


4) Lesson 50 MA761
~~div F = ...~~


 Leaderboard
 rel

2) $F = \langle x, x+y \rangle$

$$\nabla \cdot F = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \langle x \rangle + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \langle x+y \rangle$$

$$= \underline{\underline{2}} \text{ divergence is constant}$$

flux is always outward.

3) ~~$\text{curl}(F) =$~~

$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$	$\frac{\partial}{\partial y}$	$\frac{\partial}{\partial z}$
$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$	$\frac{\partial}{\partial y}$	$\frac{\partial}{\partial z}$
$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$	$\frac{\partial}{\partial y}$	$\frac{\partial}{\partial z}$

~~$=$~~

$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$	$\frac{\partial}{\partial y}$	$\frac{\partial}{\partial z}$
$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$	$\frac{\partial}{\partial y}$	$\frac{\partial}{\partial z}$
$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$	$\frac{\partial}{\partial y}$	$\frac{\partial}{\partial z}$

~~$= -3\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$~~

$$F = \langle 3x^2, 0 - 3z^2 \rangle$$

f g h

$$\text{curl } f = \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial g}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial h}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right)$$

~~$$\langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle$$~~

$$\langle 0, 3+3, 0 \rangle = \langle 0, 6, 0 \rangle$$

$$4) \text{curl } f = \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial g}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial h}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$F = \langle \underbrace{5x^2 - y^2}_f, \underbrace{2xy}_g, \underbrace{3z^2}_h \rangle$$

$$\therefore \langle \underbrace{0}_{0}, \underbrace{0}_{0} - 0, 2y + 2y \rangle = \langle 0, 0, 4y \rangle$$

Leeds
board

5)

$$\text{curl } F = \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial g}{\partial z}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial h}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$F = \underbrace{(4z^2 \sin y)}_f, \underbrace{(4xz^2 \cos y)}_g, \underbrace{(8xz \sin y)}_h$$

$$\text{curl } F = \left(8xz \cos y - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (4xz^2 \cos y), 8z \sin y - 8z \sin y, 4z^2 \cos y - 4z^2 \cos y \right) = \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle$$

6) $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \cdot F)$

~~curl~~
div (f)

\Rightarrow a ~~scalar~~ not a function (div f is scalar)

7) $\underbrace{(\text{curl } F)}_{\downarrow} \cdot n = 0$

$$\text{curl } F = \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial g}{\partial z}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial h}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$\uparrow) \cdot \nabla \times \mathbf{B} = c \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t}$$

$$E(z, t) = A \sin(kz - \omega t)$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial t} = -\omega A \cos(kz - \omega t) \quad \frac{\partial E}{\partial t} = \underline{\underline{-\omega A \cos(kz - \omega t)}}$$

$$c \frac{\partial E}{\partial t} = -c \omega A \cos(kz - \omega t) \quad \therefore c \frac{\partial E}{\partial t} = \underline{\underline{-c \omega A \cos(kz - \omega t)}}$$

~~not a math~~
 ~~$\therefore -A \cos(kz - \omega t)$~~
~~they are~~
~~same~~

$$1) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{x}{9 + 6x^2 + 5y^2} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{(9 + 6x^2 + 5y^2) - x(12x)}{(9 + 6x^2 + 5y^2)^2}$$

10
 ... (2) ...