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 η 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_1) \, dy \, dz + (dF_2) \, dz \, dx \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial z} F_3 \, dz \, dx \, dy + (dF_1) \, dy \, dz + (dF_2) \, dz \, dx \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial z} F_3 \, dx \, dy \, dz + (\frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_1 \, dx + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} F_1 \, dy + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} F_1 \, dz) \, dy \, dz + (dF_2) \, dz \, dx \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial z} F_3 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_1 \, dx \, dy \, dz + (dF_2) \, dz \, dx \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial z} F_3 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_1 \, dx \, dy \, dz + (\frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_2 \, dx + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} F_2 \, dy + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} F_2 \, dz) \, dz \, dx \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial z} F_3 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_1 \, dx \, dy \, dz + (\frac{\partial}{\partial y} F_2 \, dy \, dz \, dx \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial z} F_3 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_1 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} F_2 \, dx \, dy \, dz \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial z} F_3 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_1 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} F_2 \, dx \, dy \, dz \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial z} F_3 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_1 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} F_2 \, dx \, dy \, dz \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial z} F_3 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_1 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} F_2 \, dx \, dy \, dz \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial z} F_3 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_1 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} F_2 \, dx \, dy \, dz \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial z} F_3 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_1 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} F_2 \, dx \, dy \, dz \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial z} F_3 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_1 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} F_2 \, dx \, dy \, dz \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_3 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_3 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_3 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} F_2 \, dx \, dy \, dz \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_3 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_3 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_3 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_3 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_3 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_3 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_3 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_3 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_3 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_3 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_3 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_3 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_3 \, dx \, dy \, dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_3 \, dx \, dy \, dz +$$

(b) Show that $dF_1 \wedge dF_2 \wedge dF_3 = (\det D\mathbf{F}) dx dy dz$

2. Let ω be a k-form and let η be a ℓ -form. Find $d(d\omega \wedge \eta - \omega \wedge d\eta)$.

3. Determine if $\eta = y \, dx \, dy + dz \, dy \, dz - yz \, dz \, dx$ is exact. If η is exact find a 1-form ω with $d\omega = \eta$.