



**National University**  
of computer and emerging sciences

Foundation of Advancement  
of Science and Technology



## **Divergence, Curl and Gradient**

[Assignment # 02]

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**COURSE NAME: APPLIED PHYSICS**

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## Questions

1. Find the gradient of  $1/r$ , where  $\mathbf{r} = x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$  and  $|r| = \sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}$
2. Find the gradient of  $f(x,y,z) = xy^2 - yz$
3. If  $f(x,y,z) = 3yx^2 - y^3z^2$ , find gradient of  $f$  at the point  $(1, -2, -1)$ .
4. Find the divergence of  $G(x,y,z) = 3x^2\mathbf{i} + 2zy\mathbf{j}$ .
5. Find the divergence of  $\mathbf{r}/r^3$  where,  $r = |r|$  and  $\mathbf{r} = x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$ .
6. Find the curl of  $F(x,y,z) = x^2\mathbf{i} + xyz\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$  at the point  $(2, 1, -2)$ .
7. Find the divergence of  
 (a)  $F = y^3\mathbf{i} + xy\mathbf{j}$  (b)  $F = 3x^2\mathbf{i} - 6xy\mathbf{j}$  (c)  $G = x^2\mathbf{i} + 2z\mathbf{j} + y\mathbf{k}$   
 (d)  $G = (4y/x^2)\mathbf{i} + (\sin y)\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$
8. Find the curl of (a)  $F = x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$  (b)  $F = y^3\mathbf{i} + xy\mathbf{j} - z\mathbf{k}$  (c)  $F = x^2\mathbf{i} + 2z\mathbf{j} - y\mathbf{k}$

Ans :

1.  $-\mathbf{r}/r^3$
2.  $y^2\mathbf{i} + (2xy - z)\mathbf{j} - y\mathbf{k}$
3.  $-12\mathbf{i} - 9\mathbf{j} - 16\mathbf{k}$
4.  $6x + 2z$
5. Zero
6.  $-2\mathbf{i} - 2\mathbf{k}$
7. (a)  $x$  (b)  $0$  (c)  $2x$  (d)  $-8y/x^3 + \cos y$
8. (a)  $0$  (b)  $(y - 3y^2)\mathbf{k}$  (c)  $-3\mathbf{i}$

## Solutions

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Assignment

QNO: 4

Gradient of  $\frac{1}{\delta} = ?$

Sol:  $\frac{1}{\delta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}} = \frac{1}{(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{1/2}}$

$\Rightarrow \nabla\left(\frac{1}{\delta}\right) = (x^2+y^2+z^2)^{-1/2}$

$\Rightarrow \Delta\left(\frac{1}{\delta}\right) = \frac{d}{dx}(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{-1/2}i + \frac{d}{dy}(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{-1/2}j + \frac{d}{dz}(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{-1/2}k$

$\Rightarrow = \left(-\frac{1}{2}(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{-3/2}(2x)\right)i + \left(-\frac{1}{2}(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{-3/2}(2y)\right)j$   
 $+ \left(-\frac{1}{2}(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{-3/2}(2z)\right)k$

$\Rightarrow \nabla\left(\frac{1}{\delta}\right) = \left(-x(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{-3/2}\right)i + \left(-y(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{-3/2}\right)j$   
 $+ \left(-z(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{-3/2}\right)k$

$\Rightarrow \nabla\left(\frac{1}{\delta}\right) = -(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{-3/2}(xi+yj+zk)$

$\Rightarrow \nabla\left(\frac{1}{\delta}\right) = \frac{-\delta}{(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{3/2}} \quad \because \delta = xi+yj+zk$

$= \frac{-\delta}{(\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2})^3}$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{\nabla\left(\frac{1}{\delta}\right) = \frac{-\delta}{\delta^3}} \quad \text{Ans}$

QNO:2

Sol<sup>n</sup> Gradient  $f(x,y,z) = xy^2 - yz$

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

$$= y^2 i + (2xy - z) j + (-y) k$$

$$= [y^2 i + (2xy - z) j - y k] \text{ Ans}$$

QNO:3

Sol<sup>n</sup>

$$\nabla \cdot f \Rightarrow \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} i + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} j + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} k \right) (3x^2y - y^2z)$$

$$\Rightarrow (6xy) i + (3x^2 - 2yz) j - 2y^2 k$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Put Point } (x,y,z) = (1,-2,-1)$$

$$\nabla \cdot f \Rightarrow (6(1)(-2)) i + (3(1)^2 - 2(-2)(-1)) j - 2(-2)^2 k$$

$$\Rightarrow -12 i + (3 - 4) j - 8 k$$

$$[\nabla f \Rightarrow -12 i - 1 j - 8 k] \text{ Ans}$$

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Q No: 4

Divergence of  $\vec{C}(x,y,z) = 3x^2\vec{i} + 2yz\vec{j}$

Sol:

