

Exercise 3

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Due: 02.05.2023

Question 1: Calculations with operators

To train your skills in calculating with the operators in vector analysis you have been introduced to in the lecture, please prove the following statements. Let \mathbf{v} be a vector field and f a scalar field

a)

$$\operatorname{div}(f\mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{v} \cdot \operatorname{grad} f + f \operatorname{div} \mathbf{v} \quad (1)$$

b)

$$\operatorname{div} \operatorname{curl} \mathbf{v} = 0 \quad (2)$$

c)

$$\operatorname{curl} \operatorname{curl} \mathbf{v} = \operatorname{grad} \operatorname{div} \mathbf{v} - \Delta \mathbf{v} \quad (3)$$

d)

$$\operatorname{div}(\mathbf{v}_1 \times \mathbf{v}_2) = \mathbf{v}_2 \cdot \operatorname{curl} \mathbf{v}_1 - \mathbf{v}_1 \cdot \operatorname{curl} \mathbf{v}_2 \quad (4)$$

Question 2: Rotation of a rigid body

Consider a rotating rigid body with rotation axis in the origin O . Let the position vector be $\mathbf{r} = (x, y, z)$ and the angular velocity $\boldsymbol{\omega} = (\omega_1, \omega_2, \omega_3)$.

a) What is the velocity field \mathbf{v} of the rigid body?b) Compute $\operatorname{curl} \mathbf{v}$. Given your result can you tell what quantity the operator curl is actually measuring?

Question 3: Flux in a Coulomb field

Consider an electric point charge e in the origin O of a cartesian coordinate system. Let $\mathbf{v}(\mathbf{r})$ be the corresponding electric Coulomb field with

$$\mathbf{v}(\mathbf{r}) = C \frac{e}{|\mathbf{r}|^3} \mathbf{r} \quad (5)$$

with $\mathbf{r} = (x, y, z)^T$ and $|\mathbf{r}| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$.

Calculate the flux ϕ of a point charge through a sphere with radius R and origin O .

Question 4: Potential fields

Let \mathbf{v} be a potential field with potential f .

- a) Show that \mathbf{v} is vortex-free.

Hint: Recall the definition of a potential field and your calculations in the self-test questions.

- b) Let $\mathbf{v}(\mathbf{r})$ be a Coulomb field with

$$\mathbf{v}(\mathbf{r}) = -C \frac{\mathbf{r}}{|\mathbf{r}|^3} \quad (6)$$

with $\mathbf{r} = (x, y, z)^T$ and $|\mathbf{r}| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$ in cartesian coordinates.

Show that $\mathbf{curl} \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{0}$.