

Office Hours 5

1. Use the following relationship between force and potential energy

$$\vec{F} = -\vec{\nabla}U = -\hat{x}\frac{\partial U}{\partial x} - \hat{y}\frac{\partial U}{\partial y} - \hat{z}\frac{\partial U}{\partial z} = -\hat{x}_i\frac{\partial U}{\partial x_i} = -\hat{x}_i\partial_i U \quad (1)$$

to find \vec{F} for the following potential energy functions:

- (a) $U = \cos^2 x + \sin^3 y + \tan\left(\frac{z}{y}\right)$
 - (b) $U = x\left(y \ln(z^2)\right)^3$
 - (c) $U = \frac{y}{z}e^{1/x}$
 - (d) $U = 1/r^3$
 - (e) $U = \sin \phi \tan \theta e^{1/r}$
 - (f) $U = \phi \sin r$
2. Find $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F}$ for the following forces. Are they conservative? If so, find $U(\vec{r})$ and check that $\vec{\nabla}U = -\vec{F}$.
- (a) $\vec{F} = x\hat{x} + y\hat{y} + z\hat{z}$
 - (b) $\vec{F} = x\hat{y} + z\hat{y} + x\hat{z}$
 - (c) $\vec{F} = z\hat{y} + y\hat{z}$
 - (d) $\vec{F} = z\hat{y} - y\hat{z}$
 - (e) $\vec{F} = r\hat{r}$
 - (f) $\vec{F} = r \sin \phi \hat{\phi} + z\hat{r} + r\hat{z}$
 - (g) $\vec{F} = \tan(r \cos(\theta \sin \phi))\hat{r} + r \sin \theta \hat{\theta} + r \sin \phi \hat{\phi}$
 - (h) $\vec{F} = f(r)\hat{r}$
 - (i) $\vec{F} = f(\theta)\hat{r}$
 - (j) $\vec{F} = f(z)\hat{\phi}$