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{C} = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \vec{i} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \vec{j} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \vec{k} \right) (3x^2\vec{i} + 2yz\vec{j})$$

$$\boxed{\nabla \cdot \vec{C} = (6x + 2z)} \quad \text{Ans } \text{AM}$$

Q No: 5

Divergence of  $\frac{\vec{r}}{r^3}$

Sol:

$$\Rightarrow \nabla \cdot \frac{\vec{r}}{r^3} = \frac{x\vec{i}}{(\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2})^3} + \frac{y\vec{j}}{(\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2})^3} + \frac{z\vec{k}}{(\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2})^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \nabla \cdot \frac{\vec{r}}{r^3} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} x(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{-3/2} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} y(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{-3/2} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} z(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{-3/2} \\ &= x(-3/2)(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{-5/2}(2x) + (x^2+y^2+z^2)^{-3/2} \\ &\quad + y(-3/2)(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{-5/2}(2y) + (x^2+y^2+z^2)^{-3/2} \\ &\quad + z(-3/2)(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{-5/2}(2z) + (x^2+y^2+z^2)^{-3/2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \nabla \cdot \left( \frac{\vec{r}}{r^3} \right) &= -3(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{-5/2}(x^2+y^2+z^2) + 3(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{-3/2} \\ &= -3r^{-5} \cdot r^2 + 3r^{-3} \\ &= -3r^{-3} + 3r^{-3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\nabla \cdot \frac{\vec{r}}{r^3} = 0} \quad \text{AM}$$

Q. No: 6

Find Curl of  $F(x, y, z) = x^2i + xyzj + zk$   
at Point  $(2, 1, -2)$

Sol:

$$\begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ x^2 & xyz & z \end{vmatrix}$$

$$i(0 - xy) - j(0) + k(yz) \\ -xyi + yz k$$

$$\text{Point} = (2, 1, -2)$$

$$(-2)(1)i + (1)(-2)k$$

$$-2i - 2k$$



QNO: 7

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Find the Divergence of:

a)  $F = y^3 i + xy j$

$$\nabla \cdot F = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} i + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} j + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} k \right) (y^3 i + xy j)$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 + x + 0$$
$$\boxed{\nabla \cdot F = x} \quad \text{Ans}$$

b)  $F = 3x^2 i - 6xy j$

$$\nabla \cdot F = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} i + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} j + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} k \right) (3x^2 i - 6xy j)$$

$$= 6x - 6x + 0$$
$$\boxed{\nabla \cdot F = 0} \quad \text{Ans}$$

c)  $G = x^2 i + 2z j + y k$

$$\nabla \cdot G = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} i + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} j + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} k \right) (x^2 i + 2z j + y k)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x + 0 + 0$$
$$\boxed{\nabla \cdot G = 2x} \quad \text{Ans}$$

Q No: 7

d)  $\vec{A} = \left(\frac{4y}{x^2}\right)\vec{i} + (\sin y)\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$

Sol.

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla \cdot \vec{A} &= \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\vec{i} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}\vec{j} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\vec{k}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{4y}{x^2}\vec{i} + (\sin y)\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}\right) \\ &= 4y\left(-\frac{2}{x^3}\right) + \cos y\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\nabla \cdot \vec{A} = -\frac{8y}{x^3} + \cos y} \quad \text{Ans}$$



Q No: 8

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Find the curl

a)  $F = x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$

$$\nabla \times F = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ x & y & z \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \mathbf{i}(0-0) - \mathbf{j}(0) + \mathbf{k}(0)$$

$$\boxed{\nabla \times F = 0} \quad \text{Ans}$$

b)  $F = y^3\mathbf{i} + xy\mathbf{j} - z\mathbf{k}$

$$\nabla \times F = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ y^3 & xy & -z \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \mathbf{i}(0-0) - \mathbf{j}(0) + (y-3y^2)\mathbf{k}$$

$$\boxed{\nabla \times F = (y-3y^2)\mathbf{k}} \quad \text{Ans}$$

c)  $F = x^2\mathbf{i} + 2z\mathbf{j} - y\mathbf{k}$

$$\nabla \times F = \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ x^2 & 2z & -y \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \mathbf{i}(-1-2) - \mathbf{j}(0) + \mathbf{k}(0)$$

$$\boxed{\nabla \times F = -3\mathbf{i}} \quad \text{Ans}$$