

Assignment - I

Chapter - I: Review of vector Analysis.

- ① State and prove Gauss's divergence theorem.
- ② state and prove Stoke's theorem in vector analysis.
- ③ state and prove Green's theorem in vector analysis.
- ④ Evaluate $\iint_S (x^3 - yz) dy dz - 2x^2y dz dx + z dx dy$ over the surface bounded by the coordinate planes and the planes $x = y = z = a$.
- ⑤ Verify Green's theorem in the plane for $\int_C [(xy + y^2) dx + x^2 dy]$, where C is the closed curve of the region bounded by $y = x$ and $y = x^2$.
- ⑥ Using ~~green~~ Green's theorem in space, evaluate $\iint_S (4xyz dy dz - y^2 dz dx + yz dx dy)$, where S is the surface of a cube bounded by the planes $x = 0, y = 0, z = 0, x = 1, y = 1$, and $z = 1$.
- ⑦ Evaluate $\int_C \vec{f} \cdot d\vec{r}$ by Stoke's theorem, where $f = y^2 \hat{i} + x^2 \hat{j} - (x+z) \hat{k}$ and C is the boundary of the triangle with vertices at $(0,0,0), (1,0,0)$ and $(1,1,0)$.
- ⑧ Find $\text{curl } \vec{F}$, where $\vec{F} = \text{grad } (x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$
- ⑨ Find $\text{div } \vec{F}$, where $F = \text{grad } (x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$
- ⑩ Show that the vector $\vec{v} = (yz) \hat{i} + (zx) \hat{j} + (xy) \hat{k}$ is irrotational.

Tutorials

Chapter - I : Review of Vector Analysis

1. If $\vec{V} = \frac{x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$, find the value of $\text{curl } \vec{V}$ & $\text{div } \vec{V}$
2. prove that $(y^2 - z^2 + 3yz - 2x)\hat{i} + (3xz + 2xy)\hat{j} + (3xy - 2xz + 2z)\hat{k}$ is both solenoidal and irrotational.
3. show that the vectors $\vec{a} - 2\vec{b} + 3\vec{c}$, $-2\vec{a} - 3\vec{b} + 4\vec{c}$, $-\vec{b} + 2\vec{c}$ are coplanar.
4. Given vectors $a = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j}$, $b = \hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$, $c = 3\hat{i} - \hat{k}$. Construct a vector 'V' orthogonal to 'a' and 'b' and having unit scalar product with 'c'.
5. (a) Prove that (i) $\text{div curl } A = 0$ and (ii) $\text{curl grad } \phi = 0$
Here ϕ, ψ are scalar point functions and A is vector point function in a certain region.
(b) prove that $\text{curl } (\phi \text{ grad } \psi) = \nabla \phi \times \nabla \psi = -\text{curl } (\psi \text{ grad } \phi)$
6. Using divergence theorem evaluate

$$\iiint_S (x^3 dy dz + y^3 dz dx + z^3 dx dy)$$

7. Verify Stoke's theorem for the vector $A = (2x - y)\hat{i} - yz^2\hat{j} - y^2z\hat{k}$ over the upper half of the surface of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$.
8. Using Green's theorem, evaluate $\int_C (x^2y dx + x^2 dy)$, where C is the boundary described counter-clockwise of triangle with vertices $(0,0)$, $(1,0)$, $(1,1)$.
9. From the equation of continuity, show that for the flow of an incompressible fluid, velocity can be written as curl of another vector.
10. If ρ denotes the charge density and J the current density due to the charges, show that the equation $\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \text{div } J = 0$ expresses conservation of the total energy.