

Homework I

Posted on 29th January, Due on 7th Feb

1). Let $\vec{\lambda}$ be the separation vector from a fixed point (x', y', z') to the point (x, y, z) , and let λ be its length. Show that

(a) $\nabla(\lambda^2) = 2 \vec{\lambda}$

(b) $\nabla(1/\lambda) = -\hat{\lambda}/\lambda^2$

© What is the general formula for $\nabla(\lambda^n)$

2). Prove that the divergence of a curl is always zero; and the curl of a gradient is always zero.

3). Prove

(a) $\nabla \times (f\vec{A}) = f(\nabla \times \vec{A}) - \vec{A} \times (\nabla f)$

(b) $\nabla \times (\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) = (\vec{B} \cdot \nabla)\vec{A} + (\nabla \cdot \vec{B})\vec{A} - (\vec{A} \cdot \nabla)\vec{B} - (\nabla \cdot \vec{A})\vec{B}$

4). $\int \delta(f(x))g(x)dx = ?$