

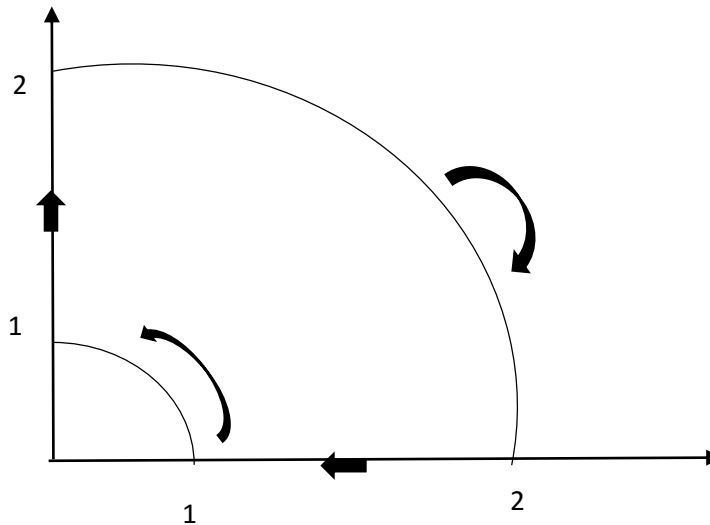
Fields and Waves
Tutorial-4 9th Feb, 2016

Ques1: Verify the divergence theorem for $\vec{D} = \frac{10x^3}{3} \hat{a}_x$ C/sq. m for the volume of a cube, 2m on an edge, centered at the origin and with edges parallel to the axis.

Ques2: Determine the divergence and curl of the given vector fields and evaluate them at specified points.

$$\vec{D} = \rho z \sin \phi \hat{a}_\rho + 3\rho z^2 \cos \phi \hat{a}_\phi \quad \text{At } (5, \pi/2, 1)$$

Ques3: If $\vec{D} = \rho \cos \phi \hat{a}_\rho + \sin \phi \hat{a}_\phi$ evaluate $\oint \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{l}$ around the path shown below:



Home Assignment to be submitted and discussed during tutorial session.

Ques1 Let $\vec{D} = 2\rho z \hat{a}_\rho + 3z \sin \phi \hat{a}_\phi - 4\rho \cos \phi \hat{a}_z$. Verify Stokes's theorem for then open surface $z=1, 0 < \rho < 2, 0 < \phi < 45^\circ$.

Ques2: If $\vec{r} = x\hat{a}_x + y\hat{a}_y + z\hat{a}_z$ and $\vec{T} = 2zy\hat{a}_x + xy^2\hat{a}_y + x^2yz\hat{a}_z$. Determine

- (a) $(\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{r}) \vec{T}$
- (b) $(\vec{r} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) \vec{T}$
- (c) $\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{r} (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{T})$