = \frac{1}{y} (ay^2 - bx^2) dx$
 $y = \sqrt{R^2 - x^2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_R^{-R} \frac{aR^2 - (a+b)x^2}{\sqrt{R^2 - x^2}} dx &= \frac{1}{2} R^2 (a-b) \sin^{-1}(x/R) \Big|_R^{-R} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} R^2 (a-b) \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \pi R^2 (b-a)
 \end{aligned}$$

1.56 i) $x=z=0$ $u \cdot d\mathbf{l} = (y^2 z) dy = 0$ $\int u \cdot d\mathbf{l} = 0$

ii) $x=0$ $z=2-2y$ $dz = -2dy$ $u \cdot d\mathbf{l} = (y^2 z) dy + (3y+z) dz$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2 \int_0^1 (2y^3 - 4y^2 + y - 2) dy &= 2 \left(\frac{y^4}{2} - \frac{4y^3}{3} + \frac{y^2}{2} - 2y \right) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{4}{3} \\
 \int_0^1 \int_0^{2-2y} (3y+z) dz dy &= \int_0^1 (-4y^3 + 8y^2 - 10y + 6) dy \\
 2 \left(-y^4 + \frac{8}{3} y^3 - 5y^2 + 6y \right) \Big|_0^1 &= -1 + \frac{8}{3} - 5 + 6 = \frac{8}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii) $x=y=0$ $dx=dy=0$ $u \cdot d\mathbf{l} = (3y+z) dz$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 z dz dy &= \frac{z^2}{2} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} \\
 \int_0^1 \int_0^{2-2y} (3y+z) dz dy &= \int_0^1 (-4y^3 + 8y^2 - 10y + 6) dy \\
 2 \left(-y^4 + \frac{8}{3} y^3 - 5y^2 + 6y \right) \Big|_0^1 &= -1 + \frac{8}{3} - 5 + 6 = \frac{8}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

1.57 $\mathbf{v} = (v \cos^2 \theta) \hat{r} - (v \cos \theta \sin \theta) \hat{\theta} + 3r \hat{\phi}$

i) $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ $\phi = 0$ $\mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = (v \cos^2 \theta) dr = 0$ $\int \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = 0$ $3 \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi = 3\pi$

ii) $r = 1$ $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ $\mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = 3r (v \sin \theta d\phi) = 3d\phi$

iii) $\theta = \alpha$ $\phi = \frac{\pi}{2}$ $\mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = (v \cos^2 \theta) dr = \frac{4}{5} r dr$

$\int_{\frac{4}{5}}^0 \frac{4}{5} r dr = \frac{4}{5} \frac{r^2}{2} \Big|_{\frac{4}{5}}^0 = -2$

iv) $\phi = \frac{\pi}{2}$ $r = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$ $\mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = (v \cos^2 \theta) dr - (v \cos \theta \sin \theta) (r d\theta)$ $dr = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \cos \theta d\theta$

$\mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = -\left(\frac{\cos^3 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}\right) d\theta = -\frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \left(\frac{\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta}\right) d\theta$

$= -\frac{\cos \theta}{\sin^3 \theta} d\theta$

$\int_{\pi/2}^0 \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin^3 \theta} d\theta = \frac{1}{2 \sin^2 \theta} \Big|_{\pi/2}^0 = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 2$

$\oint \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{l} = 0 + \frac{3\pi}{2} - 2 + 2 = \frac{3\pi}{2}$

$\nabla \times \mathbf{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{r} \hat{r} & \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \hat{\theta} & \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \hat{\phi} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ v \cos^2 \theta & -v \cos \theta \sin \theta & 3r \end{vmatrix}$

$= \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} (3v \cos \theta) \hat{r} + -6 \hat{\theta} + \frac{1}{r} (-2v \cos \theta \sin \theta + 2v \cos \theta \sin \theta) \hat{\phi}$

$= 3 \cot \theta \hat{r} - 6 \hat{\theta}$

$d\mathbf{a} = -r \sin \theta dr d\phi \hat{\theta}$ $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ $(\nabla \times \mathbf{v}) \cdot d\mathbf{a} = 6r dr d\phi$

