

$$1) \rho(x, y, z) = 3x^2 + x^2 z^2 e^{-2y}$$

$$\nabla \rho = \left( \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} = 6x + 2z^2 x e^{-2y}$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} = -2x^2 z^2 e^{-2y}$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} = 2zx e^{-2y}$$

$$\nabla \rho \big|_{(x, y, z) = (1, 0, 2)} = (6 + 2(2)^2, -8, 4) \\ = (14, -8, 4)$$

a) In the direction  $(1, -2, 2)$ :

$$\text{Magnitude} = \sqrt{1^2 + (-2)^2 + 2^2} \\ = 3$$

$$\text{Unit vector} = \left( \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \right)$$

Projection of  $(14, -8, 4)$  on  $(1, -2, 2)$ :

$$(14, -8, 4) \cdot \left( \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \right) = \frac{38}{3}$$

$$b) (14, -8, 4) \cdot (a, b, c) = 0$$

$$14a - 8b + 4c = 0$$

The vectors are the vectors  $a\hat{i} + b\hat{j} + c\hat{k}$  such that  $14a - 8b + 4c = 0$ .

c) Let  $\theta$  be the angle between  $(14, -8, 4)$  and the direction vector  $\vec{v}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} & (14, -8, 4) \cdot \vec{v} \\ &= \frac{38}{3} |\vec{v}| |\cos \theta| \end{aligned}$$

To maximise  $(14, -8, 4) \cdot \vec{v}$ ,

$$\cos \theta = \pm 1$$

$$\theta = 0^\circ, 180^\circ$$

$$\therefore \vec{v} = \pm (14, -8, 4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Greatest rate} &= |\pm (14, -8, 4)| \\ &= \sqrt{14^2 + 8^2 + 4^2} \\ &= 2\sqrt{69} \end{aligned}$$

2) Let  $S$  be the surface given by:

$$z = 1 + 2x^2 + 3y^2$$

$$z - 2x^2 - 3y^2 = 1$$

A normal vector  $\vec{n}$  to the surface is given by:

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial x} = -4x$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial y} = -6y$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial z} = 1$$

$$\therefore (-4x, -6y, 1)$$

$$A + (1, 2, 15),$$

$$\vec{r} = (1, 2, 15) + t(-4, -12, 1)$$

$$x = 1 - 4t$$

$$y = 2 - 12t$$

$$z = 15 + t$$

$$3) \text{ Let } \underline{G} = (a, b, c), \underline{F} = (d, e, f)$$

$$\text{div}(\underline{F} \times \underline{G})$$

$$= \nabla \cdot (\underline{F} \times \underline{G})$$

$$= \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \cdot \left[ (a, b, c) \times (d, e, f) \right]$$

~~$$\begin{array}{ccc} i & j & k \\ a & b & c \\ d & e & f \end{array}$$~~

$$= \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \cdot \left[ bf \underline{i} + cd \underline{j} + ae \underline{k} - db \underline{k} - ec \underline{i} - fa \underline{j} \right]$$

$$= \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \cdot (bf - ec, cd - fa, ae - db)$$

$$= - \left( b \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + f \frac{\partial b}{\partial x} \right) + e \frac{\partial c}{\partial x} + c \frac{\partial e}{\partial x} - \left( c \frac{\partial d}{\partial y} + d \frac{\partial c}{\partial y} \right) +$$

$$f \frac{\partial a}{\partial y} + a \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} - \left( a \frac{\partial e}{\partial z} + e \frac{\partial a}{\partial z} \right) + d \frac{\partial b}{\partial z} + b \frac{\partial d}{\partial z}$$

$$= b \left( \frac{\partial d}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) + f \left( \frac{\partial a}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial b}{\partial x} \right) + c \left( \frac{\partial e}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial d}{\partial y} \right) +$$

$$e \left( \frac{\partial c}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a}{\partial z} \right) + d \left( \frac{\partial b}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial c}{\partial y} \right) + a \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial e}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3) \quad & b \left( \frac{\partial d}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) + f \left( \frac{\partial a}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial b}{\partial x} \right) + c \left( \frac{\partial e}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial d}{\partial y} \right) \\
 & + e \left( \frac{\partial c}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a}{\partial z} \right) + d \left( \frac{\partial b}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial c}{\partial y} \right) + a \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial e}{\partial z} \right) \\
 & = (a, b, c) \cdot \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial e}{\partial z}, \frac{\partial d}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial e}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial d}{\partial y} \right) + \\
 & (d, e, f) \cdot \left( \frac{\partial b}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial c}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial c}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a}{\partial z}, \frac{\partial a}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial b}{\partial x} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{curl } F = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \times (d, e, f)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & i & j & k & \\
 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \\
 d & e & f & d & e
 \end{array}$$

$$= \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial e}{\partial z}, \frac{\partial d}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial e}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial d}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$\text{curl } G = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \times (a, b, c)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 & i & j & k & \\
 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \\
 a & b & c & a & b
 \end{array}$$

$$= \left( \frac{\partial c}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial b}{\partial z}, \frac{\partial a}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial c}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial b}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$3) \therefore \operatorname{div}(\vec{F} \times \vec{G})$$

$$= (a, b, c) \cdot \operatorname{curl} \vec{F} + (d, e, f) \cdot -\operatorname{curl} \vec{G}$$

$$= \vec{G} \cdot \operatorname{curl} \vec{F} - \vec{F} \cdot \operatorname{curl} \vec{G}$$

$$4) \mathbf{g} = \nabla \phi$$

$$\phi = f(x, y, z) = (a, b, c)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \times \mathbf{g} &= \nabla \times (\nabla \phi) \\ &= \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \times \left( \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \begin{array}{c} i \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} j \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} k \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} i \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} j \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \end{array} \\ \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \end{array}$$

$$= \left( \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y \partial z} - \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y \partial z}, \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial z} - \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial z}, \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial y} - \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial y} \right)$$

$$= (0, 0, 0)$$

$$5) \nabla^2 \phi = 0$$

$$\nabla \cdot \nabla \phi = 0$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial z^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = 2x p (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{p-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} = 2y p (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{p-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} = 2z p (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{p-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} = 4x^2 p(p-1) (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{p-2} + 2p (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{p-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} = 4y^2 p(p-1) (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{p-2} + 2p (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{p-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial z^2} = 4z^2 p(p-1) (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{p-2} + 2p (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{p-1}$$



$$5) \nabla^2 \phi = 0$$

$$4\rho(\rho-1)(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{\rho-1} + 6\rho(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{\rho-1} = 0$$

$$(4\rho(\rho-1) + 6\rho)(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{\rho-1} = 0$$

$$4\rho^2 - 4\rho + 6\rho = 0$$

$$4\rho^2 + 2\rho = 0$$

$$\rho(2\rho+1) = 0$$

$$\therefore \rho = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \rho = -\frac{1}{2}.$$