

**Math 335-002 \* Homework #8 \* Due Monday March 30, 2015**

Please show all work in detail to receive full credit. Late homework is not accepted.

1. Let  $\mathbf{F}$  and  $\mathbf{G}$  denote two differentiable vector fields in  $\mathbf{R}^3$ . Prove the following product rule by calculating the left-hand side and the right-hand side of this equation in term of components of these fields,  $F_k$  and  $G_k$  (where  $k=1,2,3$ )

$$\operatorname{div}(\mathbf{F} \times \mathbf{G}) = \mathbf{G} \cdot \operatorname{curl} \mathbf{F} - \mathbf{F} \cdot \operatorname{curl} \mathbf{G}$$

2. Suppose  $f$  is a  $C^2$  (twice differentiable) scalar field in  $\mathbf{R}^3$ . Which of the following expressions are meaningful, and which are nonsense? For those which are meaningful, decided whether the expression defines a scalar field or a vector field:

- a)  $\operatorname{curl}(\operatorname{grad} f)$
- b)  $\operatorname{grad}(\operatorname{curl} f)$
- c)  $\operatorname{div}(\operatorname{grad} f)$
- d)  $\operatorname{grad}(\operatorname{div} f)$
- e)  $\operatorname{curl}(\operatorname{div} f)$
- f)  $\operatorname{div}(\operatorname{curl} f)$
- g)  $\operatorname{grad}(\operatorname{grad} f)$

3. Sketch the region of integration, change the order of integration, and evaluate:

$$\int_0^3 \int_{y^2}^9 y \cos\left(\frac{\pi x^2}{2}\right) dx dy$$

4. Consider the integral  $\iint_D \frac{y^3 dx dy}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$ , where integration region  $D$  is determined by the

conditions  $\frac{1}{2} \leq y \leq 1$ ,  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$ , and  $x \geq 0$ .

- a) Sketch the region of integration
- b) Set up limits of integration for two different integration orders
- c) Calculate this integral using integration order  $(dy dx)$ .