# PH170: Waves and Electromagnetics

### LAB 1

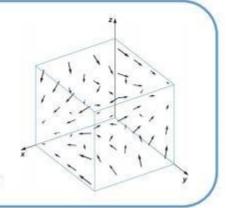
Visualizations and plotting's of Vector fields, divergence and curl.

Name: Snehal Keshav Nalawade ID: 202151160

# **Theory**

#### **Vector Fields:**

- Assignment of a vector at each point in subset of space.
- · It represents the fluid flow.
- · It is a way to visualize functions

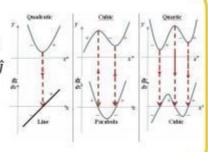


#### Gradient:

· Gradient of any function is given by

$$\nabla f(x,y) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\hat{\imath} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\hat{\jmath}$$

· Gradient of any function is zero at local maxima and minima.



#### Divergence:

· Divergence of any vector (A) is

 $\nabla . A$ 

· It gives the volume density of the outward flux of a vector field.

 $\nabla \cdot \vec{\mathbf{v}} < 0$   $\nabla \cdot \vec{\mathbf{v}} > 0$   $\nabla \cdot \vec{\mathbf{v}} = 0$ 



#### Curl:

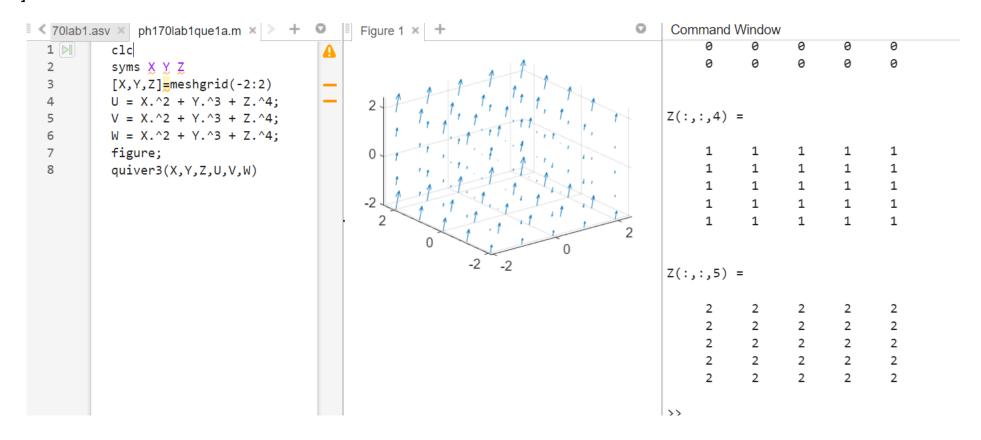
· It represents the infinitesimal circulation of a vector field in 3-D Euclidean space.

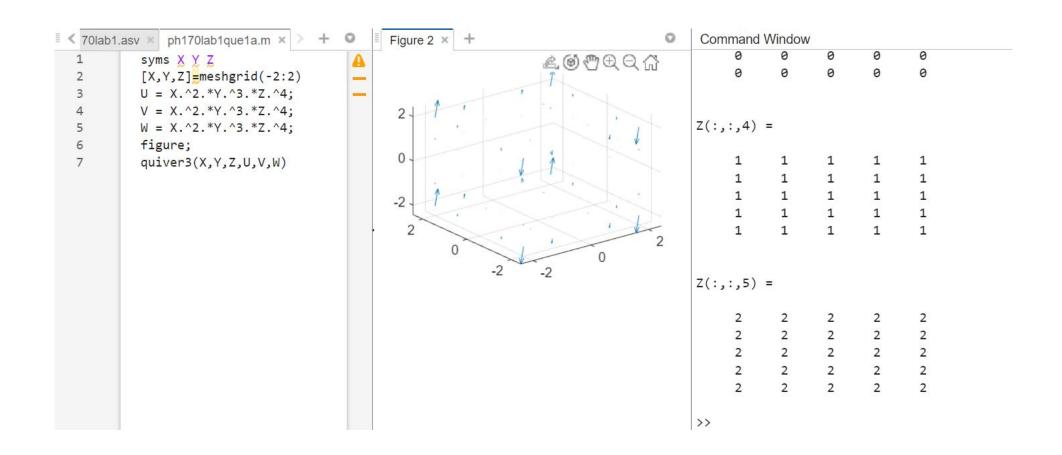
 $\hat{k}$ 

· A vector with curl zero is called irrotational.

