

Worksheet for 2020-04-17

Conceptual Review

Question 1. In the below, f, g denote scalar fields while \mathbf{F}, \mathbf{G} denote vector fields. Which of these expressions do not make sense? For the ones that do make sense, do they output a scalar field or a vector field?

- (a) $\text{grad } f$
- (b) $\text{curl}(\text{div } \mathbf{F})$
- (c) $\text{grad}(\text{div}(\text{curl } \mathbf{F}))$
- (d) $\nabla(\nabla \times f)$
- (e) $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times (f\mathbf{G}))$
- (f) $\nabla \cdot (\nabla f \times \nabla g)$

Question 2. Of the expressions that do make sense above, are there any that are *always* equal to zero (either the zero scalar field or the zero vector field)?

Hint: The vector identity $\nabla \cdot (\mathbf{F} \times \mathbf{G}) = \mathbf{G} \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}) - \mathbf{F} \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{G})$ may be useful for one of the expressions.

Problems

Problem 1. Let n be a constant, let r denote the scalar field $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$, and let \mathbf{r} denote the vector field $\langle x, y, z \rangle$.

Compute the following:

- (a) $\nabla(r^n)$
- (b) $\nabla \times (r^{n-1}\mathbf{r})$
- (c) $\nabla \cdot (r^{n-1}\mathbf{r})$.

For part (c), what value of n makes the answer equal to zero?