

∇ Notation (Key)

1. $\nabla f = \langle y^2 + 2xz, 2xy + z^2, x^2 + 2yz \rangle$
2. $\nabla f = \langle y \cos z, x \cos z, -xy \sin z \rangle$
3. $\nabla f = \langle yze^{xy}, xze^{xy}, e^{xy} \rangle$
4. $\nabla f = \langle \sec^2(x+y), \sec^2(x+y) + z \sec^2(yz), y \sec^2(yz) \rangle$
5. $\nabla f = \langle \ln y, \frac{x}{y} + 2yz, y^2 + 2z \rangle$
6. $\nabla f = \langle \frac{1}{2}(-10x)(25 - 5x^2 - 5y^2)^{-1/2}, \frac{1}{2}(-10y)(25 - 5x^2 - 5y^2)^{-1/2}, 0 \rangle$
 $= \langle \frac{-5x}{\sqrt{25 - 5x^2 - 5y^2}}, \frac{-5y}{\sqrt{25 - 5x^2 - 5y^2}}, 0 \rangle$
7. $\nabla f = \langle -\frac{1}{2}(-2x)(1 - x^2 - y^2 - z^2)^{-3/2}, -\frac{1}{2}(2y)(1 - x^2 - y^2 - z^2)^{-3/2}, -\frac{1}{2}(-2z)(1 - x^2 - y^2 - z^2)^{-3/2} \rangle$
 $= \langle \frac{x}{(1 - x^2 - y^2 - z^2)^{3/2}}, \frac{y}{(1 - x^2 - y^2 - z^2)^{3/2}}, \frac{z}{(1 - x^2 - y^2 - z^2)^{3/2}} \rangle$
8. $\nabla f = \langle \csc \theta \cot \theta, -\csc^2 \theta \cot \theta - \csc^3 \theta, 0 \rangle$
9. $\nabla f = \langle 2r \cos \theta, -2r \sin 2\theta, 2z \rangle$
10. $\nabla f = \langle 2r \cos^2 \theta, -2r \cos \theta \sin \theta, -1 \rangle$
11. $\nabla f = \langle 3r^2 z + 6(1 - r \cos \theta)^{-2}(-1) \cos \theta, +6(1 - r \cos \theta)^{-2}(\sin \theta), r^3 \rangle$
 $= \langle 3r^2 z - \frac{6 \cos \theta}{(1 - r \cos \theta)^2}, \frac{6 \sin \theta}{(1 - r \cos \theta)^2}, r^3 \rangle$
12. $\nabla f = \langle e^\theta, e^\theta, 1 \rangle$
13. $\nabla f = \langle 4 \cos \varphi, -4 \sin \varphi, \frac{1}{\rho \sin \varphi} \cdot 0 \rangle = \langle 4 \cos \varphi, -4 \sin \varphi, 0 \rangle$
14. $\nabla f = \langle 3 \csc \varphi \sec \theta, -3 \csc \varphi \cot \varphi \sec \theta, \frac{1}{\rho \sin \varphi} 3 \rho \csc \varphi \sec \theta \tan \theta \rangle$
 $= \langle 3 \csc \varphi \sec \theta, -3 \csc \varphi \cot \varphi \sec \theta, 3 \csc^2 \varphi \sec \theta \tan \theta \rangle$

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$$15. \nabla f = \langle 2\rho - 2\cos\phi, 2\sin\phi, 0 \rangle$$

$$16. \nabla f = \langle 2\rho \sin^2\phi + 2\tan\theta, 2\rho \sin\phi \cos\phi, 2\csc\theta \sec^2\theta \rangle$$

$$17. \nabla \times F = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ xyz & x^2y & yz^2 \end{vmatrix} = (z^2 - 0)\hat{i} - (0 - xy)\hat{j} + (2xy - xz)\hat{k}$$

$$\langle z^2, xy, 2xy - xz \rangle$$

$$18. \nabla \times F = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ \cos xy & \sin xz & \tan y \end{vmatrix} = (\sec^2 y - x \cos xz)\hat{i} - (0 - 0)\hat{j} + (z \cos xz + x \sin xy)\hat{k}$$

