

# Math 5B - HW4 (Written Portion)

Due Aug 31

You must show your work to receive credit.

- 4.5.2 Show that the curve  $\mathbf{c}(t) = (\frac{3}{5} \cos t + \frac{4}{5} \sin t, -\frac{3}{5} \sin t + \frac{4}{5} \cos t)$  is a flow line of the vector field  $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = (\frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}, -\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}})$  going through the point  $(\frac{4}{5}, -\frac{3}{5})$ .
- 4.5.5 Find the flow line of the constant vector field  $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = (a, b)$  ( $a$  and  $b$  are real numbers with  $a \neq 0$  and/or  $b \neq 0$ ) that goes through the origin.
- 4.5.12 Show that the curve  $\mathbf{c}(t) = (e^t, 2 \ln t, t^{-1})$ ,  $t > 0$  is a flow line of the vector field  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (x, 2z, -z^2)$ .
- 4.6.13 Find the curl and divergence of the vector field  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (y^2z, -xz, xyz)$ .
- 4.6.14 Find the curl and divergence of the vector field  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (0, 0, \ln z + xy)$ .
- 4.6.25 Consider  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (-y, -x, -3)$ . Is  $\mathbf{F}$  a conservative vector field? If so, find a real-valued function  $V$  such that  $\mathbf{F} = -\nabla V$ .