

$$\therefore \nabla \times \underline{F} = \underline{i} \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial z} \right) - \underline{j} \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial z} \right) + \underline{k} \left( \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$= \underline{i} [0 - xy] - \underline{j} [0 - x^2] + \underline{k} [yz - 0]$$

$$\therefore \nabla \times \underline{F} = -\underline{i} xy + \underline{j} x^2 + \underline{k} yz$$

Note that  $\underline{F}$  is a vector as well as  $\nabla \times \underline{F}$  is a vector.

### Exercises:

① Given  $\underline{F}(x, y, z) = \sin x \underline{i} + \cos y \underline{j} + z^2 \underline{k}$ ,  
find  $\text{div } \underline{F}$

② Given  $\underline{F}(x, y, z) = \ln(xyz) (\underline{i} + \underline{j} + \underline{k})$ ,  
evaluate  $\text{div } \underline{F}(x, y, z)$  at  $(3, 2, 1)$

③ Given  $\underline{F}(x, y, z) = \underline{i} + 2x \underline{j} + 3y \underline{k}$  and  
 $\underline{G}(x, y, z) = x \underline{i} - y \underline{j} + z \underline{k}$ , find

(a)  $\text{div } \underline{F}$       (b)  $\text{Curl } \underline{G}$       (c)  $\text{div}(\underline{F} \times \underline{G})$

(d)  $\text{Curl}(\underline{F} \times \underline{G})$       (e)  $\text{div}(\text{Curl } \underline{G})$       (f)  $\text{grad}(\text{div } \underline{F})$