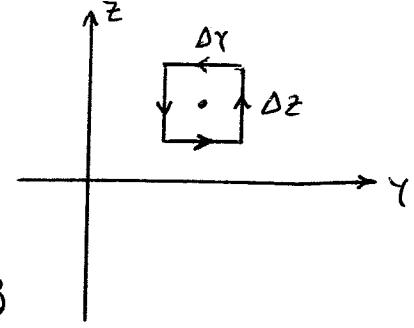


Problem 24)

a) Cartesian Coordinates:

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{f}(x, y, z) = \frac{\oint \vec{f} \cdot d\vec{l}}{\Delta s \rightarrow 0} \quad (3 \text{ components})$$



$$x\text{-component of } \operatorname{curl} \vec{f} = \frac{1}{\Delta y \Delta z} \left\{ f_3(x, y + \frac{1}{2}\Delta y, z) \Delta z \right.$$

$$\left. - f_y(x, y, z + \frac{1}{2}\Delta z) \Delta y - f_z(x, y - \frac{1}{2}\Delta y, z) \Delta z + f_y(x, y, z - \frac{1}{2}\Delta z) \Delta y \right\} = \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial f_y}{\partial z}.$$

The y- and z-components of $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{f}$ may be obtained in a similar way.

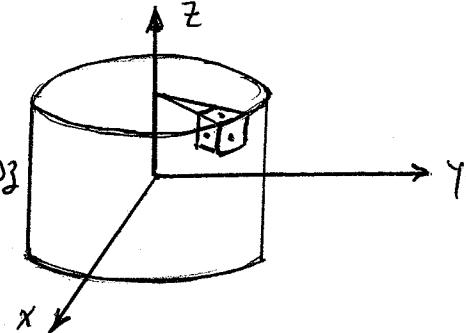
Consequently: $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{f}(\vec{r}) = \left(\frac{\partial f_3}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial f_y}{\partial z} \right) \hat{x} + \left(\frac{\partial f_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial f_z}{\partial x} \right) \hat{y} + \left(\frac{\partial f_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial f_x}{\partial y} \right) \hat{z}.$

b) Cylindrical Coordinates:

$$\rho\text{-component of } \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{f}(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{\rho \Delta \phi \Delta z} \left\{ f_3(\rho, \phi + \frac{\Delta \phi}{2}, z) \Delta z \right.$$

$$\left. - f_\phi(\rho, \phi, z + \frac{\Delta z}{2}) \rho \Delta \phi - f_z(\rho, \phi - \frac{\Delta \phi}{2}, z) \Delta z \right.$$

$$\left. + f_\phi(\rho, \phi, z - \frac{\Delta z}{2}) \rho \Delta \phi \right\} = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} f_3 - \frac{\partial f_\phi}{\partial z}.$$



$$\phi\text{-component of } \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{f}(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{\rho \Delta \rho \Delta z} \left\{ -f_3(\rho + \frac{\Delta \rho}{2}, \phi, z) \Delta z + f_\rho(\rho, \phi, z + \frac{\Delta z}{2}) \Delta \rho \right.$$

$$\left. + f_3(\rho - \frac{\Delta \rho}{2}, \phi, z) \Delta z - f_\rho(\rho, \phi, z - \frac{\Delta z}{2}) \right\} = \frac{-\partial}{\partial \rho} f_3 + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f_\rho.$$

$$z\text{-component of } \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{f}(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{\rho \Delta \rho \Delta \phi} \left\{ f_\phi(\rho + \frac{\Delta \rho}{2}, \phi, z) (\rho + \frac{\Delta \rho}{2}) \Delta \phi - f_\rho(\rho, \phi + \frac{\Delta \phi}{2}, z) \Delta \rho \right.$$

$$\left. - f_\phi(\rho - \frac{\Delta \rho}{2}, \phi, z) (\rho - \frac{\Delta \rho}{2}) \Delta \phi + f_\rho(\rho, \phi + \frac{\Delta \phi}{2}, z) \Delta \rho \right\} = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} (\rho f_\phi) - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} f_\rho.$$

Therefore, $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{f}(\vec{r}) = \left(\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} f_3 - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f_\phi \right) \hat{r} + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f_\rho - \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} f_3 \right) \hat{\phi} + \frac{1}{\rho} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} (\rho f_\phi) - \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} f_\rho \right) \hat{z}.$

c) Spherical Coordinates:

$$\rho\text{-Component of } \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{f}(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{\rho^2 \sin \theta \Delta \theta \Delta \phi} \left\{ f_\phi (\rho, \theta, \phi + \frac{\Delta \theta}{2}) \rho \Delta \theta - \right.$$

$$\left. f_\phi (\rho, \theta - \frac{\Delta \theta}{2}, \phi) \rho \sin(\theta - \frac{\Delta \theta}{2}) \Delta \phi + f_\phi (\rho, \theta, \phi - \frac{\Delta \phi}{2}) \rho \Delta \theta + f_\phi (\rho, \theta + \frac{\Delta \phi}{2}, \phi) \rho \sin(\theta + \frac{\Delta \phi}{2}) \Delta \theta \right\}$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{\rho \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\lambda \cdot \rho f_\phi)}_{\rho \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f_\phi} - \frac{1}{\rho \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} f_\theta.$$

$$\theta\text{-Component of } \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{f}(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{\rho \sin \theta \Delta \phi \Delta \rho} \left\{ -f_\phi (\rho + \frac{\Delta \rho}{2}, \theta, \phi) (\rho + \frac{\Delta \rho}{2}) \sin \theta \Delta \phi \right.$$

$$\left. - f_\rho (\rho, \theta, \phi - \frac{\Delta \phi}{2}) \Delta \rho + f_\phi (\rho - \frac{\Delta \rho}{2}, \theta, \phi) (\rho - \frac{\Delta \rho}{2}) \sin \theta \Delta \phi + f_\rho (\rho, \theta, \phi + \frac{\Delta \phi}{2}) \Delta \rho \right\}$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{\rho \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} f_\rho}_{\rho \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} f_\rho} - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} (f_\rho).$$

$$\phi\text{-Component of } \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{f}(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{\rho \Delta \theta \Delta \rho} \left\{ f_\theta (\rho + \frac{\Delta \rho}{2}, \theta, \phi) (\rho + \frac{\Delta \rho}{2}) \Delta \theta \right.$$

$$\left. - f_\rho (\rho, \theta + \frac{\Delta \theta}{2}, \phi) \Delta \rho - f_\theta (\rho - \frac{\Delta \rho}{2}, \theta, \phi) (\rho - \frac{\Delta \rho}{2}) \Delta \theta + f_\rho (\rho, \theta - \frac{\Delta \theta}{2}, \phi) \Delta \rho \right\}$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} (f_\theta)}_{\rho \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} f_\theta} - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f_\rho.$$

Therefore, $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{f}(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{\rho \sin \theta} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\lambda \cdot \rho f_\phi) - \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} f_\theta \right] \hat{\rho} + \frac{1}{\rho} \left[\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial f_\rho}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} (\rho f_\phi) \right] \hat{\theta} + \frac{1}{\rho} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} (\rho f_\theta) - \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f_\rho \right] \hat{\phi}.$