MATB42: Assignment #10

- 1. Let  $\mathbf{F}$  be a vector field on  $\mathbb{R}^3$  given by  $\mathbf{F} = (F_1, F_2, F_3)$  where  $F_1, F_2$ , and  $F_3$  are  $C^1$ -functions from  $\mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}$ 
  - (a) Let  $\eta$  be the 2-form given by

$$\eta = F_3 dx dy + F_1 dy dz + F_2 dz dx$$

Show that  $d\eta = (\text{div } \mathbf{F}) dx dy dz$  (page 489, #6)

$$\begin{split} \eta &= F_3 \, dx \, dy + F_1 \, dy \, dz + F_2 \, dz \, dx \\ d\eta &= d(F_3 \, dx \, dy + F_1 \, dy \, dz + F_2 \, dz \, dx) \\ &= (dF_3) \, dx \, dy + (dF_1) \, dy \, dz + (dF_2) \, dz \, dx \\ &= (\frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_3 \, dx + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} F_3 \, dy + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} F_3 \, dz) \, dx \, dy + (dF_2) \, dy \, dz + (dF_1) \, dz \, dx \end{split}$$