

## PC10372, Mathematics 2

### Example Sheet 5

1) Calculate the divergence of the following vector fields:

- a)  $x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$                       b)  $yz\mathbf{i} + xz\mathbf{j} + xy\mathbf{k}$   
c)  $e^{x+y}\mathbf{i} + e^{4z}\mathbf{j} + e^{-3zx}\mathbf{k}$         d)  $4\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + 3xz^2\mathbf{k}$   
e)  $(-xy\mathbf{i} + x^2\mathbf{j})/(x^2 + y^2)^{1/2}$     f)  $x \sin y\mathbf{i} + \cos y\mathbf{j} + xy\mathbf{k}$

2) Calculate the curl of the following vector fields:

- a)  $z^2\mathbf{i} + x^2\mathbf{j} - y^2\mathbf{k}$             b)  $4xz\mathbf{i} + x^2\mathbf{k}$   
c)  $e^{-y}\mathbf{i} + e^{-z}\mathbf{j} + e^{-x}\mathbf{k}$     d)  $(x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k})/(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{1/2}$

3) Calculate  $\nabla(2xz)$  in both spherical polar and cylindrical polar coordinates.

4) Calculate  $\nabla z$  in spherical polar coordinates and also in Cartesian coordinates. Hence show that

$$\mathbf{k} = \hat{\mathbf{r}} \cos \theta - \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} \sin \theta$$

## Coordinate Systems

### Cartesian

Coordinates:  $x, y, z$   $-\infty < x < \infty, -\infty < y < \infty, -\infty < z < \infty$

Volume element:  $dV = dx dy dz$

$$\nabla f = \mathbf{i} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \mathbf{j} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + \mathbf{k} \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}$$

### Cylindrical Polar Coordinates

Coordinates:  $x = r \cos \theta, y = r \sin \theta, z = z$  where  $0 \leq r < \infty, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi, -\infty < z < \infty$

Volume element:  $dV = r dr d\theta dz$

$$\nabla f = \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \hat{\mathbf{r}} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \mathbf{k}$$

### Spherical Polar Coordinates

Coordinates:  $x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi, y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi, z = r \cos \theta$  where  $0 \leq r < \infty, 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi, 0 \leq \phi \leq 2\pi$

Volume element:  $dV = r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\phi$

$$\nabla f = \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \hat{\mathbf{r}} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}}$$