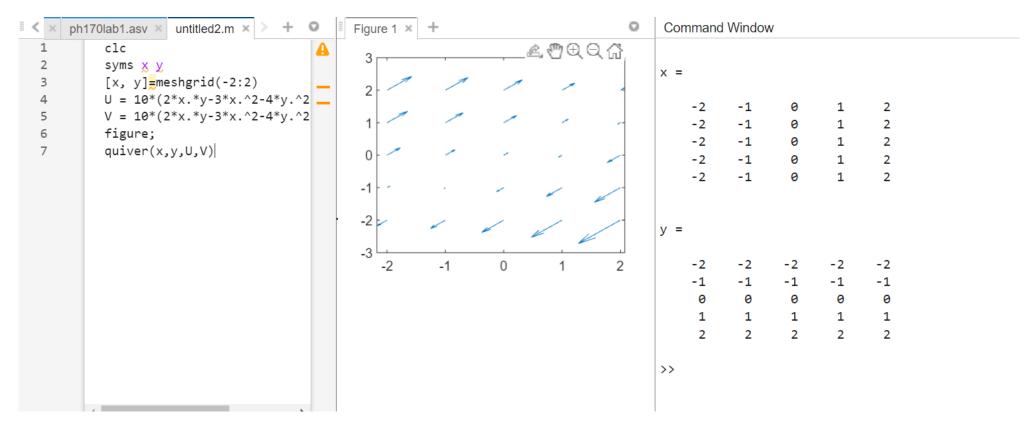
#### Q1)

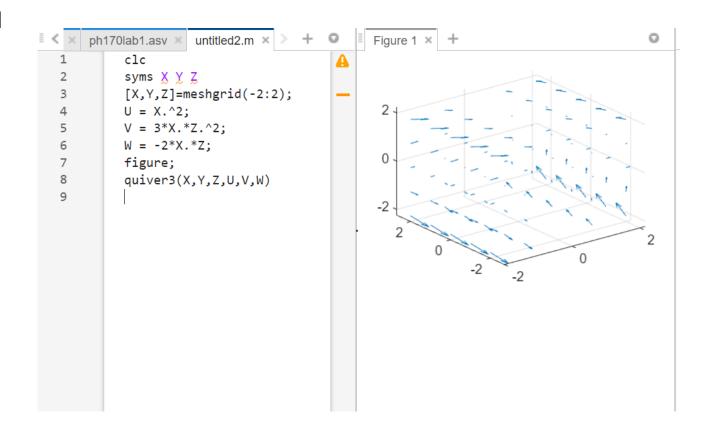
Q11]

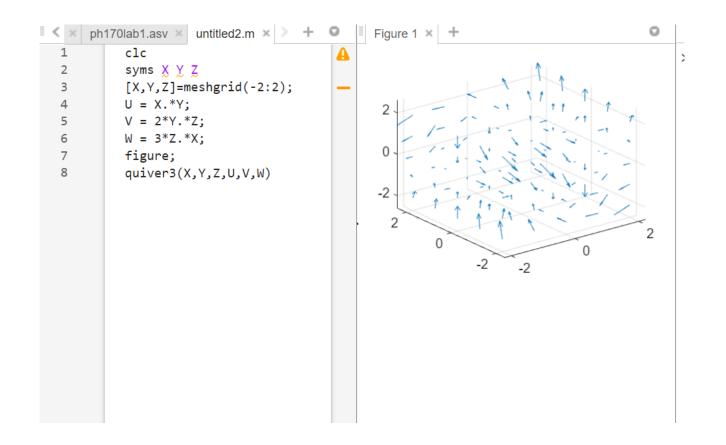


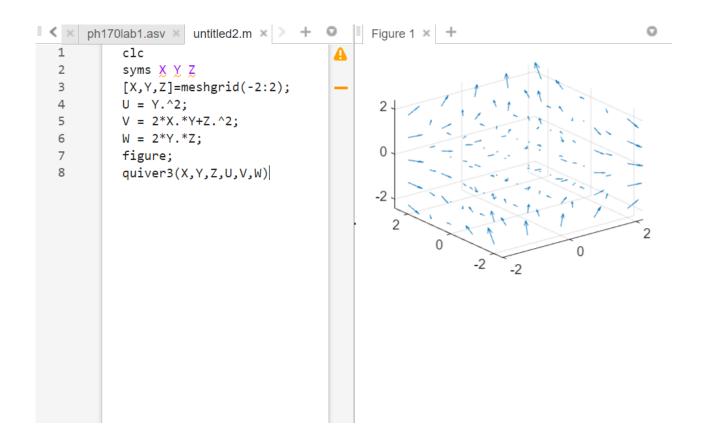


Q12]