$$= \langle \sec^2 y - x \cos xz, 0, z \cos xz + x \sin xy \rangle$$

$$19. \nabla \times F = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ \frac{yz}{\sqrt{1-x^2y^2}} & \frac{xz}{\sqrt{1-x^2y^2}} & \arcsin xy \end{vmatrix} = \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2y^2}} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2y^2}} \right)\hat{i} - \left(\frac{y}{\sqrt{1-x^2y^2}} - \frac{y}{\sqrt{1-x^2y^2}} \right)\hat{j}$$

$$+ \left(\frac{z(\sqrt{1-x^2y^2} - xz \frac{1}{2}(1-x^2y^2)^{-1/2} \cdot 2xy^2)}{1-x^2y^2} - \frac{z\sqrt{1-x^2y^2} - yz \frac{1}{2}(1-x^2y^2)^{-1/2} \cdot 2xy^2}{1-x^2y^2} \right)\hat{k}$$

$$= \vec{0}$$

$$20. \nabla \times F = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ x^{-1} & y^{-1} & 0 \end{vmatrix} = (0)\hat{i} - (0)\hat{j} + (0)\hat{k}$$

$$21. \nabla \times F = \langle \frac{1}{r} \cdot 0 - 0, 0 - 0, \frac{1}{r}(2r \sec\theta - r^2 \cos\theta) \rangle$$

$$= \langle 0, 0, 2\sec\theta - r \cos\theta \rangle$$

$$22. \nabla \times F = \langle \frac{1}{r} \cdot 1 - 0, \sec^2 z - 0, \frac{1}{r}(\arctan r - \frac{r}{1+r^2} - 0) \rangle$$

$$= \langle \frac{1}{r}, \sec^2 z, \frac{\arctan r}{r} - \frac{1}{1+r^2} \rangle$$

$$23. \nabla \times F = \left\langle \frac{1}{r} \cdot z \sec^2 \theta - r \sin z, 0 - 0, \frac{1}{r} (2r \cos z - 0) \right\rangle$$

$$= \left\langle \frac{z}{r} \sec^2 \theta + r \sin z, 0, 2 \cos z \right\rangle$$

$$24. \nabla \times F = \left\langle \frac{1}{\rho \sin \phi} (\rho \sin \phi \sin \theta + \rho \phi \cos \phi \sin \theta - 0), \frac{1}{\rho} \left(\frac{1}{\sin \phi} \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta - 2\rho \sin \phi \sin \theta \right), \frac{1}{\rho} (2\rho \cos \phi - \rho \cos \phi \cos \theta) \right\rangle$$

$$= \left\langle \sin \theta + \phi \cot \phi \sin \theta, -3 \sin \theta, 2 \cos \phi - \cos \phi \cos \theta \right\rangle$$

$$25. \nabla \times F = \left\langle \frac{1}{\rho \sin \phi} (\theta \sin \phi + \phi \theta \cos \phi - 2\phi^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta), \frac{1}{\rho} \left(\frac{1}{\sin \phi} \cdot 0 - \theta \sin \phi \right), \frac{1}{\rho} (\phi^2 \cos^2 \theta - 0) \right\rangle =$$

$$\left\langle \frac{\theta}{\rho} + \frac{\phi \theta}{\rho} \cot \phi - \frac{2\phi^2}{\rho} \csc \phi \cos \theta \sin \theta, \frac{\theta}{\rho}, \frac{\phi^2 \cos^2 \theta}{\rho} \right\rangle$$

$$26. \nabla \times F = \left\langle \frac{1}{\rho \sin \phi} (\rho^2 \sin^3(\phi \theta) + 3\phi \rho^2 \sin^2(\phi \theta) \cos(\phi \theta) \theta - 0), \frac{1}{\rho} \left(\frac{1}{\sin \phi} \cdot 0 + 3\rho^2 \sin^3(\phi \theta) \right), \frac{1}{\rho} (\ln \rho + 1 - 0) \right\rangle$$

