

**Chapter 1, Problem 1.**

Given the vectors  $\mathbf{M} = -10\mathbf{a}_x + 4\mathbf{a}_y - 8\mathbf{a}_z$  and  $\mathbf{N} = 8\mathbf{a}_x + 7\mathbf{a}_y - 2\mathbf{a}_z$ , find: (a) a unit vector in the direction of  $-\mathbf{M} + 2\mathbf{N}$ ; (b) the magnitude of  $5\mathbf{a}_x + \mathbf{N} - 3\mathbf{M}$ ; (c)  $|\mathbf{M}| |2\mathbf{N}| |(\mathbf{M} + \mathbf{N})|$ .

**Chapter 1, Problem 5.**

A vector field is specified as  $\mathbf{G} = 24xy\mathbf{a}_x + 12(x^2 + 2)\mathbf{a}_y + 18z^2\mathbf{a}_z$ . Given two points,  $P(1, 2, -1)$  and  $Q(-2, 1, 3)$ , find: (a)  $\mathbf{G}$  at  $P$ ; (b) a unit vector in the direction of  $\mathbf{G}$  at  $Q$ ; (c) a unit vector directed from  $Q$  toward  $P$ ; (d) the equation of the surface on which  $|\mathbf{G}| = 60$ .

**Chapter 1, Problem 7.**

Given the vector field  $\mathbf{E} = 4zy^2 \cos 2x \mathbf{a}_x + 2zy \sin 2x \mathbf{a}_y + y^2 \sin 2x \mathbf{a}_z$  for the region  $|x|$ ,  $|y|$ , and  $|z|$  less than 2, find: (a) the surfaces on which  $E_y = 0$ ; (b) the region in which  $E_y = E_z$ ; (c) the region in which  $\mathbf{E} = 0$ .

**Chapter 1, Problem 9.**

A field is given as  $\mathbf{G} = [25/(x^2 + y^2)](x\mathbf{a}_x + y\mathbf{a}_y)$ . Find: (a) a unit vector in the direction of  $\mathbf{G}$  at  $P(3, 4, -2)$ ; (b) the angle between  $\mathbf{G}$  and  $\mathbf{a}_x$  at  $P$ ; (c) the value of the double integral on the plane  $y = 7$ .

**Chapter 1, Problem 13.**

(a) Find the vector component of  $\mathbf{F} = 10\mathbf{a}_x - 6\mathbf{a}_y + 5\mathbf{a}_z$  that is parallel to  $\mathbf{G} = 0.1\mathbf{a}_x + 0.2\mathbf{a}_y + 0.3\mathbf{a}_z$ . (b) Find the vector component of  $\mathbf{F}$  that is perpendicular to  $\mathbf{G}$ . (c) Find the vector component of  $\mathbf{G}$  that is perpendicular to  $\mathbf{F}$ .

**Chapter 1, Problem 19.**

(a) Express the field  $\mathbf{D} = (x^2 + y^2)^{-1}(x\mathbf{a}_x + y\mathbf{a}_y)$  in cylindrical components and cylindrical variables; (b) Evaluate  $\mathbf{D}$  at the point where  $\rho = 2$ ,  $\phi = 0.2\pi$ , and  $z = 5$ , expressing the result in cylindrical and rectangular components.

**Chapter 1, Problem 25.**

Given point  $P(r = 0.8, \theta = 30^\circ, \phi = 45^\circ)$ , and  $\mathbf{E} = 1/r^2(\cos \phi \mathbf{a}_r + \sin \phi \sin \theta \mathbf{a}_\phi)$ ; (a) Find  $\mathbf{E}$  at  $P$ ; (b) Find  $|\mathbf{E}|$  at  $P$ ; (c) Find a unit vector in the direction of  $\mathbf{E}$  at  $P$ .