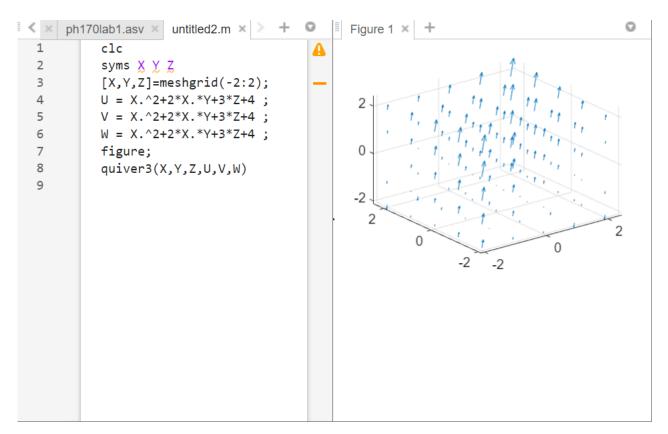


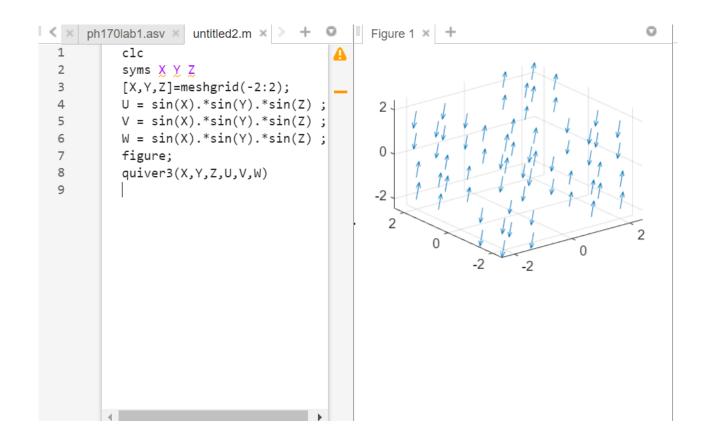


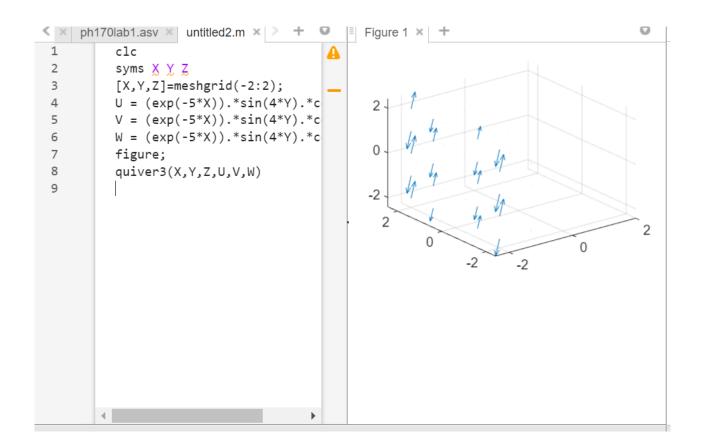


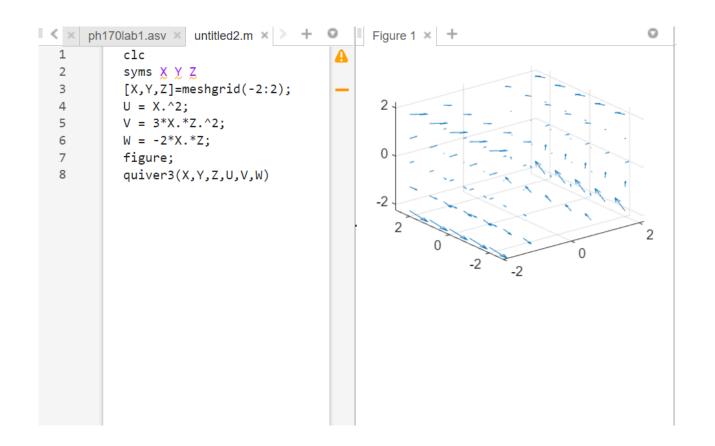


#### Q26]



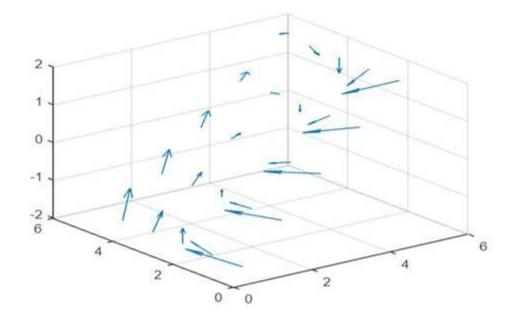






#### Q2

```
[X,Y] = meshgrid(-
2:2); U = Y.^2;
V = -X;
scale_factor=0.5;
figure;quiver3(X,Y,U*scale_factor,V*scale_factor)
%figure;quiver3(X,Y,U*scale_factor,V*scale_factor,'AutoScale',
X = 3;
Y = 2;
U =
Y.^2; V
= -X;
val = sqrt(U.^2 + V.^2)
```

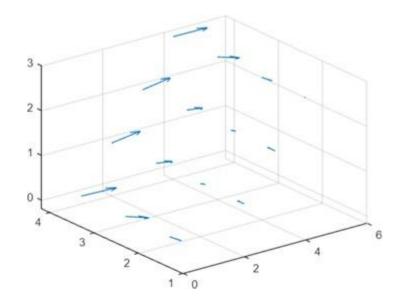


#### Output

Val = 5

```
Q3
```

```
[X,Y] =
meshgrid(0:pi); U =
sin(X);
V = -\sin(Y);
%scale_factor = 1;
figure;quiver3(X,Y,U*scale_factor,V*scale_factor)
