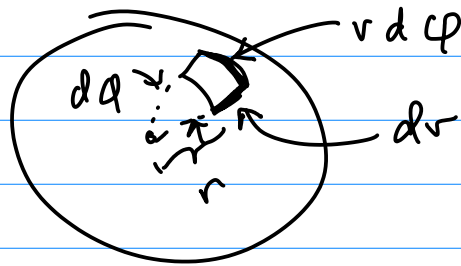


Solutions for homework assign #1

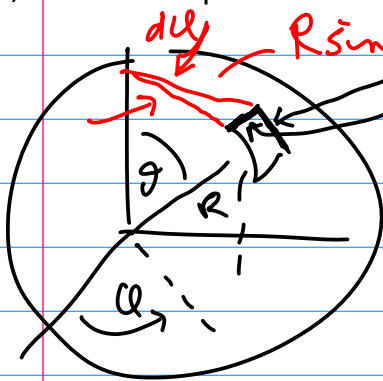
1.) area of a circle



$$dA = r d\phi dr$$

$$A = \int dA = \int_0^R \int_0^{2\pi} r d\phi dr = \pi R^2$$

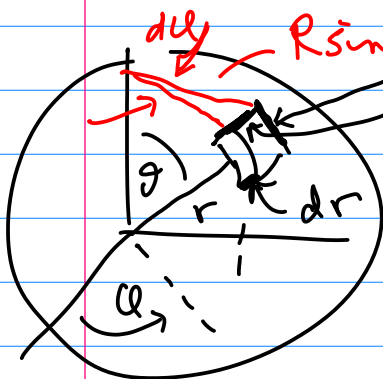
2.) area of a sphere



$$dA = R d\theta R \sin\phi d\phi$$

$$A = \int dA = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} R^2 \sin\phi d\theta d\phi = 4\pi R^2$$

3.) volume of a sphere



*note r is inside sphere*

$$V = \int dV = \int_0^R \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} R d\theta R \sin\phi d\phi dr = \frac{4}{3}\pi R^3$$

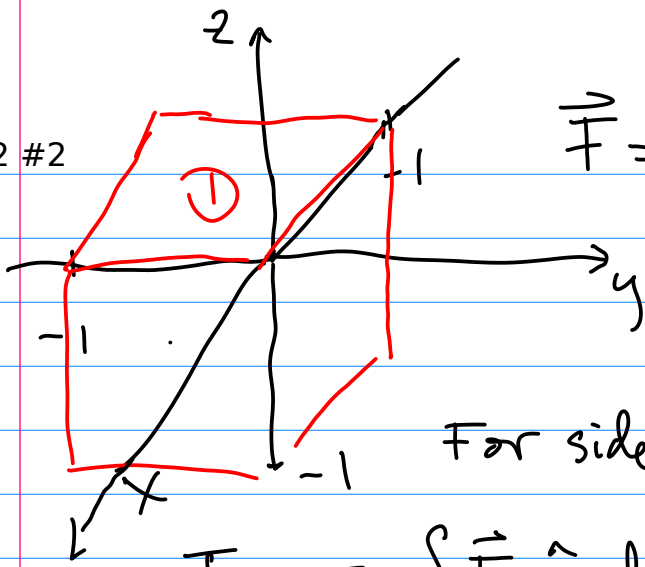
1-1 #3 
$$\vec{\nabla} \phi = \hat{x} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} + \hat{y} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} + \hat{z} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} = y \hat{x} + x \hat{y}$$

1-1 #8 Use dot product to find angle

$$(\hat{x} - \hat{y}) \cdot (2\hat{x} + \hat{y}) = \overbrace{\hat{x} \cdot 2\hat{x} - \hat{y} \cdot \hat{y}} = 1 = |\hat{x} - \hat{y}| |2\hat{x} + \hat{y}| \cos\phi$$

$$= \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} \sqrt{2^2 + 1^2} \cos\phi \text{ solve for } \phi$$

1-2 #2



$$\vec{F} = \hat{x}xy + \hat{y}yz + \hat{z}zx$$

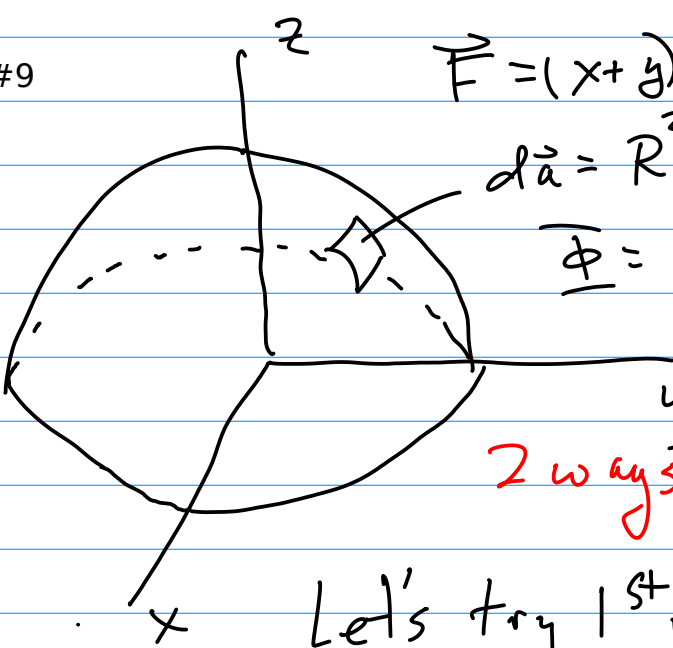
For side ①:  $z=0$   $\hat{n} = \hat{z}$   $\vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} = zx$

$$\Phi_{\text{①}} = \int \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} \, dy \, dz \Big|_{z=0} = \int_{-1}^0 \int_{-1}^0 zx \, dy \, dz = \phi$$

