Section 16.1 Vector Fields.

Examples.

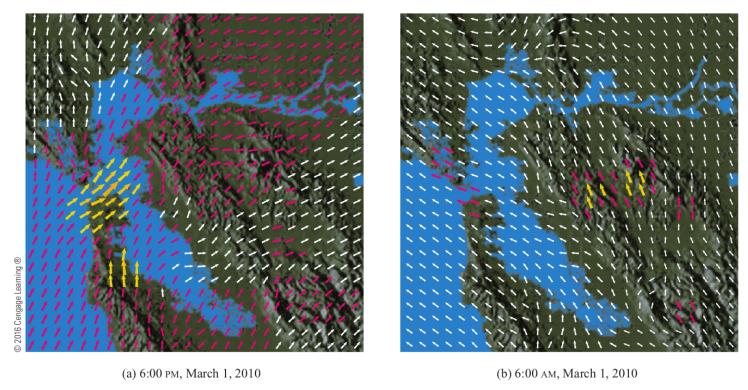
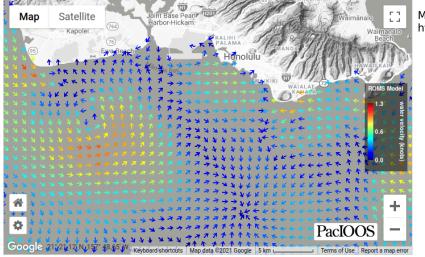
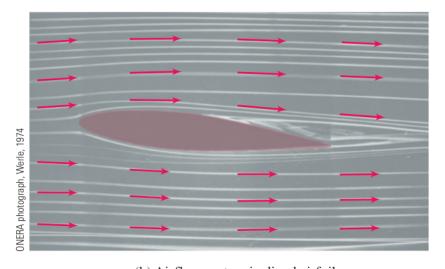


FIGURE 1 Velocity vector fields showing San Francisco Bay wind patterns



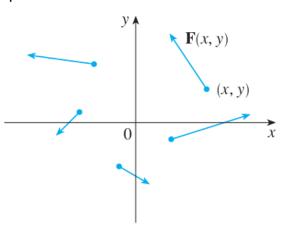
Map took from http://www.pacioos.hawaii.edu/currents/model-oahu/



(b) Airflow past an inclined airfoil

1 Definition Let *D* be a set in \mathbb{R}^2 (a plane region). A **vector field on** \mathbb{R}^2 is a function **F** that assigns to each point (x, y) in *D* a two-dimensional vector **F**(x, y).

Representation.



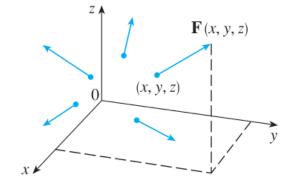
Component Functions.

Remark:

Vector Fields in 3D.

2 Definition Let *E* be a subset of \mathbb{R}^3 . A **vector field on** \mathbb{R}^3 is a function **F** that assigns to each point (x, y, z) in *E* a three-dimensional vector $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z)$.

Representation.



Component Functions.

Remark:

EXAMPLE 1 A vector field on \mathbb{R}^2 is defined by $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = -y \mathbf{i} + x \mathbf{j}$. Describe \mathbf{F} by sketching some of the vectors $\mathbf{F}(x, y)$.

EXAMPLE 2 Sketch the vector field on \mathbb{R}^3 given by $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = z \mathbf{k}$.

EXAMPLE 4 Newton's Law of Gravitation.

Gradient Fields.
Gradient.
EXAMPLE 6 Find the gradient vector field of $f(x, y) = x^2y - y^3$. Plot the gradient
vector field together with a contour map of f . How are they related?
Conservative Vector Fields.