Homework set 2 selected solution

- P. 2-18 Given a scalar field V = 2xy yz + xz
 - a) Find the vector representing the direction and the magnitude of the maximum rate of increase of V at point P(2,-1,0), and

find
$$\nabla V$$
 at $P(2,-1,0)$

$$\nabla V = \left(\hat{x}\frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \hat{y}\frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \hat{z}\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right)V = \hat{x}(2y+z) + \hat{y}(2x-z) + \hat{z}(x-y)$$

Magnitude =
$$|\nabla V|$$
 at $P(2, -1.0) = \sqrt{(\nabla V)_x^2 + (\nabla V)_y^2 + (\nabla V)_z^2}$
= $\sqrt{(-2)^2 + 4^2 + (2+1)^2} = \sqrt{29}$

b) Find the rate of increase of V at point P(2,-1,0) in the direction toward the point Q(0,2,6).

Find
$$(\nabla V) \cdot \vec{a}_{PQ}$$
 at $P(2,-1,0)$ and $Q(0,2,6)$

Vector from P to Q =
$$\overrightarrow{PQ} = \hat{x}(-2) + \hat{y}3 + \hat{z}6$$

Unit vector from P to Q =
$$\vec{a}_{PQ} = \frac{\overrightarrow{PQ}}{|\overrightarrow{PQ}|} = \frac{\overrightarrow{PQ}}{\sqrt{(-2)^2 + 3^2 + 6^2}} = \frac{1}{7}(-\hat{x}2 + \hat{y}3 + \hat{z}6)$$

$$\therefore (\nabla V) \cdot \vec{a}_{PQ} \text{ at } P(2,-1,0) = [\hat{x}(-2) + \hat{y}4 + \hat{z}3] \cdot \frac{1}{7} (-\hat{x}2 + \hat{y}3 + \hat{z}6)$$
$$= \frac{1}{7} (4 + 12 + 18) = \frac{34}{7}$$

P. 2-20 Find the divergence of the following radial fields:

Find the divergence in spherical coordinates

a)
$$f_1(\vec{R}) = \hat{R}R^n \equiv \vec{A}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{A} = \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R^2 A_R) = \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R^2 R^n) = (n+2)R^{n-1}$$

b)
$$f_2(\vec{R}) = \hat{R} \frac{k}{R^2} \equiv \vec{B}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{B} = \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R^2 B_R) = \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial R} \left(R^2 \frac{k}{R^2} \right) = 0$$