

Homework Set # 1 95.338/538



Due next week/class

Please write legibly and show the steps

Given Vectors :  $\mathbf{A} = i x^2 y + j y^2 z + k x z^2$

$\mathbf{B} = i 2 + j 2 + k 4$        $\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{B} = i 3 + j 2 + k$        $f = x^2 y^2 z$

1. Calculate  $\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{C}$  ;  $\mathbf{C} \times \mathbf{B}$ ; Angle between vectors  $\mathbf{C}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$  ;  
Divergence of  $\mathbf{A}$  ( $\nabla \cdot \bar{\mathbf{A}}$ ) ; Curl of  $\mathbf{A}$  ( $\nabla \times \bar{\mathbf{A}}$ ) ; Grad  $f$  ( $\nabla f$ ) ;  
Laplacian  $f$  ( $\nabla^2 f$ ).

$$\hat{\mathbf{c}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{B}} = CB \cos \theta$$

2. Prove the following: a) Curl of a gradient ( $\nabla \times \nabla \phi$ ) = 0

b) Divergence of a curl of a vector ( $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \bar{\mathbf{M}})$ ) = 0

c) 
$$\nabla \times \nabla \times \bar{\mathbf{A}} = \nabla (\nabla \cdot \bar{\mathbf{A}}) - \nabla^2 \bar{\mathbf{A}}$$

$\phi$ ,  $\bar{\mathbf{M}}$  and  $\bar{\mathbf{A}}$  are arbitrary ~~from~~ scalar function and vectors.

$\vec{A} = x^2y\hat{i} + y^2z\hat{j} + xz^2\hat{k}$     $\vec{B} = 2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$     $\vec{C} = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$     $f = x^2y^2z$

1.)  $\vec{B} \times \vec{C} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 2 & 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \hat{i}(2-8) - \hat{j}(2-12) + \hat{k}(4-6) = -6\hat{i} + 10\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$

$\vec{C} \times \vec{B} = -\vec{B} \times \vec{C} = 6\hat{i} - 10\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$  ✓

$\psi = \cos^{-1} \frac{\vec{C} \cdot \vec{B}}{|\vec{C}||\vec{B}|} = \cos^{-1} \left[ \frac{6+4+4}{\sqrt{4+4+16} \sqrt{9+4+1}} \right] = \cos^{-1} \left[ \frac{14}{\sqrt{24}\sqrt{14}} \right] = 0.702 \text{ rad} = 40.2^\circ$

$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(x^2y) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(y^2z) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(xz^2) = 2xy + 2yz + 2xz = 2(xy + yz + xz)$

$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ x^2y & y^2z & xz^2 \end{vmatrix} = \hat{i}(0-y^2) + \hat{j}(z^2-0) + \hat{k}(0-x^2) = -y^2\hat{i} - z^2\hat{j} - x^2\hat{k}$  ✓

$\vec{\nabla} f = \hat{i} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \hat{j} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + \hat{k} \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = \hat{i} 2xy^2z + \hat{j} 2x^2yz + \hat{k} x^2y^2$

$\nabla^2 f = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2} = 2y^2z + 2x^2z + 0 = 2z(x^2 + y^2)$  ✓

2) Prove:

a) Curl of Gradient is zero:

$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{\nabla} \phi = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} \end{vmatrix} = \left( \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial z} - \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial z \partial x} \right) \hat{i} + \left( \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial z \partial x} - \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial z} \right) \hat{j} + \left( \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial y} - \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y \partial x} \right) \hat{k} = 0$   
 (assuming continuous partial derivatives)

b) Divergence of a curl of a vector is zero:

$\vec{\nabla} \cdot (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{M}) = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \hat{i} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \hat{j} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \hat{k} \right) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ M_x & M_y & M_z \end{vmatrix} = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \hat{i} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \hat{j} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \hat{k} \right) \cdot \left[ \left( \frac{\partial M_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial M_y}{\partial z} \right) \hat{i} + \left( \frac{\partial M_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial M_z}{\partial x} \right) \hat{j} + \left( \frac{\partial M_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M_x}{\partial y} \right) \hat{k} \right]$

$= \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \hat{i} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \hat{j} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \hat{k} \right) \cdot \left[ \left( \frac{\partial M_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial M_y}{\partial z} \right) \hat{i} + \left( \frac{\partial M_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial M_z}{\partial x} \right) \hat{j} + \left( \frac{\partial M_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M_x}{\partial y} \right) \hat{k} \right]$

$= \left( \frac{\partial^2 M_z}{\partial x \partial y} - \frac{\partial^2 M_y}{\partial x \partial z} \right) + \left( \frac{\partial^2 M_x}{\partial y \partial z} - \frac{\partial^2 M_z}{\partial y \partial x} \right) + \left( \frac{\partial^2 M_y}{\partial z \partial x} - \frac{\partial^2 M_x}{\partial z \partial y} \right)$

$= \frac{\partial^2 M_z}{\partial x \partial y} - \frac{\partial^2 M_z}{\partial y \partial x} - \frac{\partial^2 M_y}{\partial x \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 M_y}{\partial z \partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 M_x}{\partial y \partial z} - \frac{\partial^2 M_x}{\partial z \partial y} = 0$

assuming continuous partial derivatives



$$c) \vec{\nabla} \times (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}) = \vec{\nabla} \times \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ A_x & A_y & A_z \end{vmatrix} = \vec{\nabla} \times \left\{ \left( \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial z} \right) \hat{i} + \left( \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} \right) \hat{j} + \left( \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} \right) \hat{k} \right\}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}) = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ \left( \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial z} \right) & \left( \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} \right) & \left( \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} \right) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{\nabla} \times (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}) &= \hat{i} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} \right) \right] \\ &+ \hat{j} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial z} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} \right) \right] \\ &+ \hat{k} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial z} \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$= \hat{i} \left[ \left( -\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \right) A_x + \frac{\partial^2 A_y}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 A_x}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 A_z}{\partial z \partial x} \right]$$

$$+ \hat{j} \left[ \left( -\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) A_y + \frac{\partial^2 A_y}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 A_z}{\partial z \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 A_x}{\partial x \partial y} \right]$$

$$+ \hat{k} \left[ \left( -\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \right) A_z + \frac{\partial^2 A_x}{\partial x \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 A_y}{\partial y \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 A_z}{\partial z^2} \right]$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}) = \cancel{(\nabla^2 A_x \hat{i} + \nabla^2 A_y \hat{j} + \nabla^2 A_z \hat{k})} + \hat{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z} \right] + \hat{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z} \right] + \hat{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[ \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z} \right]$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A} = -\nabla^2 (A_x \hat{i} + A_y \hat{j} + A_z \hat{k}) + \hat{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A}) + \hat{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A}) + \hat{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A})$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A} = -\nabla^2 \vec{A} + \left[ \hat{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \hat{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \hat{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right] \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A} = \vec{\nabla} (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A}) - \nabla^2 \vec{A}$$

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