

# Math needed from Phys 274

W6

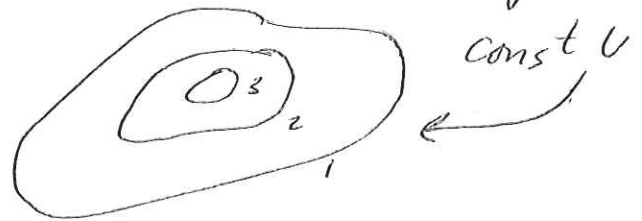
- Perform line integrals  $\int_A^B \vec{dr} \cdot \vec{F}(\vec{r})$



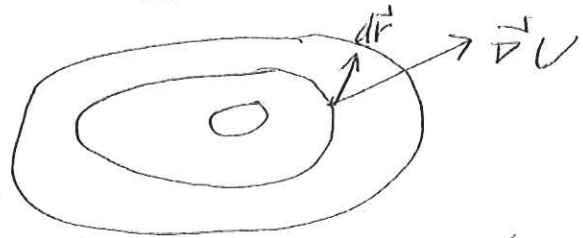
- Vector Fields  $\vec{F}(\vec{r})$



- Scalar field  $U(\vec{r})$

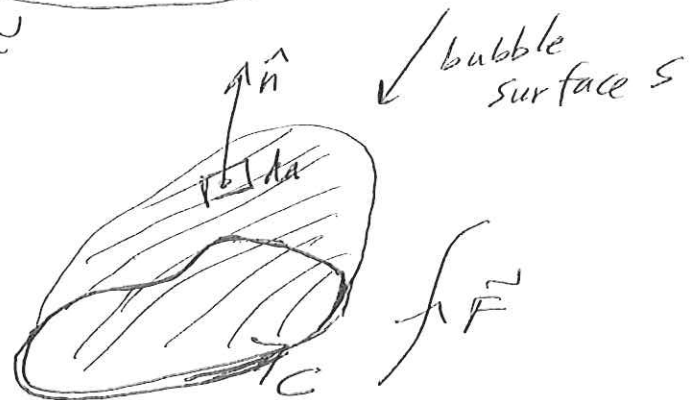


- Understand  $\vec{\nabla} U$



- Understand  $dU = d\vec{r} \cdot \vec{\nabla} U$   
- change in  $U$  for  $d\vec{r}$

- Perform  $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F}$



- Stokes Theorem

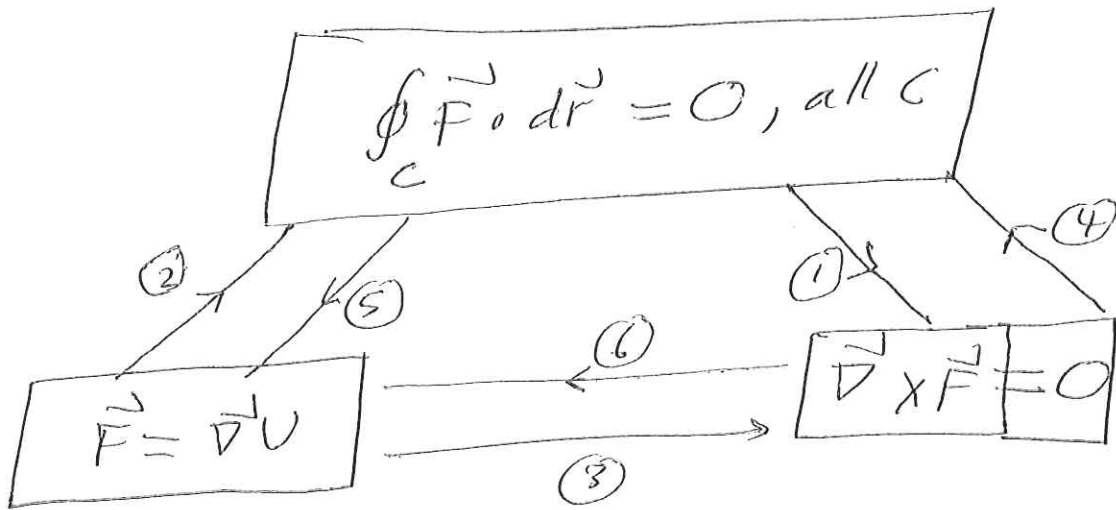
$$\oint_C \vec{dr} \cdot \vec{F} = \int_S da \hat{n} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F}, \text{ right hand rule}$$

for given  $C$ , all bubbles  $S$  allowed

- Cartesian, polar, cylindrical, spherical coordinate systems

$\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ ,  $\vec{F} = \nabla U$ , and  $\nabla \times \vec{F}$  are related w7

The below boxes are  $\Leftrightarrow$  true



- (1) by Stokes' Theorem
- (2) by the fact  $d\vec{F} \cdot \nabla U = dU$
- (3) by direct plug in
- (4) by Stokes'
- (5)  $\int_{\vec{r}}^{\vec{r}+d\vec{r}} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} \Rightarrow \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = dU$ . But  $dU = d\vec{r} \cdot \nabla U$   
 $\Rightarrow \vec{F} = \nabla U$
- (6) use (4) and (5)