

Discussion Section Monday 11/7

Curl & Divergence! (Resources @ bottom)

Class so far:

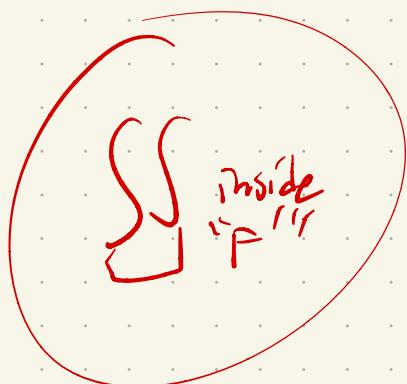
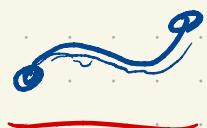
first section:

Derivatives of functions

second section:

integrals

third section: Puts it together



$$1D \quad \int_a^b f' = f(b) - f(a)$$

$$\text{line integrals} \quad \int_a^b \vec{DF} \cdot d\vec{r} = f(b) - f(a)$$

$$\text{Greens} \quad \iint \nabla \times \vec{F} = \int_{Q_x - P_y} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

Derivatives of vector functions

① Gradient +

scalar \rightarrow vector
 f ∇f

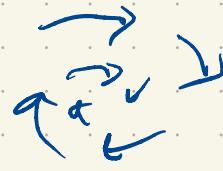
② curl

vector \rightarrow vector
 F $\nabla \times \vec{F}$

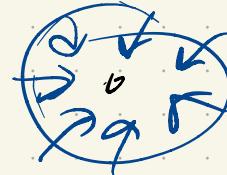
③ Divergence

vector \rightarrow
 $\vec{F} = (P, Q, R)$ scalar
 $P_x + Q_y + R_z$

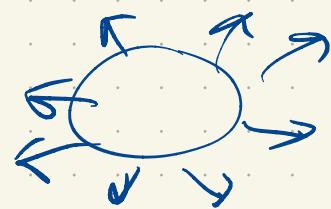
What do they mean tho??
 curl is rotation



Divergence is compression



negative Divergence



Positive Divergence?

$f(x, y)$ scalar function

∇f vector field



$(f_x, f_y, 0)$

$$\nabla \times \nabla f = (0, 0, Q_x - P_y)$$

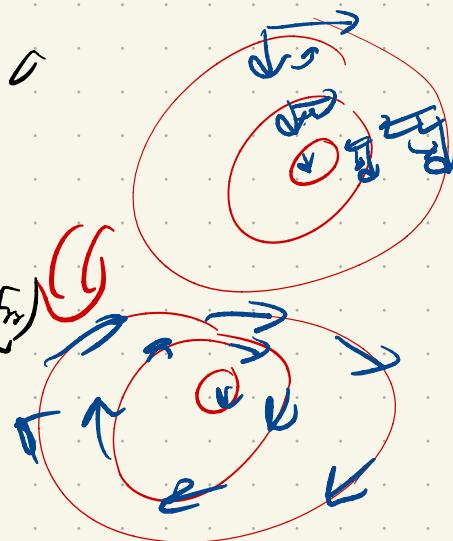
$$f_{yx} - f_{xy} = 0 \quad \text{clarifies this}$$

curl-free vector field!

Or... rotate ∇f by 90°

$$F = (-f_y, f_x)$$

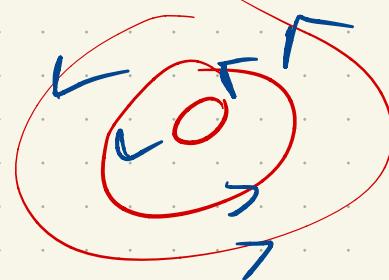
$$\nabla \times F = (0, 0, \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f_x - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (-f_y)) = (0, 0, f_{xx} + f_{yy})$$



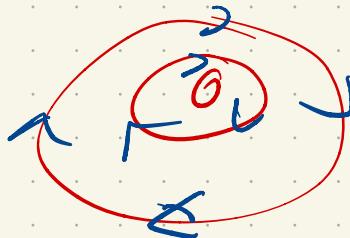
what is curl?

what is Divergence?

A handed max



Ground nr?



$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} = \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial Q}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial R}{\partial z}$$

$$\mathbf{F} = (-f_y, f_x, 0)$$

$$= -f_{yx} + f_{xy} + 0 = 0 \text{ by clarants!}$$

Divergence - free field ?!

resources:

3b1b video on curl and divergence: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rB83DpBJQsE&ab_channel=3Blue1Brown

calc blue video on 2d curl and divergence:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EFODp8HlZI&ab_channel=ProfGhristMath

calc blue video on 3d curl

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ntGWiFh0nOU&ab_channel=ProfGhristMath

my little applet on vector field divergence and curl (will make this better)

<https://openprocessing.org/sketch/1728195>