

Physics 2

Set no. 3

1. Let $\mathbf{F} = [F_x, F_y, F_z]$. Please determine (if it makes sense):
 - a) $\nabla(\nabla\vec{F})$
 - b) $\nabla \times (\nabla \times \vec{F})$
 - c) $\nabla \times (\nabla\vec{F})$
 - d) $\Delta\vec{F} = \nabla^2\vec{F} = (\nabla \circ \nabla)\vec{F}$
2. Please determine (if possible) gradient, divergence and rotation for [f – scalar field function, $\mathbf{v}$ – vector field function]:
 - a) $f(x,y,z) = 2xy + x^2yz + z$
 - b) $f(x,y,z) = \sin(x+y) + x\cos(z)$
 - c) $\mathbf{v} = [x,y]$
 - d) $\mathbf{v} = [x,-y]$
 - e) $\mathbf{v} = [y,x]$
 - f) $\mathbf{v} = [12xy, 16x^2yz, x-y]$
3. Let us assume that $f(x,y,z) = 2xy + x^2yz + z$ is a potential function for some vector field $\mathbf{v}$. Please find $\mathbf{v}$.
4. Assume that $\mathbf{F}$ is a harmonic force field (3D case with radial symmetry), $\mathbf{F} = -k\mathbf{r}$, $k > 0$. Please check if $V(r) = 0,5kr^2$ could be a potential of this field.
5. Please determine rotation of $\mathbf{E} = [8x^{-2} ; 6\cos^2(y-z)]$