$\int_0^1 6r dr \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi = 6 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \pi = \frac{3\pi}{2}$

$$1.57 \quad \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (v^r v^2 \sin \theta) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\sin \theta 4r^2 \cos \theta) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (v^r \tan \theta)$$

$$= \frac{1}{r^2} 4r^2 \sin \theta + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} 4r^2 (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta) = 4r \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\int 4r \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta} (r^2 \sin \theta) dr d\theta d\phi = \int_0^R 4r^3 dr \int_0^{\pi/6} \cos^2 \theta d\theta \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi$$

$$= 2\pi R^4 \left(\frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{\sin 60^\circ}{4} \right) = \frac{\pi R^4}{12} (2\pi + 3\sqrt{3})$$

$$i) \quad r=R \quad da = R^2 \sin \theta d\theta d\phi \hat{r} \quad \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{a} = R^4 \sin^2 \theta d\theta d\phi$$

$$R^4 \int_0^{\pi/6} \sin^2 \theta d\theta \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi = 2\pi R^4 \left(\frac{\pi}{12} - \frac{1}{4} \sin 60^\circ \right) = \frac{\pi R^4}{6} \left(\pi - 3\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$$

$$ii) \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{6} \quad da = r \sin \theta dr d\phi \hat{\theta} \quad \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{a} = \sqrt{3} r^2 dr d\phi$$

$$\sqrt{3} \int_0^R r^2 dr \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi = \sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{R^3}{3} \cdot 2\pi = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \pi R^3$$

$$\frac{\pi R^4}{6} \left(\pi - 3\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \pi R^3 = \frac{\pi R^4}{12} (2\pi + 3\sqrt{3})$$

$$1.62 \quad a) \quad da = R^2 \sin \theta d\theta d\phi \hat{r} \quad \int R^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta d\theta d\phi \hat{z}$$

$$2\pi R^2 \hat{z} \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin \theta \cos \theta d\theta = \pi R^2 \hat{z}$$

$$b) \quad T=1 \quad \text{then } \nabla T = 0 \quad \text{so } \int \nabla T \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \int T d\mathbf{a} \quad \text{is}$$

$$\int \nabla T \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \int da \quad \text{so } \int da = 0$$

$$c) \quad a_1 \neq a_2 \quad \oint da = a_1 - a_2 \neq 0$$

$$d) \quad \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{v} \times d\mathbf{l}$$


$$a = \frac{1}{2} \oint \mathbf{v} \times d\mathbf{l}$$

$$e) \quad T = \mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{r} \quad \nabla T = \mathbf{c} \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{r}) + (\mathbf{c} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{r} = (\mathbf{c} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{r}$$

$$= (c_x \partial_x + c_y \partial_y + c_z \partial_z) \mathbf{r} = c_x \hat{x} + c_y \hat{y} + c_z \hat{z} = \mathbf{c}$$

$$\oint T d\mathbf{l} = \oint (\mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{r}) d\mathbf{l} = - \int \nabla T \times d\mathbf{a} = - \int \mathbf{c} \times d\mathbf{a}$$

$$= -\mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{a} = S \mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{a}$$

1.63 a) $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{U} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2 \cdot \frac{1}{r}) = \frac{1}{r^2}$

$$\int \mathbf{U} \cdot d\mathbf{a} = R \int \sin\theta d\theta d\phi = 4\pi R$$

$$\int (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{U}) d\tau = \int \sin\theta d\theta d\phi = 4\pi R$$

$$\nabla \times (r^n \hat{r}) = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2 r^n) = \frac{1}{r^2} (n+2) r^{n+1} = (n+2) r^{n-1}$$

b) $\nabla \times (r^n \hat{r}) = \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{1}{\sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (r^n) - \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r \cdot 0) \right) \hat{\theta} = 0$

$$\int_V \nabla \times (r^n \hat{r}) dV = - \oint_S r^n \hat{r} \times d\mathbf{S}$$

so $\nabla \times (r^n \hat{r}) = 0$ for sphere

→ this is zero cross product

1.64 a) $D = -\frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{2r}{(r^2 + \epsilon^2)^{3/2}} \right) = \frac{1}{4\pi r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{r^3}{(r^2 + \epsilon^2)^{3/2}} \right)$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi r^2} \left(\frac{3r^2}{(r^2 + \epsilon^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{r^3 \cdot 2r}{(r^2 + \epsilon^2)^{5/2}} \right) = \frac{3\epsilon^2}{4\pi (r^2 + \epsilon^2)^{5/2}}$$

b) $D(0, \epsilon) = \frac{3\epsilon^2}{4\pi \epsilon^5} = \frac{3}{4\pi \epsilon^3}$

c) $D(r, 0) = 0$ for $r \neq 0$ from a

d) $\int D(r, \epsilon) 4\pi r^2 dr = 3\epsilon^2 \int_0^\infty \frac{r^2}{(r^2 + \epsilon^2)^{5/2}} dr$

$$= 3\epsilon^2 \left(\frac{1}{3\epsilon^2} \right) = 1$$