



PADRE CONCEIÇÃO COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING,
VERNA-GOA

TUTORIAL NO: 10

Semester: II (RC 2019-'20)

Course Instructor: Ms. Komal Paroolkar

Course: FE210

Mathematics-II

Topic: Gradient, Divergence, Curl.

- | | <u>CO</u> | <u>CL</u> |
|---|----------------|------------|
| Q1. Find the directional derivative of
$f(x, y, z) = x^2y + 2yz$ in the direction of $\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$
at the point $(1, -1, 0)$ | FE210.3 | CL3 |
| Q2 Define curl of a vector field. Find the curl of
$\varphi(x, y, z) = 2xy \hat{i} + z \hat{j} + y^2 \hat{k}$ | FE210.3 | CL3 |
| Q3 Find the directional derivative of
$f(x, y, z) = y^2x + xz^3$ in the direction of
$\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ at the point $(2, -1, 1)$ | FE210.3 | CL3 |
| Q4. Find the unit normal to the surface
$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 25$ at $(4, 3, 0)$ | FE210.3 | CL3 |
| Q5. In what direction from the point $(2, 1, -1)$ is the
directional derivative of $\varphi = x^2yz^3$ a maximum?
What is its magnitude? | FE210.3 | CL3 |

CO CL

- Q6.** Find the value of p if $\vec{F} = (x + 3y)\hat{i} + (y - 2z)\hat{j} + (pz + x)\hat{k}$ is solenoidal. **FE210.3 CL3**
- Q7.** If $\vec{r} = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$ and $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ then show that $\text{Curl} (r^n \vec{r}) = \vec{0}$ **FE210.3 CL3**
- Q8.** If $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ and \vec{a} is a constant vector then show that **FE210.3 CL3**
- (i) $\text{div} (\vec{a} \times \vec{r}) = 0$
- (ii) $\text{curl} (\vec{a} \times \vec{r}) = 2\vec{a}$
- Q9.** Show that the vector field **FE210.3 CL3**
- $\vec{F} = (6xy^2 - 2z^3)\hat{i} + (6x^2y + 2yz)\hat{j} + (y^2 - 6z^2x)\hat{k}$ is irrotational and find it's potential function.
- Q10.** In what direction is the directional derivative of **FE210.3 CL3**
- $\phi = x^2y^2z^4$ at $(3, -1, -2)$ maximum? What is it's magnitude?
- Q11.** Show that the vector field **FE210.3 CL3**
- $\vec{F} = (y^2 - 2xyz^3)\hat{i} + (3 + 2xy - x^2z^3)\hat{j} + (6z^3 - 3x^2yz^2)\hat{k}$ is irrotational and find it's scalar potential.