

key

Name: _____

ID: _____

Q#1:

- 3 (a) Calculate the divergence of the following function:

$$\vec{v} = x^2\hat{i} + xz^2\hat{j} - 2xz\hat{k}$$

- 3 (b) Also calculate the Laplacian of the function given above.

$$a) \quad \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{v} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} v_x + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} v_y + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} v_z = 2x + 0 - 2x = 0$$

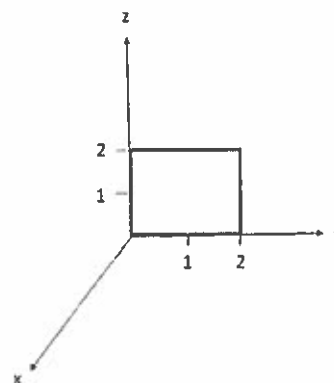
$$b) \quad \nabla^2 \vec{v} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \vec{v} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \vec{v} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \vec{v} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (x^2\hat{i} + xz^2\hat{j} - 2xz\hat{k}) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} (x^2\hat{i} + xz^2\hat{j} - 2xz\hat{k}) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} (x^2\hat{i} + xz^2\hat{j} - 2xz\hat{k})$$

$$= (2\hat{i} + 0 - 0) + 0 + (0\hat{i} + 2x\hat{j} - 0) = \boxed{2\hat{i} + 2x\hat{j}}$$

Q#2: For the vector function given in Q#1, test the Stoke's theorem for the surface shown in the figure below.

$$3 \int_S (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v}) \cdot d\vec{a} = \oint_C \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{\ell} \quad 3$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ x^2 & xz^2 & -2xz \end{vmatrix} = \hat{i}(0 - 2xz) - \hat{j}(-2z - 0) + \hat{k}(z^2 - 0)$$



$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v} = -2xz\hat{i} + 2z\hat{j} + z^2\hat{k}$$

$$(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v}) \cdot d\vec{a} = (-2xz\hat{i} + 2z\hat{j} + z^2\hat{k}) \cdot dydz\hat{i} = -2xzdydz$$

$$\int (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v}) \cdot d\vec{a} = \int_0^2 \int_0^2 -2xz dy dz = 0$$

$$\oint_C \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{\ell} = \int_{x=0}^2 (-z^2\hat{i} + xz^2\hat{j} - 2xz\hat{k}) \cdot dy\hat{j} + \int_{y=0}^2 (x^2\hat{i} + xz^2\hat{j} - 2xz\hat{k}) \cdot dz\hat{i} + \int_{z=0}^2 (x^2\hat{i} + xz^2\hat{j} - 2xz\hat{k}) \cdot dx\hat{i}$$

$$+ \int_{z=2}^0 (x^2 \hat{i} + xz^2 \hat{j} - 2xz \hat{k}) \cdot d\vec{y} + \int_{y=0}^0 (x^2 \hat{i} + xz^2 \hat{j} - 2xz \hat{k}) \cdot d\vec{z} \hat{i}$$

$$\oint \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{l} = \int_{z=0}^2 xz^2 dy - \int_{y=2}^2 2xz dz + \int_{z=2}^0 xz^2 dy - \int_{y=0}^2 2xz dz$$

$$= xz^2 y \Big|_{x=0, z=0}^2 - 2x \frac{z^2}{2} \Big|_{x=0, y=2}^2 + xz^2 y \Big|_{x=0, z=2}^0 - 2x \frac{z^2}{2} \Big|_{x=0}^2$$

$$\boxed{\oint_P \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{l} = 0} = \boxed{\int_S (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v}) \cdot d\vec{a}}$$