$$= \left\langle \rho \csc \phi \sin^3(\phi \theta) + 3\phi \rho \csc \phi \sin^2(\phi \theta) \cos(\phi \theta) \theta, 3\rho \sin^3(\phi \theta), \frac{\ln \rho}{\rho} + \frac{1}{\rho} \right\rangle$$

$$27. \vec{\nabla} \cdot F = yz + x^2 + 2yz = 3yz + x^2$$

$$28. \vec{\nabla} \cdot F = -y \sin(xy) + 0 + 0 = -y \sin(xy)$$

$$29. \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F} = yz \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) (-2xy^2) (1-x^2y^2)^{-3/2} + xz \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) (-2x^2y) (1-x^2y^2)^{-3/2} + 0$$

$$= \frac{xy^3z + x^3yz}{(1-x^2y^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$30. \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F} = -\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{y^2}$$

$$31. \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F} = \frac{1}{r} (3r^2 \sin \theta) + \frac{1}{r} (r \sec \theta \tan \theta) + 1 = 3r \sin \theta + \sec \theta \tan \theta + 1$$

$$32. \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F} = \frac{1}{r} (\tan z) + \frac{1}{r} \cdot 0 + 0 = \frac{\tan z}{r}$$

$$33. \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F} = \frac{1}{r} (\ln r + 1) + \frac{1}{r} (0) + \tan \theta = \frac{\ln r}{r} + \frac{1}{r} + \tan \theta$$

$$34. \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F} = \frac{1}{\rho^2} (3\rho^2 \sin \varphi \cos \theta) + \frac{1}{\rho \sin \varphi} (2\rho \sin \varphi \cos \varphi \sin \theta) + \frac{1}{\rho \sin \varphi} (0) = 3 \sin \varphi \cos \theta + 2 \cos \varphi \sin \theta$$

$$35. \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F} = \frac{1}{\rho^2} (5\rho^4) + \frac{1}{\rho \sin \varphi} (2\theta \sin \varphi \cos \varphi) + \frac{1}{\rho \sin \varphi} (2\rho^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta) = 5\rho^2 + \frac{2\theta}{\rho} \cos \varphi - \frac{2\rho^2}{\rho} \csc \varphi \cos \theta \sin \theta$$

$$36. \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F} = \frac{1}{\rho^2} (1) + \frac{1}{\rho \sin \varphi} (\rho^2 \cos \varphi \sin^3(\varphi \theta) + \rho^2 \sin \varphi \cdot 3 \sin^2(\varphi \theta) \cos(\varphi \theta) \cdot \theta) + \frac{1}{\rho \sin \varphi} (0) = \frac{1}{\rho^2} + \rho \cot \varphi \sin^3(\varphi \theta) + 3\rho \theta \sin^2(\varphi \theta) \cos(\varphi \theta)$$

$$37. \nabla^2 f = 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$$

$$38. \nabla^2 f = 0 + 0 + -xy \cos z = -xy \cos z$$

$$39. \nabla^2 f = zy^2 e^{xy} + zx^2 e^{xy} = e^{xy} (y^2 z + x^2 z)$$

$$40. \nabla^2 f = 2 \sec^2(x+y) \tan(x+y) + 2 \sec^2(x+y) \tan(x+y) + 2z^2 \sec^2(yz) \tan(yz) + 2y^2 \sec^2(yz) \tan(yz) = 4 \sec^2(x+y) \tan(x+y) + (2z^2 + 2y^2) \sec^2(yz) \tan(yz)$$

41. $\nabla^2 f = -\frac{x}{y^2} + 2z + 2$

42. $\nabla^2 f = \frac{-\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5-x^2-y^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{5}x^2}{(5-x^2-y^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{-\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5-x^2-y^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{5}y^2}{(5-x^2-y^2)^{3/2}}$
 $= \frac{-2\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5-x^2-y^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{5}(x^2+y^2)}{(5-x^2-y^2)^{3/2}}$

