

64a



$\vec{V}$ can be decomposed into a component perpendicular to the surface (parallel to $\hat{n}$), and a component parallel to surface (perpendicular to $\hat{n}$)

This corresponds to a component of flow across surface and a component along surface

$$\vec{V} = (\vec{V} \cdot \hat{n}) \hat{n} - (\vec{V} \cdot \hat{n}) \hat{n} + \vec{V}$$

65b-65c

$$\Phi_E = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^2} (4\pi R^2) = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0}$$

66d-66e

$$\vec{B} = m \frac{3\cos\theta \hat{r} - \hat{z}}{r^3}$$

$$\Phi_B = m \int \frac{3\cos\theta (\hat{r} \cdot \hat{r}) - \hat{z} \cdot \hat{r}}{R^3} R^2 \sin\theta d\theta d\phi$$

$$= \frac{m}{R} \int_0^\pi 2\cos\theta \sin\theta d\theta d\phi$$

$$= 0$$

67a

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} 2x = \frac{x}{r}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{y}{r}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{V} = \nabla \cdot [f(r) \vec{r}]$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} [x f(r)] + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} [y f(r)]$$

$$= f(r) + x \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + f(r) + y \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$

$$= 2f(r) + \vec{r} \cdot \nabla f$$

$$= 2f(r) + r \frac{df}{dr} \quad ; \text{ or using chain rule, } x \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} = \frac{x^2}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} + \frac{y^2}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} = r \frac{\partial f}{\partial r}$$

(2)

68b

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{v} = 0$$

$$2f(r) + r \frac{df}{dr} = 0$$

$$r \frac{df}{dr} = -2f(r)$$

$$\frac{1}{f} df = -\frac{2}{r} dr$$

$$\ln f = -2 \ln r + c$$

$$f = \frac{A}{r^2}$$

$$\vec{v} = f(r) \vec{r}$$

$$= \frac{A \vec{r}}{r^2}$$

68c



$\dot{V}$ is the volume of liquid flowing into circle at $r=0$

$$\dot{V} = \oint \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{s}$$

$$= \oint \frac{A}{r} \hat{r} \cdot d\vec{s}$$

$$= \frac{A}{r} (2\pi r)$$

$$A = \frac{\dot{V}}{2\pi}$$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{A \vec{r}}{r^2}$$

$$= \frac{\dot{V} \hat{r}}{2\pi r}$$

(3)

69a)

$$\vec{E} = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^3} \vec{r} = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^3} \vec{r} = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^3} [x\hat{x} + y\hat{y} + z\hat{z}] = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^3} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

69b)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{x}{r^3} \right) = \frac{1}{r^3} - \frac{3x}{r^4} \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{r^3} - \frac{3x}{r^4} \frac{x}{r} = \frac{1}{r^5} [r^2 - 3x^2]$$

70c)

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{E} = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{r^5} [r^2 - 3x^2 + r^2 - 3y^2 + r^2 - 3z^2] = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^5} [3r^2 - 3r^2] = 0$$

70d)

$$\vec{B} = \frac{m \vec{r}(\vec{r} \cdot \hat{z})}{r^3} - \frac{m \hat{z}}{r^3} = \frac{3m \vec{r}(\vec{r} \cdot \hat{z})}{r^5} - \frac{m \hat{z}}{r^3}$$

71e)

$$\vec{B} = \frac{3m \hat{z}}{r^5} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} - \frac{m}{r^3} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3mx\hat{z}}{r^5} \\ \frac{3my\hat{z}}{r^5} \\ \frac{3mz\hat{z}}{r^5} - \frac{m}{r^3} \end{pmatrix}$$

71f)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial B_x}{\partial x} &= 3m \left[\frac{z}{r^5} - \frac{5xz}{r^6} \frac{x}{r} \right] = 3m \left[\frac{z}{r^5} - \frac{5x^2 z}{r^7} \right] \\ \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial y} &= 3m \left[\frac{z}{r^5} - \frac{5y^2 z}{r^7} \right] \\ \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial z} &= 3m \left[\frac{2z}{r^5} - \frac{5z^3}{r^7} \right] + \frac{3m}{r^4} \frac{z}{r} = 3m \left[\frac{3z}{r^5} - \frac{5z^3}{r^7} \right] \end{aligned}$$

71g)

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 3m \left[\frac{3z}{r^5} - \frac{5z^3}{r^7} \right] = 0$$

(4)

72a

$$\begin{aligned}
 & V_r(r+dr, \phi, z) [r+dr] d\phi dz - V_r(r, \phi, z) r d\phi dz \\
 &= \left[V_r(r, \phi, z) + \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial r} dr \right] [r+dr] d\phi dz - V_r(r, \phi, z) r d\phi dz \\
 &= V_r r d\phi dz + \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial r} r dr d\phi dz + \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial r} dr^2 d\phi dz - V_r r d\phi dz \\
 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r V_r) dr d\phi dz
 \end{aligned}$$

72b

$$V_\phi(r, \phi+d\phi, z) dr dz - V_\phi(r, \phi, z) dr dz = \frac{\partial V_\phi}{\partial \phi} dr d\phi dz$$

72c

$$V_z(r, \phi, z+dz) r dr d\phi - V_z(r, \phi, z) r dr d\phi = \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial z} r dr d\phi dz$$

73d

$$dV = r dr d\phi dz$$

73e

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{V} = \frac{\text{Flux}}{\text{Volume}} = \frac{1}{r} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r V_r) + \frac{\partial V_\phi}{\partial \phi} + r \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial z} \right] = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r V_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial V_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial z}$$

73f

$$\vec{V}(\vec{r}) = f(r) \vec{r}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{V} = \nabla \cdot [f(r) r \hat{r}] = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} [f(r) r^2] = \frac{1}{r} \left[r^2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} + 2r f(r) \right] = r \frac{df}{dr} + 2f(r)$$

73g

$$\begin{aligned}
 \nabla \cdot \vec{V} &= \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (V_r r^2 \sin \theta) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (V_\theta r \sin \theta) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (V_\phi r) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (V_r r^2) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (V_\theta \sin \theta) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial V_\phi}{\partial \phi}
 \end{aligned}$$