

Ch # 15

Q1

(Q17-28)

• Divergence = $\nabla \cdot F = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial h}{\partial z}$

• Curl = $\nabla \times F = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ f & g & h \end{vmatrix}$

• Laplacian Eq: $\nabla \cdot \nabla$ or $\nabla^2 = 0$
 $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} = 0$

Q17) $F(x, y, z) = x^2 i - 2j + yz k$

• Divergence ($\nabla \cdot F$) = $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial h}{\partial z}$

= $2x - 0 + y \rightarrow 2x + y$

• Curl ($\nabla \times F$) = $\begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ f & g & h \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 2x & 0 & y \\ x^2 & -2 & yz \end{vmatrix}$

= $\cancel{[0(yz) - (-2y)]i} - [2x(yz) - x^2 y]j + [2x(-2) - x^2(0)]k$
 $= 2yi$

= $\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial y}(yz) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(-2) \right] i - \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(yz) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(x^2) \right] j$
 $+ \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(-2) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(x^2) \right] k$

$$(z-0)i - (0-0)j + (0+0)z$$

$$\Rightarrow Zi$$

$$18) F(x, y, z) = xz^3i + 2y^4z^2j + 5z^2yk$$

$$\text{Divergence} = z^3(1) + 2z^2(4y^3) + 5y(2z)$$

$$= z^3 + 8y^3z^2 + 10yz$$

$$\text{Curl} = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ f & g & h \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ xz^3 & 2y^4z^2 & 5z^2y \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (5z^2y) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (2y^4z^2) \right\} i - \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (5z^2y) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (xz^3) \right\} j + \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (2y^4z^2) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (xz^3) \right\} k$$

$$= (5z^2 - 4y^4z) i - (0 - 3xz^2) j + (4y^4x - 0) k$$

$$19) 7y^3z^2i - 8x^2z^5j - 3xy^4k$$

$$\text{Divergence} = 0 - 0 - 0 = 0$$

$$\text{Curl} = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ 7y^3z^2 & -8x^2z^5 & -3xy^4 \end{vmatrix} = i \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} (-3xy^4) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (-8x^2z^5) \right) +$$

$$- j \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (-3xy^4) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (7y^3z^2) \right) + k \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (-8x^2z^5) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (7y^3z^2) \right)$$

$$= (12xy^3 + 40x^2z^4) i - (-3y^4 - 14y^3z) j + (-16xz^5 - 2y^2z^2) k$$

$$= (40x^2z^4 - 12xy^3) i + (3y^4 + 14y^3z) j - (16xz^5 + 2y^2z^2) k$$

Q20) $F(x, y, z) = e^{xy}i - \cos yj + \sin^2 z k$

• Divergence = $e^{xy}(y) + \sin y + 2 \sin z (\cos z)(1)$

= $y e^{xy} + \sin y + 2 \sin z \cos z$

• Curl = $\begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ e^{xy} & \cos y & \sin^2 z \end{vmatrix}$

= $\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\sin^2 z) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\cos y) \right) i - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\sin^2 z) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (e^{xy}) \right) j + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\cos y) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (e^{xy}) \right) k$

= $(0 - 0)i - (0 - 0)j + (0 - e^{xy}(x))k \rightarrow -x e^{xy} k$

Q21) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} (xi + yj + zk) \rightarrow x(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-1/2}$

• Divergence = $x \left[-\frac{1}{2} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-3/2} (2x) \right] + 1 (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-1/2}$
 $= y \left[-\frac{1}{2} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-3/2} (2y) \right] + 1 (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-1/2}$
 $= z \left[-\frac{1}{2} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-3/2} (2z) \right] + 1 (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-1/2}$

= $\frac{2x^2}{2(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2yz}{2(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2z^2}{2(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}$
 $+ \frac{1}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{1/2}} + \frac{1}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{1/2}} + \frac{1}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{1/2}}$

$\frac{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + x^2 + y^2 + z^2}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \Rightarrow \frac{2(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$

$\nabla \text{Curl:}$

$$\begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}} & \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}} & \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}} \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow E_z$$
 but lengthy

Q22) $F(x, y, z) = \ln(x)i + e^{xyz}j + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{z}{x}\right)k$

Divergence: $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{1}{x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (e^{xyz}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{z^2}{x^2}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)$
 $= \frac{1}{x} + xze^{xyz} + \frac{x}{x^2 + z^2}$

Curl:
$$\begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ \ln x & e^{xyz} & \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{z}{x}\right) \end{vmatrix} = \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{z}{x}\right) \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (e^{xyz}) \right\} i -$$

 $\left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{z}{x}\right) \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\ln x) \right\} j +$
 $\left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (e^{xyz}) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\ln x) \right\} k$

$= \frac{1(x^2)}{x^2 + z^2} (0 - xye^{xyz})i - \left\{ \frac{x^2}{x^2 + z^2} (-\frac{z}{x^2}) - 0 \right\} j + yze^{xyz} k$
 $= -xye^{xyz} i - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{z^2}{x^2}} \left(-\frac{z}{x^2} \right) j + k(yze^{xyz})$

$$\text{Q23) } f(x, y, z) = 2xi + j + 4yk \quad \nabla \cdot (F \times G) \\ g(x, y, z) = xi + yj - zk$$

$$F \times G = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ 2x & 1 & 4y \\ x & y & -z \end{vmatrix} = i(-z - 4y^2) - j(-2xz - 4yx) + k(2xy - x) \\ = 0 + 4x(1) + 0 = 4x$$

$$\text{Q24) } f(x, y, z) = yzi + xzj + xyk \\ g(x, y, z) = xyj + xyzk$$

$$F \times G = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ yz & xz & xy \\ 0 & xy & xyz \end{vmatrix} = (x^2yz^2 - x^2yz^2)i - (xy^2z^2 - 0)j + (y^2xz^2)k \\ = (2xyz^2 - 2xyz^2)i - 2y^2xz^2 + 2y^2xz^2 = -xy^2$$

$$\text{Q25) } f(x, y, z) = \sin(x)i + \cos(x-y)j + zk$$

$$\nabla \times F = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ \sin x & \cos(x-y) & z \end{vmatrix} = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y}(z) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(\cos(x-y)) \right) i - \\ \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(z) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(\sin x) \right) j +$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\cos(x-y)) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(\sin x) \right) k \\ = (0 - 0)i - (0 - 0)j + (-\sin(x-y) - 0)k \\ = -\sin(x-y)k = 0$$

$$26) f(x, y, z) = e^{xz} i + 3xe^y j - e^{yz} k$$

$$\nabla \times F = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ e^{xz} & 3xe^y & -e^{yz} \end{vmatrix} = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} (-e^{yz}) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (3e^y x) \right) i -$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (-e^{yz}) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (e^{xz}) \right) j +$$

$$= (-ze^{yz} - 0) i + (0 + e^{xz} x) j + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (3e^y) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (e^{xz}) k$$

$$= 0 + 0 + 0$$

$$27) f(x, y, z) = xyz i + xyz k$$

$$\nabla \times F = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ 0 & xy & xyz \end{vmatrix} = \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (xyz) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (xy) \right\} i - \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (xyz) - 0 \right\} j + \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (xy) - 0 \right\} k$$

$$= xy \cdot xz i - yz j + yk$$

$$\nabla \times (\nabla \times F) = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ xz & -yz & y \\ xz & -yz & y \end{vmatrix} = \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (y) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (-yz) \right\} i - \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (y) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (xz) \right\} j +$$

$$= (1 - (-y)) i - (0 - x) j + (0 - 0) k \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (yz) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (xz) \right\} k$$

$$= (1+y) i + x j$$