Vector Calculus III

PHYS 310: Mathematical Methods in Physics

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Problem 1

a

Show that the force $\vec{F} = \frac{y \hat{x}_+ x \hat{y}}{\sqrt{1-x^2 y^2}}$ is conservative.

$$D\left[\frac{y}{\sqrt{(1-x^2 y^2)}}, y\right]$$

$$\frac{x^2 y^2}{(1-x^2 y^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2 y^2}}$$

$$D\left[\frac{x}{\sqrt{(1-x^2 y^2)}}, x\right]$$

$$\frac{x^2 y^2}{(1-x^2 y^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2 y^2}}$$

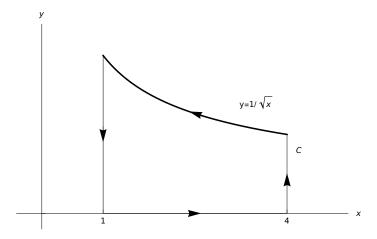
b

Find a scalar potential for the force.

Problem 2

Use Green's theorem to evaluate $\oint_C x \ y \ dx + x^2 \ dy$, where the closed path C is as sketched.

2 |



$$\int_{0}^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}} \int_{1}^{4} x \, dt \, x \, dt \, y$$

$$\frac{15}{2 \sqrt{x}}$$

Problem 3

Think before you try to do these problems!

a

Evaluate the integral below over the surface of a sphere with its center at the origin and a radius of 3.

$$\left((x \cos^2 y \, \hat{x} + x \, z \, \hat{y} + z \sin^2 y \, \hat{z}) \cdot d\vec{a} \right)$$

$$\int_0^3 \int_0^\pi \int_0^2 \pi r^2 \operatorname{Sin}[\theta] \, d\phi \, d\theta \, dr$$

$$36 \, \pi$$

b

Evaluate the integral below inside a sphere with its center at the origin and a radius of 5.

$$\int \overrightarrow{\nabla} \cdot \left(x^2 + y^2 + z^2\right) \left(x \ \hat{x} + y \ \hat{y} + z \ \hat{z}\right) dV$$

 12500π

Problem 4

A point charge sitting at the origin produces a radial electric field $\vec{E} = k \frac{q}{r^2} \hat{r}$, where r is the usual coordinate in spherical coordinates. What is the electric flux $(\Phi_E \equiv \int \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{a})$ through a circular disk of radius 1 in the z = 2 plane?

$$kq \int_0^{.4636} \int_0^{2\pi} Sin[\theta] d\phi d\theta$$

0.6632 kq