

VECTOR CALCULUS

Q.

Prove that

$$\vec{F} = (2xy^2 + yz)\vec{i} + (2x^2y + xz + 2yz^2)\vec{j} + (2y^2z + xy)\vec{k} \text{ is a conservative field.}$$

Soln

For a conservative field, $\text{curl } \vec{F} = \vec{0}$.

Now

$$\text{curl } \vec{F} = \nabla \times \vec{F}$$

$$= \left(\vec{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \vec{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \vec{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \times \vec{F}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{curl } \vec{F} = \left(\vec{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \vec{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \vec{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \times \left[(2xy^2 + yz)\vec{i} + (2x^2y + xz + 2yz^2)\vec{j} + (2y^2z + xy)\vec{k} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{curl } \vec{F} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ 2xy^2 + yz & 2x^2y + xz + 2yz^2 & 2y^2z + xy \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{curl } \vec{F} = \vec{i} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial y} (2y^2z + xy) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (2x^2y + xz + 2yz^2) \right]$$

$$- \vec{j} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (2y^2z + xy) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (2xy^2 + yz) \right]$$

$$+ \vec{k} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (2x^2y + xz + 2yz^2) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (2xy^2 + yz) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{curl } \vec{F} = \vec{i} \left[4yz + x - x - 4yz \right]$$

$$- \vec{j} \left[y - y \right] + \vec{k} \left[4xy + z - 4xy - z \right]$$

$$= \vec{0}$$

Thus, $\text{curl } \vec{F} = \vec{0}$.

$\Rightarrow \vec{F}$ is a conservative field.