%figure;quiver3(X,Y,U*scale_factor,V*scale_factor,'AutoScale','off')
X =
pi/2; Y
= pi/2;
U = \sin(X);
V = -\sin(Y);
val = sqrt(U.^2 + V.^2)
```

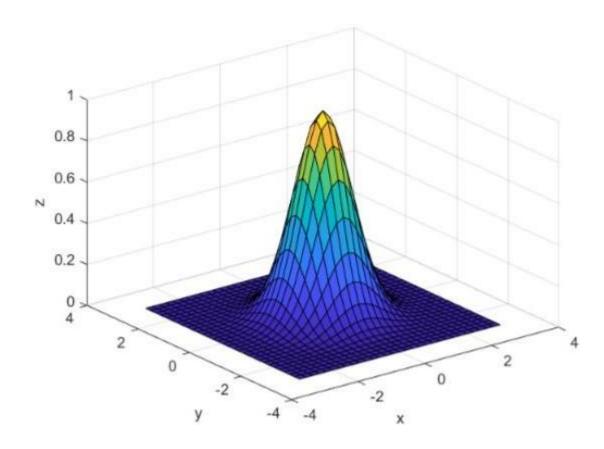


Val = 1.4142

```
Q4
```

```
clear
x = -3:0.2:3;
y = x';
f = \exp(-x.^2 -
y.^2; surf(x,y,f)
xlabel('x')
ylabel('y')
zlabel('z')
[fx,fy] =
gradient(f,0.2); x0 =
0;
y0 = 0;
t = (x == x0) & (y ==
y0); indt = find(t);
gradient = [fx(indt),fy(indt)]
```

gradient = 0 0



## Q4 a)

```
syms x y z;

F = x.^2 + y.^3 + z.^4; G = gradient(F)

[x,y,z] = meshgrid(-2:2);

U = 2^*x;

V = 3^*(y.^2);

W = 4^*(z.^3);

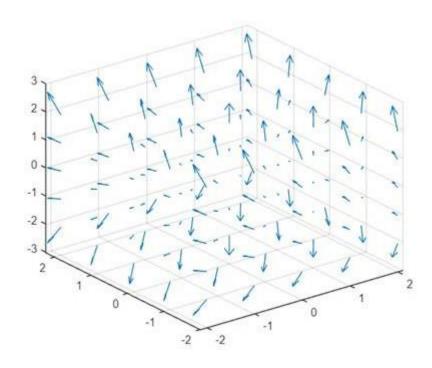
figure;

scale_factor = 1;

quiver3(x,y,z,U*scale_factor,V*scale_factor,W*scale_factor);
```

