

## 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)  $U = x(y \ln(z^2))^3$
  - (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)  $F = x\hat{x} + y\hat{y} + z\hat{z}$
  - (b)  $F = x\hat{y} + z\hat{y} + x\hat{z}$
  - (c)  $F = z\hat{y} + y\hat{z}$
  - (d)  $F = z\hat{y} - y\hat{z}$
  - (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)  $\vec{F} = f(z)\hat{\phi}$