

Each problem is worth 5 points. Clear and complete justification is required for full credit.

$$\text{Let } \mathbf{A}(x, y, z) = \left\langle \frac{-z}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, 0, \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \right\rangle.$$

1. Compute $\text{div } \mathbf{A}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{div } \mathbf{A} &= \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial Q}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial R}{\partial z} \\ &= \frac{0(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) - (-z)(2x)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2} + 0 + \frac{0(-x)(2z)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2} \\ &= \frac{2xz - 2xz}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Nice!

2. Compute $\text{curl } \mathbf{A}$.

$$\begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ \frac{-z}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} & 0 & \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \end{vmatrix} = \left(\frac{0 \cdot (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) - x \cdot 2y}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2} \vec{i} + \frac{-1 \cdot (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) - z \cdot 2z}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2} \vec{j} \right. \\ \left. + 0 \vec{k} \right) - \left(0 \vec{i} + \frac{1 \cdot (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) - x \cdot 2x}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2} \vec{j} \right) \\ + \frac{0 \cdot (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) - z \cdot 2y}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2} \vec{k}$$

$$= \left\langle \frac{-2xy}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2}, \frac{2z^2 + 2x^2 - 2x^2 - 2y^2 - 2z^2}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2}, \frac{-2yz}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2} \right\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2} \langle -2xy, -2yz, -2yz \rangle$$