### Output

G =

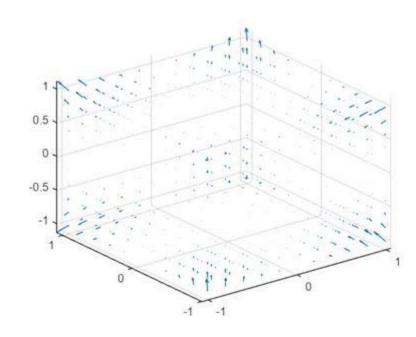


```
Q4 b)
```

```
syms x y z;
F = x.^2 * y.^3 *
z.^4;
G = gradient(F)
[x,y,z] = meshgrid(-1:0.2:1);
U = 2*x .* y.^3 .* z.^4;
V = 3*x.^2 .* y.^2 .* z.^4;
W = 4*x.^2 .* y.^3 .*
z.^3; figure;
scale_factor = 1;
quiver3(x,y,z,U*scale_factor,V*scale_factor,W*scale_factor);
```

G=

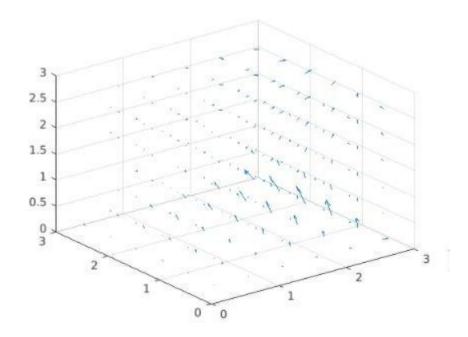
2\*x\*y^3\*z^4 3\*x^2\*y^2\*z^4 4\*x^2\*y^3\*z^3



### Q4 C)

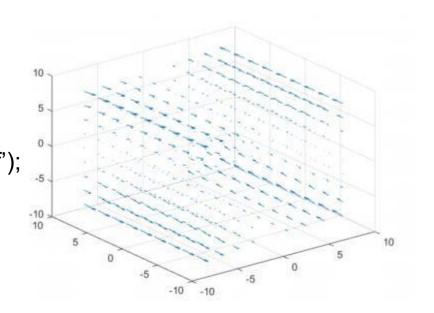
```
\label{eq:syms} \begin{array}{l} \text{syms x y z;} \\ F = \exp(x)^* \sin(y)^* \log(z); \\ G = \text{gradient} \\ (F)[x,y,z] = \text{meshgrid}(0:0.5:\text{pi}); \\ U = \exp(x).^* \sin(y).^* \log(z); \\ V = \exp(x).^* \cos(y).^* \log(z); \\ W = \exp(x).^* \sin(y)./z; \\ \text{figure; scale\_factor} = 1; \\ \text{quiver3}(x,y,z,U^* \text{scale\_factor},V^* \text{scale\_factor},W^* \text{scale\_factor}); \end{array}
```

```
G = e^{x}
log(z)sin(y)
e^{x}
cos(y)log(z)
e^{x} sin(y)/z
```



```
Q5 a)
```

```
[x,y,z] = meshgrid(-
2:2); U = x.^2;
V = 3.x.(z.^2);
W = -2.*x.*z;
figure;
scale_factor = 1;
quiver3(x,y,z,U*scale_factor,V*scale_factor,W*scale_factor)
%quiver3(x,y,z,U*scale_factor,V*scale_factor,W*scale_factor,'AutoScale','off');
syms x y z;field = [x.^2 3.x.(z.^2) -2.*x.*z];
vars = [x y z];
D =
divergence(field,vars) C
= curl(field, vars);
```

