MATB42: Assignment #8

1. (a) Let
$$f, g : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}$$
; $\mathbf{F}, \mathbf{G} : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}$; and define Δ , the Laplacian, by $\Delta f = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_i^2}$.

Verify the following identities

- (i) $\operatorname{div}(\mathbf{F} + \mathbf{G}) = \operatorname{div} \mathbf{F} + \operatorname{div} \mathbf{G}$.
- (ii) $\operatorname{div}(f\mathbf{F}) = f \operatorname{div} \mathbf{F} + \mathbf{F} \cdot \operatorname{grad} f$.
- (iii) $\Delta(fg) = f\Delta g + g\Delta f + 2(\operatorname{grad} f) \cdot (\operatorname{grad} g)$.
- (b) Let $f, g: D \subset \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}$ be of class C^1 . If R is a solid region contained in D then

$$\iiint_R \nabla f \cdot \nabla g \, dV = \iint_{\partial R} f \nabla g \cdot \boldsymbol{n} \, dS - \iiint_R f \nabla^2 g \, dV$$

$$(\nabla^2 g = \operatorname{div}(\nabla g)).$$

- 2. Use the Divergence Theorem to verify your asswer to question 7 on assignment 8.
- 3. Let $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (x, y^2, e^{yz})$ and let R be a cube centered at the origin with sides of length 2. Evaluate $\int_S \operatorname{div} \mathbf{F} dV$ directly and by using the Divergence Theorem.
- 4. Let B be the pyramid with top vertex (0,0,1) and base vertices (0,0,0), (1,0,0), (0,1,0) and (1,1,0). Let S be the 2-dim closed surface bounding B, oriented in the outward direction. Use Gauss' theorem to calculate $\int_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$, where $\mathbf{F}(x,y,z) = (x^2y,3y^2z,9z^2x)$.