

**1.4.12** In rectangular coordinates, verify that  $\nabla \times \nabla a = \mathbf{0}$  where  $a = 3x^2y + 4z^2x$  by carrying out the detailed differentiations.

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla \times \nabla a &= \nabla \times \left( \frac{\partial a}{\partial x} \mathbf{u}_x + \frac{\partial a}{\partial y} \mathbf{u}_y + \frac{\partial a}{\partial z} \mathbf{u}_z \right) \\
&= \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{\partial a}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{\partial a}{\partial y} \right) \mathbf{u}_x + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{\partial a}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{\partial a}{\partial z} \right) \mathbf{u}_y + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{\partial a}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{\partial a}{\partial x} \right) \mathbf{u}_z \\
&= \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (3x^2y + 4z^2x) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (3x^2y + 4z^2x) \right) \mathbf{u}_x \\
&\quad + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (3x^2y + 4z^2x) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (3x^2y + 4z^2x) \right) \mathbf{u}_y \\
&\quad + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (3x^2y + 4z^2x) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (3x^2y + 4z^2x) \right) \mathbf{u}_z \\
&= 0\mathbf{u}_x + (8z - 8z)\mathbf{u}_y + (6x - 6x)\mathbf{u}_z \\
&= \mathbf{0}
\end{aligned}$$