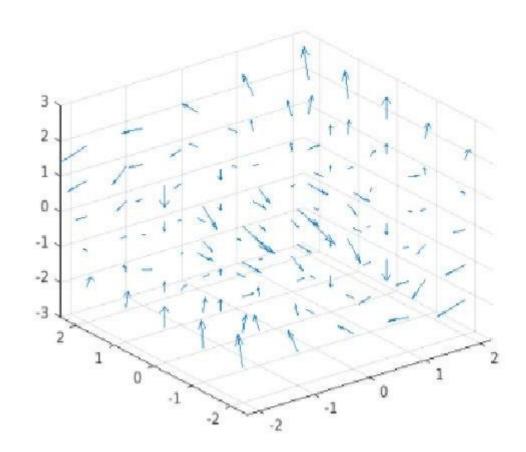


D = 0

#### Q5 b)

```
syms x y z
field = [x.*y 2.*y.*z 3.*z.*x];
vars = [x y z];
divergence(field,vars)
[x,y,z] = meshgrid(-8:2:8, -8:2:8, -8:2:8);
Fx = x.*y;
Fy = 2.*y.*z;
Fz = 3.*z.*x;
quiver3(x,y,z,Fx,Fy,Fz)
D = divergence(x,y,z,Fx,Fy,Fz);
```

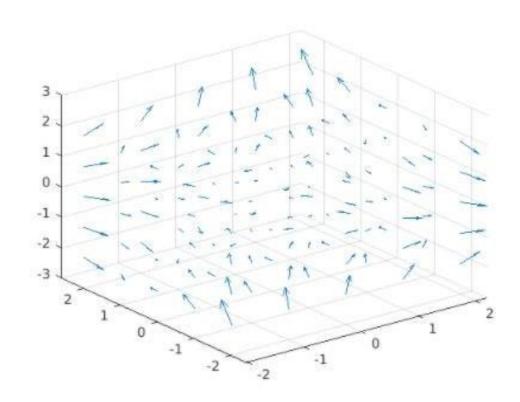
$$D = 3x + y + 2z$$



### Q5 C)

```
syms x y z
field = [y.^2 2.*x.*y+z.^2 2.*y.*z];
vars = [x y z];
divergence(field,vars)
[x,y,z] = meshgrid(-8:2:8, -8:2:8, -8:2:8);
Fx = y.^2;
Fy = 2.*x.*y +
z.^2; Fz =
2.*y.*z;
quiver3(x,y,z,Fx,Fy,Fz);
D = divergence(x,y,z,Fx,Fy,Fz);
```

$$D = 2x + 2y$$



#### Q6 a)

```
syms x y z

a = [x.^2 3*x*z.^2 - 2*x*z];

b = [x y z];

curl(a,b)

[x,y,z] = meshgrid(-8:2:8, -8:2:8, -8:2:8);

Fx = x.^2;

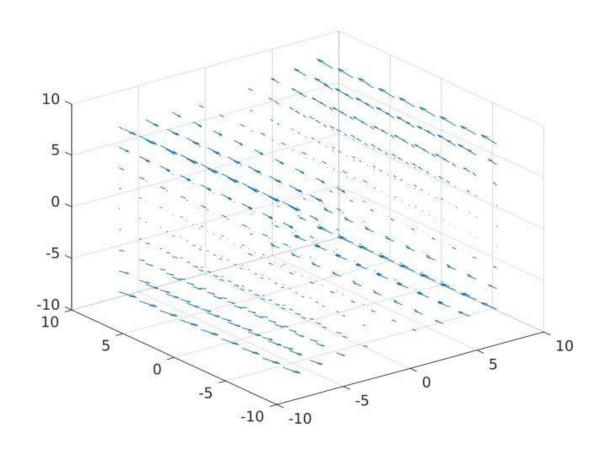
Fy = 3.*x.*z.^2;

Fz = 2.*x.*z;

quiver3(x,y,z,Fx,Fy,Fz);

D = curl(x,y,z,Fx,Fy,Fz);
```

