## Math 32B-1: Calculus of Several Variables – Homework 6

Due: February 12, 2016

## Exercise 1 (From Rogawski-Adams).

- (1) Sketch an example of a non-constant vector field in the plane in which each vector is parallel to the vector (1; 1).
- (2) Give an example of a potential function for the vector field F(x, y, z) = (yz, xz, xy) other than f(x, y, z) = xyz.
- (3) Sketch the following vector fields in the plane by drawing the vectors attached to points with integer coordinates in the rectangle  $-4 \le x \le 4$  and  $-3 \le y \le 3$ .  $F_1(x, y) = (1/2; 1/2); F_2(x, y) = (1/2; 1/2); F_2(x$

$$\left(-\frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}; -\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}\right); \quad F_3(x,y) = (2x+2;y).$$

(4) Compute the divergence and the curl of the following vector fields:  $F_1(x, y) = (y/x; y/z; z/x); F_2(x, y, z) = (e^{xy}; \cos(xy); \sin(z)); F_3(x, y, z) = (z^2; x^2; y^2).$ 

Exercise 2 (From Rogawski-Adams).

- (1) The velocity vectors in km/h for the wind speed of a tornado near the ground are given by the vector field  $F(x, y) = \left(-\frac{y}{e^{(x^2-y^2-1)^2}}, \frac{x}{e^{(x^2-y^2-1)^2}}\right)$ . Determine the coordinates of those points where the wind speed is the highest.
- (2) Find a potential function for the vector field F(x, y) = (x, 0); and prove that G(x, y) = (y, 0) is not conservative.
- (3) Prove that  $\operatorname{curl}(fF) = f\operatorname{curl}(F) + (\nabla f) \times F$ , where f is a scalar function and F is a vector field.
- (4) Show that  $\operatorname{div}(fF) = \nabla f \cdot F + f \operatorname{div}(F)$ , where f is a scalar function and F is a vector field.

Exercise 3 (From Rogawski-Adams).

Compute the line integrals  $\int_C f \, ds$  of the following functions on the specified curves

- (1)  $f(x,y) = \frac{y^3}{x^7}$ ; and C is given by  $y = (1/4)x^4$  for  $1 \le x \le 2$ .
- (2) f(x, y, z) = 3x 2y + z; r(t) = (2 + t, 2 t, 2t) where  $-2 \le t \le 1$ .
- (3)  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 z; r(t) = (e^t, \sqrt{2}t, e^{-t})$  where  $0 \le t \le 1$ .

Exercise 4 (From Rogawski-Adams).

Compute the line integrals  $\int_C F \cdot dr$  of the following vector fields on the specified curves

- (1)  $F(x, y, z) = (z^2, x, y)$  and C is given by  $r(t) = (3 + 5t^2; 3 t^2, t)$  for  $0 \le t \le 2$ .
- (2)  $F(x, y, z) = (xy, 2, z^3)$  on the Helix given by  $r(t) = (\cos(t), \sin(t), t)$  for  $t \in [0, \pi]$ .
- (3) F(x,y) = (4,y) on the quarter of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  with  $x \le 0, y \ge 0$ , oriented clockwise.