

## PROBLEMS | CURL

REFATH BARI

6/28/20

FINE

FIND THE CURL FOR THE FIELDS	
1	The <b>curl</b> of $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = 3x^2\mathbf{i} + 2z\mathbf{j} - x\mathbf{k}$ is
2	curl of $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$

NICE

FIND THE CURL OF THE VECTOR FIELDS	
1	<p>(a) <math>\mathbf{F} = x\mathbf{i} - y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}</math>,                      (b) <math>\mathbf{F} = y^3\mathbf{i} + xy\mathbf{j} - z\mathbf{k}</math>,</p> <p>(c) <math>\mathbf{F} = \frac{x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}</math>,                      (d) <math>\mathbf{F} = x^2\mathbf{i} + 2z\mathbf{j} - y\mathbf{k}</math>.</p>
2	Choose the curl of $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = x^2\mathbf{i} + xyz\mathbf{j} - z\mathbf{k}$ at the point $(2, 1, -2)$ .

## GREAT

1	<p>Let <math>f</math> be a scalar field and <math>\mathbf{F}(x, y, z)</math> and <math>\mathbf{G}(x, y, z)</math> be vector fields. What, if anything, is wrong with each of the following expressions (click on the <b>green</b> letters for the solutions)?</p> <p>(a) <math>\nabla f = x^3 - 4y</math>,                      (b) <math>\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} = \mathbf{i} - x^2 y \mathbf{j} - z \mathbf{k}</math>, (c) <math>\nabla \times \mathbf{G} = \nabla \cdot \mathbf{F}</math>.</p>
2	<p>Let <math>f</math> be a <math>C^2</math> function. Prove that <math>\text{curl grad } (f) = \nabla \times (\nabla f) = \mathbf{0}</math>. That is, prove that the curl of any gradient is the 0 vector.</p>
3	<p>Show that <math>\text{div curl } \mathbf{F} = 0</math> for <math>\mathbf{F} = yz^2 \hat{\mathbf{i}} + xy \hat{\mathbf{j}} + yz \hat{\mathbf{k}}</math>.</p>