



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:

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

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

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

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

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

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



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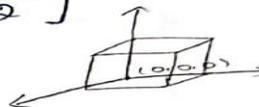
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UNIT-I Vector calculus

Gauss Divergence theorem

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



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

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

$$\iint_{S_2} \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} \, ds = \int_0^c \int_0^b (x^2 - yz) \, dy \, dz$$

$$= \int_0^c \left[\int_0^b (a^2 - yz) \, dy \right] dz$$

$$= \int_0^c \left[a^2 y - \frac{y^2 z}{2} \right]_0^b dz$$

$$= \int_0^c \left[a^2 b - \frac{b^2 z}{2} \right] dz$$

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

$$= a^2 b c - \frac{(bc)^2}{4}$$

On S_3

$$\iint_{S_3} \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} \, ds = \int_0^c \int_0^a (y^2 - zx) \, dx \, dz$$

$$= \int_0^c \int_0^a zx \, dx \, dz$$

$$= \int_0^c \left[\frac{z x^2}{2} \right]_0^a dz$$

$$= \int_0^c \frac{z a^2}{2} dz$$

$$= \int_0^c \frac{a^2}{2} z dz$$

$$= \left[\frac{a^2}{2} \times \frac{z^2}{2} \right]_0^c \Rightarrow \frac{(ac)^2}{4}$$

On S_4 :

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

$$= \int_0^c \int_0^a (y^2 - zx) \, dx \, dz$$

$$= \int_0^c \int_0^a (b^2 - zx) \, dx \, dz$$



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

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

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

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

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

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



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