Repeat for all 6 sides

$$\Phi_{\text{①}} + \Phi_{\text{②}} + \Phi_{\text{③}} + \Phi_{\text{④}} + \Phi_{\text{⑤}} + \Phi_{\text{⑥}} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

1-2 #9



$$\vec{F} = (x+y)\hat{x} + (-x+y)\hat{y} + (-2z)\hat{z}$$

$$d\vec{a} = R^2 \sin\theta \, d\theta \, d\phi \, \hat{r}$$

$$\Phi = \int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{a}$$

2 ways:  
change  $x, y, z \rightarrow r, \theta, \phi$   
change  $r, \theta, \phi \rightarrow x, y, z$

Let's try 1<sup>st</sup> method. Go to

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Del\\_in\\_cylindrical\\_and\\_spherical\\_coordinates](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Del_in_cylindrical_and_spherical_coordinates)

Substitute these relations from the web page

$$\begin{aligned} x &= r \sin\theta \cos\phi & y &= r \sin\theta \sin\phi & z &= r \cos\theta \\ \hat{x} &= \sin\theta \cos\phi \hat{r} + \cos\theta \cos\phi \hat{\theta} - \sin\phi \hat{\phi} \\ \hat{y} &= \sin\theta \sin\phi \hat{r} + \cos\theta \sin\phi \hat{\theta} + \cos\phi \hat{\phi} \\ \hat{z} &= \cos\theta \hat{r} - \sin\theta \hat{\theta} \end{aligned}$$

to change  $\vec{F} = (x+y)\hat{x} + (-x+y)\hat{y} + (-2z)\hat{z} \hat{=} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{A}$   
 into

$$\Phi = \int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{a} = \int \vec{F} \cdot \hat{r} R^2 \sin\theta d\theta d\phi$$

Note that only the  $\hat{r}$  component of  $F$  is non-zero

$$\vec{F} \cdot \hat{r} = (r \sin\theta \cos\phi + r \sin\theta \sin\phi) \sin\theta \cos\phi$$

$$+ (-r \sin\theta \cos\phi + r \sin\theta \sin\phi) \sin\theta \sin\phi$$

$$+ (-2r \cos\theta) \cos\theta$$

$$\Phi = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \vec{F} \cdot \hat{r} R^2 \sin\theta d\theta d\phi$$

1-3 #2 Easy to use  $\vec{\nabla} \cdot$  in spherical coords

from [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Del\\_in\\_cylindrical\\_and\\_spherical\\_coordinates](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Del_in_cylindrical_and_spherical_coordinates)

for a vector function  $\vec{V} = V_r \hat{r} + V_\theta \hat{\theta} + V_\phi \hat{\phi}$

$$\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{r^3} & 0 & 0 \\ \text{"} & \text{"} & \text{"} \\ \text{"} & \text{"} & \text{"} \end{matrix}$$

in spherical coords the

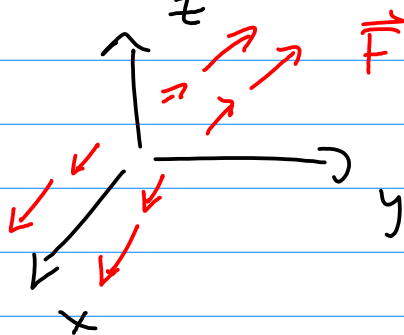
$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{V} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r^2 \frac{1}{r^3} \right) \quad \text{NO } \theta \text{ or } \phi \text{ derivatives}$$

$$= \frac{1}{r^2} (-1) \frac{1}{r^2} = -\frac{1}{r^4}$$

1-4 #5

$$\underbrace{\oint \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{a}}_{\text{LHS}} = \underbrace{\int_{\text{volume}} \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F} \, dx \, dy \, dz}_{\text{RHS}}$$

(a)  $\vec{F} = x \hat{x}$



Flux only thru 2 sides

$$\Phi_1 = \iint_{x=1/2} x \hat{x} \cdot dxdy \hat{x} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ area}$$

$$\Phi_2 = \iint_{x=-1/2} x \hat{x} \cdot dxdy (-\hat{x}) = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ area}$$

$\text{LHS} = \Phi_1 + \Phi_2 = 1$

$$\iiint_{\text{volume}} \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F} \, dx \, dy \, dz = \iiint_{-1/2}^{1/2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} x \, dx \, dy \, dz = \iiint_{-1/2}^{1/2} dx \, dy \, dz = 1$$

$\text{RHS} = 1$

problem 5

see lecture notes for

$$da' = R'^2 \sin \theta' d\varphi' d\theta' \quad \vec{r} = r \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{r}' = R \hat{r} = R \sin \theta' \cos \varphi' \hat{x} + R \sin \theta' \sin \varphi' \hat{y} + R \cos \theta' \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{E} = \int \frac{k \, dq}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|^2} \frac{(\vec{r} - \vec{r}')}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|}$$