



VECTOR ANALYSIS

Classical Mechanics

VECTOR ANALYSIS

by
C. P. Frahm

1. Introduction	1
2. Procedures	1
Acknowledgments.....	2

Title: **Vector Analysis**

Author: C. P. Frahm, Physics Dept., Illinois State Univ

Version: 2/1/2000

Evaluation: Stage B0

Length: 2 hr; 8 pages

Input Skills:

1. State the transformation properties of an arbitrary vector in matrix and/or component form (MISN-0-491).
2. State an expression for the total differential of a function of several variables in terms of the partial derivatives of the function.

Output Skills (Knowledge):

- K1. Vocabulary: gradient, line integral, surface integral, volume integral.
- K2. Define the derivative of a vector with respect to a scalar in terms of components, and give an alternative geometrical expression in terms of a limit. Write down the chain rule for the derivative of a vector product and a scalar product of two vectors.
- K3. Define what is meant by the following: line integral, surface integral, volume integral.
- K4. Derive general expressions for velocity and acceleration in cartesian, cylindrical and spherical coordinate systems, and also in terms of tangential and normal components.

Output Skills (Rule Application):

- R1. Evaluate the gradient of a given scalar function.

Output Skills (Problem Solving):

- S1. Given the components of two vectors calculate the angle between them.
- S2. Evaluate simple line integrals where the line of integration is a straight line.

External Resources (Required):

1. J. Marion, *Classical Dynamics*, Academic Press (1988).
2. D. T. Greenwood, *Principles of Dynamics*, Prentice-Hall (1965).

THIS IS A DEVELOPMENTAL-STAGE PUBLICATION
OF PROJECT PHYSNET

The goal of our project is to assist a network of educators and scientists in transferring physics from one person to another. We support manuscript processing and distribution, along with communication and information systems. We also work with employers to identify basic scientific skills as well as physics topics that are needed in science and technology. A number of our publications are aimed at assisting users in acquiring such skills.

Our publications are designed: (i) to be updated quickly in response to field tests and new scientific developments; (ii) to be used in both classroom and professional settings; (iii) to show the prerequisite dependencies existing among the various chunks of physics knowledge and skill, as a guide both to mental organization and to use of the materials; and (iv) to be adapted quickly to specific user needs ranging from single-skill instruction to complete custom textbooks.

New authors, reviewers and field testers are welcome.

PROJECT STAFF

Andrew Schnepf	Webmaster
Eugene Kales	Graphics
Peter Signell	Project Director

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

D. Alan Bromley	Yale University
E. Leonard Jossem	The Ohio State University
A. A. Strassenburg	S. U. N. Y., Stony Brook

Views expressed in a module are those of the module author(s) and are not necessarily those of other project participants.

© 2001, Peter Signell for Project PHYSNET, Physics-Astronomy Bldg., Mich. State Univ., E. Lansing, MI 48824; (517) 355-3784. For our liberal use policies see:

<http://www.physnet.org/home/modules/license.html>.

VECTOR ANALYSIS

by

C. P. Frahm

1. Introduction

Many of the topics in this unit should be familiar to you from past courses in physics and mathematics. Hence this unit constitutes a review (with a slight extension) of the basic operations with vectors. The component (subscripted) notation will be extensively used since it lends itself most easily to discussions of transformations and can be extended to higher rank tensors. Vector algebra and some elements of vector calculus will be covered.

2. Procedures

1. Read Sections 1.10-1.12 of Marion. You may also find helpful some review reading from your General Physics text helpful.

▷ Work problems 1-7, 1-17 and 1-24 in Marion.

2. Read Sections 1.13-1.16 of Marion.

Write down answers to all three parts of Output Skill K2.

▷ Work problem 1-27 in Marion.

3. Read Sections 1.14-1.15 of Marion. Marion does some of the analysis for motion in a plane. For motion in three dimensions it is convenient to extend the discussion of section 1.15 to the time derivative of a unit vector. A very good account of this is given on pages 34 - 39 of Greenwood. Greenwood also gives some examples on pp. 40 - 42.

Read pages 34 - 42 of Greenwood.

Sketch appropriate figures and derive the velocity and acceleration expressions for the four cases in Output Skill 3. Outlines of two of the derivations are appended to this outline. See your instructor if you need further assistance.

4. Read Section 1.16 of Marion.

Write out definitions of the quantities in Output Skill K1.

▷ Work problems 1-30 and 1-31 in Marion.

5. Read Section 1.17 in Marion.

Write out definitions of the three types of integrals in terms of limits of sums (not done in text).

▷ Work problems 1-32 and 1-33 in Marion. Note that these are special line integrals evaluated along the straight line "time axis."

Acknowledgments

The author would like to thank Illinois State University for support in the construction of this lesson. Preparation of this module was supported in part by the National Science Foundation, Division of Science Education Development and Research, through Grant #SED 74-20088 to Michigan State University.

