

$$1.50 \text{ a) } \vec{F}_1 = x^2 \hat{z} ; \vec{F}_2 = r \hat{r} ; \vec{F}_3 = yz \hat{x} + zx \hat{y} + xy \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F}_1 = 0$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F}_2 = x+y+z$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F}_1 = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ 0 & 0 & x^2 \end{vmatrix} = -2x \hat{y}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F}_2 = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ x & y & z \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

So \vec{F}_1 is the curl of some vector \vec{F}_1'

& \vec{F}_2 is the gradient of some scalar f_2

$$f_2 = \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 + g_1(y,z)\right) \hat{x} + \left(\frac{1}{2}y^2 + g_2(x,z)\right) \hat{y} + \left(\frac{1}{2}z^2 + g_3(x,y)\right) \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{F}_1' = F_x \hat{x} + F_y \hat{y} + F_z \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{F}_1 = \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F}_1' = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ F_x & F_y & F_z \end{vmatrix} = \hat{x} \left(\frac{\partial F_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial F_y}{\partial z} \right) + \hat{y} \left(\frac{\partial F_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial F_z}{\partial x} \right) + \hat{z} \left(\frac{\partial F_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial F_x}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial F_z}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial F_y}{\partial z}, \quad \frac{\partial F_x}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial F_z}{\partial x}; \quad \frac{\partial F_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial F_x}{\partial y} = x^2$$

one solution is

$$\vec{F}_1' = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \hat{y}$$