

Find the curl $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F}$ for the vector field at the given point.

1) $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = xyz \mathbf{i} + xyz \mathbf{j} + xyz \mathbf{k}$, at the point $(2, 1, 3)$.

2) $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = e^{-xyz} (\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k})$, at the point $(3, 2, 0)$.

Find the div $\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F}$ for the vector field at the given point.

3) $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = e^x \sin y \mathbf{i} - e^x \cos y \mathbf{j} + z^2 \mathbf{k}$, at the point $(3, 0, 0)$.

4) $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = \ln(xyz) (\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k})$, at the point $(3, 2, 1)$.

5) Let f be a scalar field and \vec{F} a vector field. State whether each expression is meaningful. If not, explain why. If so, state whether it is a scalar field or a vector field.

a) $\text{curl } f$

b) $\text{grad } f$

c) $\text{div } \vec{F}$

d) $\text{curl}(\text{grad } \vec{F})$

e) $\text{grad } \vec{F}$

f) $\text{grad}(\text{div } \vec{F})$

g) $\text{div}(\text{grad } f)$

h) $\text{grad}(\text{div } f)$

i) $\text{curl}(\text{curl } \vec{F})$

j) $\text{div}(\text{div } \vec{F})$

k) $(\text{grad } f) \times (\text{div } \vec{F})$

l) $\text{div}(\text{curl}(\text{grad } f))$

6) Determine whether or not the vector field $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = ye^{-x} \mathbf{i} + e^{-x} \mathbf{j} + 2z \mathbf{k}$ is conservative.

7) Find the curl and the divergence of the vector field $\vec{\mathbf{F}}(x, y, z) = \langle xe^{-y}, xz, ze^y \rangle$.