

2SPG3

①

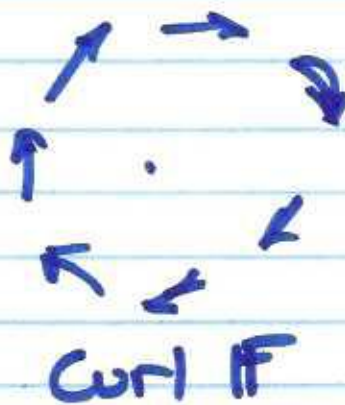
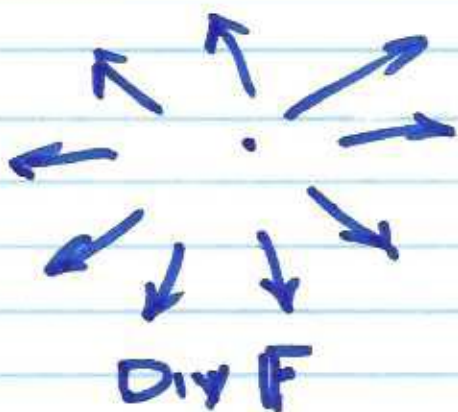
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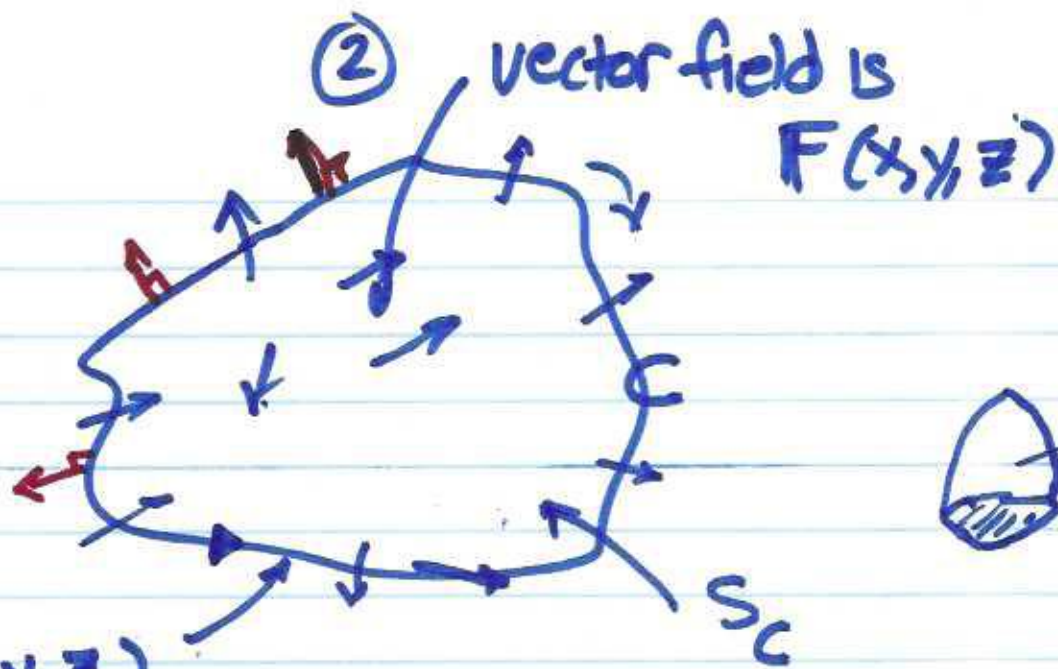
Divergence of vector field $F(x, y, z)$ is a measure of "outwardness"

If $\nabla \cdot F > 0$ source
 $\nabla \cdot F < 0$ sink
 $\nabla \cdot F = 0$ no net in/out

Curl of vector field $F(x, y, z)$ is a measure of circulation - tendency to go in closed loops with no source/sink

$\nabla \times F$ is a vector, unlike $\nabla \cdot F$, which is a scalar.





$$C: r(x, y, z)$$

$$\oint_C F \cdot dr = \iint_{S_C} (\nabla \times F) \cdot \hat{n} d\sigma$$

vector differential displacement along C

Scalar differential area

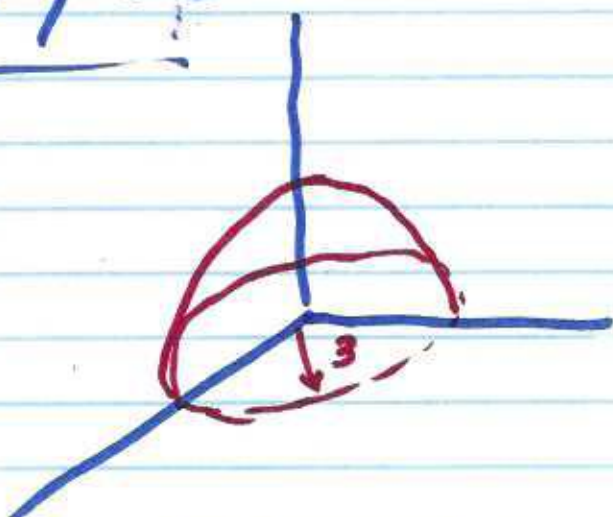
$$\nabla \times F = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ F_x & F_y & F_z \end{vmatrix}$$

③

$$\text{Let } S = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9 \quad z \geq 0$$

