

## Quiz 5

1. Test whether the following force is path-independent using  $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F}$ :

$$\vec{F}_{\text{quiz}} = -y\hat{x} \quad (1)$$

$$(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F})_i = \epsilon_{ijk} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} F_k$$

$$(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F})_1 = \epsilon_{123} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (0) + \epsilon_{132} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (0) = 0$$

$$(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F})_2 = \epsilon_{213} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (0) + \epsilon_{231} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (-y) = 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F})_3 = \epsilon_{312} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (0) + \epsilon_{321} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (-y)$$

$$= 0 + \epsilon_{321} (-1) = -\epsilon_{321} \quad \epsilon_{321} = -\epsilon_{123} = -1$$

$$= -(-1) = +1 \neq 0$$

$$(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F}) = +\hat{z} \neq 0$$

not conservative

2. The gradient of a function  $f$  in spherical coordinates is:

$$\vec{\nabla} f = \hat{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} + \hat{\theta} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} + \hat{\phi} \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi}$$

Fill in the blanks:

$$d\vec{r} = \left( 1 \right) \hat{r} + \left( r \right) \hat{\theta} + \left( r \sin \theta \right) \hat{\phi}$$

3. Let  $U = mgz = mgr \cos \theta$ . Find  $\vec{F} = -\vec{\nabla} U$

Two ways: 1) Cartesian:

$$\vec{\nabla} U = \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} \hat{x} + \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} \hat{y} + \frac{\partial U}{\partial z} \hat{z}$$

$$= 0 + 0 + (mg) \hat{z} = mg \hat{z} = \vec{\nabla} U$$

$$\vec{F} = -mg \hat{z}$$

2) Spherical:  $\vec{\nabla} U = \frac{\partial U}{\partial r} \hat{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial U}{\partial \theta} \hat{\theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial U}{\partial \phi} \hat{\phi}$

$$= (mg \cos \theta) \hat{r} + \frac{1}{r} (-mgr \sin \theta) \hat{\theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} (0)$$

$$= mg (\cos \theta \hat{r} - \sin \theta \hat{\theta})$$

$$\vec{F} = mg (-\cos \theta \hat{r} + \sin \theta \hat{\theta})$$

$-\hat{z}$