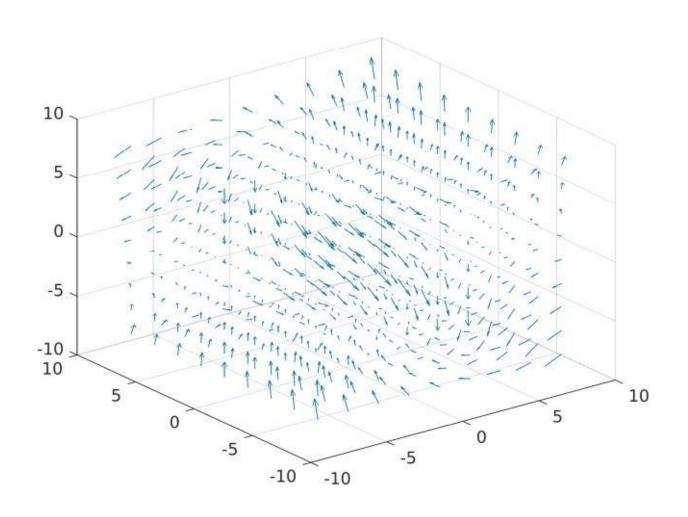
$$Curl = \begin{pmatrix} -6xz \\ 2z \\ 3z^2 \end{pmatrix}$$



### Q6 b)

```
syms x y z
field = [x.*y 2.*y.*z
3.*z.*x]; vars = [x y z];
curl(field,vars)
  [x,y,z] = meshgrid(-8:2:8, -8:2:8, -8:2:8);
Fx = x.*y;
Fy = 2.*y.*z;
Fz = 3.*z.*x;
quiver3(x,y,z,Fx,Fy,Fz)
D = curl(x,y,z,Fx,Fy,Fz);
```

$$Curl = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & y \\ -3 & z \\ -r \end{pmatrix}$$



#### Q6 c)

```
syms x y z

field = [y.^2 2.*x.*y+z.^2 2.*y.*z];

vars = [x y z];

curl(field,vars)

[x,y,z] = meshgrid(-8:2:8,-8:2:8,-8:2:8);

Fx = y.^2;

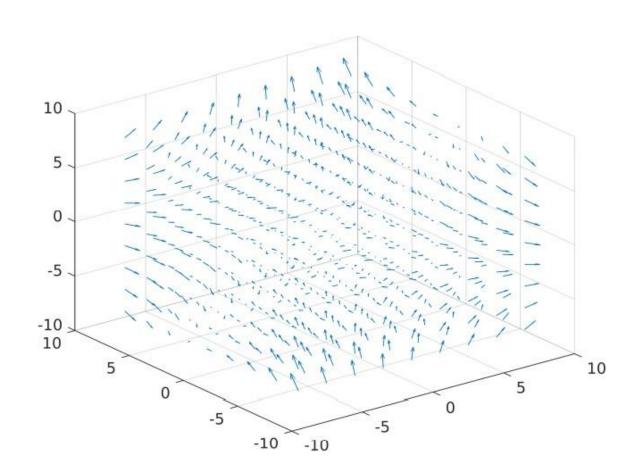
Fy = 2.*x.*y + z.^2;

Fz = 2.*y.*z;

quiver3(x,y,z,Fx,Fy,Fz);

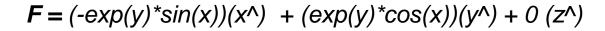
D = curl(x,y,z,Fx,Fy,Fz);
```

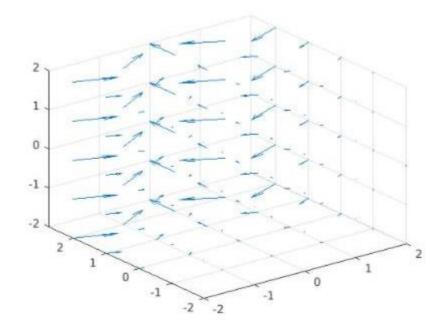
Curl = 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



#### **Q7**

```
syms x y z
field = [(-exp(y)*sin(x)) (exp(y)*cos(x))]
0]; vars = [x y z];
D =
divergence(field, vars) C
= curl(field,vars)
disp("plotting vector field")
[x,y,z] = meshgrid(-2:2);
U = (-\exp(y).*\sin(x));
V =
(exp(y).*cos(x)); W
= z^*0;
figure;
scale_factor = 1;
quiver3(x,y,z,U*scale_factor,V*scale_factor,W*scale_factor);
%quiver3(x,y,z,U*scale_factor,V*scale_factor,W*scale_factor,'AutoScale','off');
```





$$D = 0$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Thank You