



### Gauss divergence Theorem:

If  $V$  is the volume enclosed by a closed surface  $S$  and if a vector function  $\vec{F}$  is continuous and it has continuous partial derivatives in  $V$  on  $S$  then,

$$\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} \, ds = \iiint_V \Delta \cdot \vec{F} \, dv.$$

### Example :

Verify Gauss divergence theorem for  $\vec{F} = (x^2 - yz)\vec{i} + (y^2 - zx)\vec{j} + (z^2 - xy)\vec{k}$ , where  $0 \leq x \leq a$ ,  $0 \leq y \leq b$ ,  $0 \leq z \leq c$ .

Soln: Given,

$$\vec{F} = (x^2 - yz)\vec{i} + (y^2 - zx)\vec{j} + (z^2 - xy)\vec{k}$$

RHS:

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{F} = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \vec{i} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \vec{j} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \vec{k} \right) \cdot \left( (x^2 - yz)\vec{i} + (y^2 - zx)\vec{j} + (z^2 - xy)\vec{k} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x^2 - yz) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (y^2 - zx) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (z^2 - xy)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{F} = 2x + 2y + 2z$$

$$\iiint_V \nabla \cdot \vec{F} \, dv = 2 \int_0^c \int_0^b \left[ \int_0^a (x + y + z) \, dx \right] dy dz$$

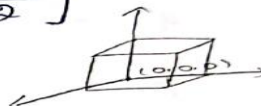
$$= 2 \int_0^c \int_0^b \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} + xy + zx \right]_0^a dy dz$$

$$= 2 \int_0^c \left[ \int_0^b \left[ \frac{a^2}{2} + ay + az \right] dy \right] dz$$

$$= 2 \int_0^c \left[ \frac{a^2}{2} y + \frac{ay^2}{2} + azy \right]_0^b dz$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2 \int_0^c \left[ \frac{a^2}{2} b + \frac{ab^2}{2} + abz \right] dz \\
 &= 2 \left[ \frac{a^2 b}{2} z + \frac{ab^2}{2} z + \frac{abz^2}{2} \right]_0^c \\
 &= 2 \left[ \frac{a^2 bc}{2} + \frac{ab^2 c}{2} + \frac{abc^2}{2} \right] \\
 &= 2 abc \left[ \frac{(a+b+c)}{2} \right] \\
 &= abc (a+b+c)
 \end{aligned}$$



LHS:  $\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} \, ds = \iint_{S_1} \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} \, ds + \iint_{S_2} \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} \, ds + \dots + \iint_{S_6} \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} \, ds$

surfaces	equation	$\hat{n}$	ds
$S_1$	$x=0$	$-\hat{i}$	$dydz$
$S_2$	$x=a$	$\hat{i}$	$dydz$
$S_3$	$y=0$	$-\hat{j}$	$dx dz$
$S_4$	$y=b$	$\hat{j}$	$dx dz$
$S_5$	$z=0$	$-\hat{k}$	$dx dy$
$S_6$	$z=c$	$\hat{k}$	$dx dy$

On  $S_1$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 \iint_{S_1} \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} \, ds &= - \int_0^c \int_0^b (x^2 - yz) \, dy dz \\
 &= - \int_0^c \int_0^b -yz \, dy dz \\
 &= \int_0^c \left[ \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^b z \, dz \\
 &= \int_0^c \left[ \frac{b^2}{2} \right] z \, dz \\
 &= \frac{b^2}{2} \left[ \frac{z^2}{2} \right]_0^c \\
 &= \frac{b^2}{2} \times \frac{c^2}{2} = \frac{(bc)^2}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$



On  $S_2$ ,  $x = a$ ,  $\hat{n} = \hat{j}$ ,  $ds = dydz$

$$\begin{aligned}\iint_{S_2} \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} \, ds &= \int_0^c \int_0^b (x^2 - yz) \, dy \, dz \\ &= \int_0^c \left[ \int_0^b (a^2 - yz) \, dy \right] dz \\ &= \int_0^c \left[ a^2 y - \frac{y^2 z}{2} \right]_0^b dz \\ &= \int_0^c \left[ a^2 b - \frac{b^2 z}{2} \right] dz \\ &= \left[ a^2 b z - \frac{b^2}{2} \times \frac{z^2}{2} \right]_0^c \\ &= a^2 b c - \frac{(bc)^2}{4}\end{aligned}$$

On  $S_3$

$$\begin{aligned}\iint_{S_3} \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} \, ds &= \int_0^c \int_0^a (y^2 - zx) \, dx \, dz \\ &= \int_0^c \int_0^a zx \, dx \, dz \\ &= \int_0^c \left[ \frac{z x^2}{2} \right]_0^a dz \\ &= \int_0^c \frac{z a^2}{2} dz \\ &= \int_0^c \frac{a^2}{2} z \, dz \\ &= \left[ \frac{a^2}{2} \times \frac{z^2}{2} \right]_0^c \Rightarrow \frac{(ac)^2}{4}\end{aligned}$$

On  $S_4$ :

$$\begin{aligned}\iint_{S_4} \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} \, ds &= \int_0^c \int_0^a (y^2 - zx) \, dy \, dz \\ &= \int_0^c \int_0^a (y^2 - zx) \, dx \, dz \\ &= \int_0^c \int_0^a (b^2 - zx) \, dx \, dz\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \int_0^c \left[ b^2 x - \frac{z x^2}{2} \right]_0^a dz \\
 &= \int_0^c \left[ ab^2 - \frac{z b^2}{2} \right] dz \\
 &= \left[ ab^2 z - \frac{b^2}{2} \cdot \frac{z^2}{2} \right]_0^c \\
 &= \left[ ab^2 c - \frac{a^2}{2} \times \frac{c^2}{2} \right] \\
 &= ab^2 c - \frac{(ac)^2}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

On  $S_5$

$$\iint_{S_5} \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} \, ds = \int_0^b \int_0^a (z^2 - xy) \, dx \, dy$$

$$= \int_0^b \int_0^a xy \, dx \, dy$$

$$= \int_0^b \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} y \right]_0^a \, dy$$

$$= \int_0^b \frac{a^2}{2} y \, dy$$

$$= \frac{a^2}{2} \left[ \frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^b = \frac{a^2}{2} \times \frac{b^2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{(ab)^2}{4}$$

On  $S_6$

$$\iint_{S_6} \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} \, ds = \int_0^b \int_0^a \left( z^2 - \frac{xy}{c} \right) \, dx \, dy$$

$$= \int_0^b \left[ z^2 x - \frac{x^2 y}{2} \right]_0^a \, dy$$

$$= \int_0^b \left( c^2 a^2 - \frac{a^2 y}{2} \right) \, dy$$

$$= \int_0^b \left( c^2 a y - \frac{a^2 y^2}{2 \times 2} \right) \, dy$$



$$\begin{aligned} &= abc^2 - \frac{a^2b^2}{4} \\ \iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} \, ds &= \frac{(bc)^2}{4} + \frac{a^2bc}{1} - \frac{(bc)^2}{4} + \frac{(ac)^2}{4} + \\ &\quad \frac{ab^2c}{1} - \frac{(ac)^2}{4} + \frac{(ab)^2}{4} + \frac{abc^2}{1} \\ &= a^2bc + ab^2c + abc^2 \\ &= abc [a + b + c] \end{aligned}$$