43. $\nabla^2 f = \frac{1}{(1-x^2-y^2-z^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{3x^2}{(1-x^2-y^2-z^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{1}{(1-x^2-y^2-z^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{3y^2}{(1-x^2-y^2-z^2)^{5/2}}$
 $+ \frac{1}{(1-x^2-y^2-z^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{3z^2}{(1-x^2-y^2-z^2)^{5/2}} =$
 $\frac{3}{(1-x^2-y^2-z^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{3(x^2+y^2+z^2)}{(1-x^2-y^2-z^2)^{5/2}}$

44. $\frac{1}{r} \csc \theta \cot \theta + \frac{\cos^3 \theta + 5 \cos \theta}{r \sin^4 \theta} + 0 = \frac{1}{r} \csc \theta \cot \theta +$
 $\frac{1}{r} \cot^3 \theta \csc \theta + \frac{5}{r} \cot \theta \csc^3 \theta$

45. $\nabla^2 f = 4 \cos(2\theta) - 4 \cos 2\theta + 2 = 2$

46. $\nabla^2 f = 4 \cos^2 \theta - 4 \cos^2 \theta + 4 = 4$

47. $\nabla^2 f = \frac{3(3r^5 \cos^3 \theta)z - 9r^4 z \cos^2 \theta + 9r^3 \cos(\theta)(z) - 3r^2 z + 2r \cos^2 \theta}{(1-r \cos \theta)^3}$
 $+ \frac{6(\cos \theta - r - r \sin^2 \theta)}{r(1-r \cos \theta)^3} =$
 $\frac{-9r^4 z \cos^3 \theta + 27r^3 z \cos^2 \theta - 27r^2 z \cos \theta + 9r z - 12}{(1-r \cos \theta)^3}$

$$48. \nabla^2 f = \frac{e^\theta}{r} + \frac{e^\theta}{r} + 1 = \frac{2e^\theta}{r} + 1$$

$$49. \nabla^2 f = \frac{8 \cos \phi}{\rho} + - \frac{8 \cos \phi}{\rho} + 0 = 0$$

$$\frac{3}{\rho} \csc^2 \phi \sec \theta$$

$$50. \nabla^2 f = \frac{6}{\rho} \csc \phi \sec \theta - \frac{3}{\rho} \csc^3 \phi \sec \theta + \frac{3}{\rho} \csc^2 \phi \tan^2 \theta \sec \theta + \frac{3}{\rho} \csc \phi \sec \theta [2 - \csc^2 \phi + \csc^2 \phi \tan^2 \theta + \csc^2 \phi \sec^2 \theta]$$

$$51. \nabla^2 f = \frac{6r - 4 \cos \phi}{\rho} + \frac{4 \cos \phi}{\rho}$$

$$52. \nabla^2 f = \frac{6 \rho \sin^2 \phi \cos \theta + 2 \sin \theta}{\rho \cos \theta} + 6 \cos^2 \phi - 2 + \frac{4 \sin \theta}{\rho \sin^2 \phi \cos^3 \theta}$$

$$= 6 \sin^2 \phi + \frac{2}{\rho} \tan \theta + 6 \cos^2 \phi - 2 + \frac{4}{\rho} \csc^2 \phi \tan \theta \sec^2 \theta$$

$$= 6 - 2 + \frac{2}{\rho} \tan \theta + \frac{4}{\rho} \csc^2 \phi \tan \theta \sec^2 \theta$$

$$= 4 + \frac{2}{\rho} \tan \theta [1 + 2 \csc^2 \phi \sec^2 \theta]$$

$$53. \text{i.f.g} = x^2 y z + x y^2 z + x y z^2$$

$$\nabla(f_g) = \langle 2xy z + y^2 z + y z^2, x^2 z + 2xy z + x z^2, x^2 y + y^2 z + 2xy z \rangle$$

$$(x+y+z) \langle yz, xz, xy \rangle + xyz \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle =$$

$$\langle xyz + xyz + y^2 z + y z^2, x^2 z + xyz + xyz + x z^2, x^2 y + xy^2 + xyz + xyz \rangle$$

$$= \langle 2xyz + y^2 z + y z^2, x^2 z + 2xyz + x z^2, x^2 y + xy^2 + 2xyz \rangle$$

verify each like
this for 53, 54 & 55.