What is bounding circle of S ?

$$C: x^2 + y^2 = 9$$



Field is $\underline{F(x, y, z)} = y\hat{i} - x\hat{j}$

Need to parametrize C .

$$\text{Let } x = 3 \cos \theta, \quad y = 3 \sin \theta$$

$$r(\theta) = 3 \cos \theta \hat{i} + 3 \sin \theta \hat{j}$$

$$dr(\theta) = -3 \sin \theta d\theta \hat{i} + 3 \cos \theta d\theta \hat{j}$$

$$F(\theta) = 3 \sin \theta \hat{i} - 3 \cos \theta \hat{j}$$

①

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Then } \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} &= -9 \sin^2 \theta d\theta - 9 \cos^2 \theta d\theta \\ &= -9 d\theta\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So what is } \oint \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \int_0^{2\pi} -9 d\theta = \curvearrowright$$

$$-9 \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta = -18\pi$$

Next, find $\nabla \times \mathbf{F}$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ y & -x & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \curvearrowright$$

$$\hat{i}(0) - \hat{j}(0) + \hat{k}(-1-1) = -2\hat{k}$$

(5)

$$\text{So } \nabla \times \mathbf{F} = -2\hat{\mathbf{k}}$$

Now find $\hat{\mathbf{n}}$ (outward unit normal)

$$\hat{\mathbf{n}} = \frac{\mathbf{r}}{|\mathbf{r}|} = \frac{x\hat{\mathbf{i}} + y\hat{\mathbf{j}} + z\hat{\mathbf{k}}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{n}} = \frac{1}{3}(x\hat{\mathbf{i}} + y\hat{\mathbf{j}} + z\hat{\mathbf{k}})$$

(Ex 7p. 1029)

From earlier problem $d\mathbf{r} = -2dA \leftarrow$ earlier problem

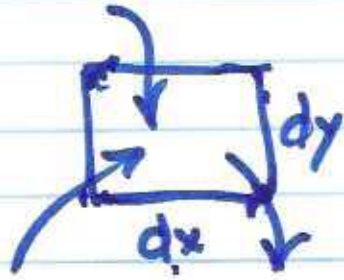
$$\iint_S (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} d\mathbf{r} = \iint_S -2dA$$

\nearrow
 S
 $x^2 + y^2 = 9$

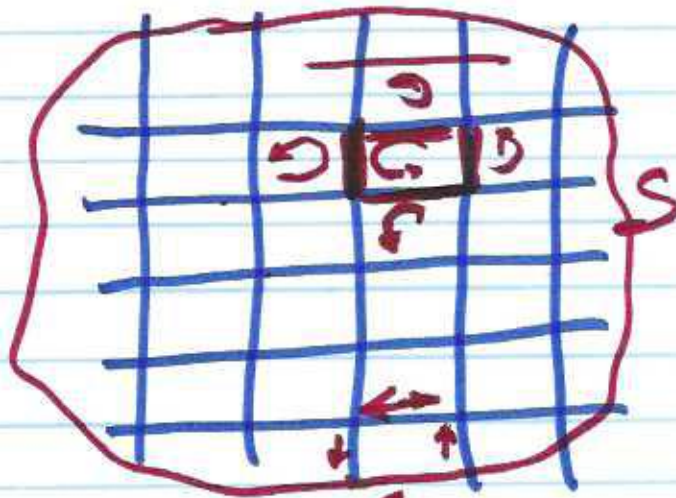
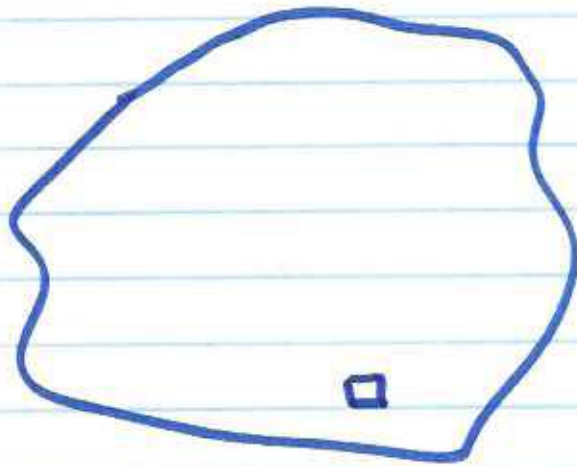
$$-2 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^3 r dr d\theta = -2 \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\frac{r^2}{2} \right]_0^3 d\theta = -2 \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{9}{2} d\theta$$

$$= -9 \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta = -9 [\theta]_0^{2\pi} = \boxed{-18\pi}$$

⑥



establish for
this rectangle



not internally
cancelled

(7)

Find $\text{div } \mathbf{F}$ & $\text{curl } \mathbf{F}$ for
 $(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F})$ $(\nabla \times \mathbf{F})$

$$\mathbf{F} = y e^{xyz} \hat{i} + z e^{xyz} \hat{j} + x e^{xyz} \hat{k}$$

Div:

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} &= y^2 z e^{xyz} + x z^2 e^{xyz} + x^2 y e^{xyz} \\ &= e^{xyz} [z y^2 + x z^2 + y x^2] \end{aligned}$$

Curl:
 $\nabla \times \mathbf{F} :$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ y e^{xyz} & z e^{xyz} & x e^{xyz} \end{vmatrix}$$