

24) \underline{a} is given to be a constant vector and

$$\underline{r} = x \underline{i} + y \underline{j} + z \underline{k}$$

$$\underline{a} = \langle a_1, a_2, a_3 \rangle.$$

To find

$$\nabla \cdot [(\underline{r} \cdot \underline{r}) \underline{a}]$$

Now

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{r} \cdot \underline{r} &= \langle x, y, z \rangle \cdot \langle x, y, z \rangle \\ &= x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\underline{r} \cdot \underline{r}) \underline{a} &= (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) \langle a_1, a_2, a_3 \rangle \\ &= \langle a_1(x^2 + y^2 + z^2), a_2(x^2 + y^2 + z^2), \\ &\quad a_3(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So } \nabla \cdot [(\underline{r} \cdot \underline{r}) \underline{a}] =$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{\partial}{\partial x} a_1(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) \\ &+ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} a_2(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) + \\ &\frac{\partial}{\partial z} a_3(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2(a_1 x + a_2 y + a_3 z)$$

$$= 2 \langle a_1, a_2, a_3 \rangle \cdot \langle x, y, z \rangle$$

$$= 2 \underline{a} \cdot \underline{r}$$

$$= 2 \underline{r} \cdot \underline{a}$$

$$28) \nabla \times (f \underline{F})$$

$$\text{Here } \underline{F} = \langle F_1, F_2, F_3 \rangle$$

$$f \underline{F} = \langle f F_1 + f F_2, f F_3 \rangle$$

$$\nabla \times (f \underline{F}) = \begin{vmatrix} \underline{i} & \underline{j} & \underline{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ f F_1 & f F_2 & f F_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \underline{i} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (f F_3) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (f F_2) \right\}$$

$$+ \underline{j} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (f F_1) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (f F_3) \right\}$$

$$+ \underline{k} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (f F_2) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (f F_1) \right\}$$

Collecting term after differentiation by product rule

$$\begin{aligned} &f \left[\left(\frac{\partial F_3}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial z} \right) \underline{i} + \left(\frac{\partial F_1}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial F_3}{\partial x} \right) \underline{j} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left(\frac{\partial F_2}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial y} \right) \underline{k} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \left[\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} F_3 - \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} F_2 \right) \underline{i} \right.$$

$$+ \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} F_1 - \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} F_3 \right) \underline{j}$$

$$\left. + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} F_2 - \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} F_1 \right) \underline{k} \right]$$

$$= f(\nabla \times \underline{F}) + \begin{vmatrix} \underline{i} & \underline{j} & \underline{k} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \\ F_1 & F_2 & F_3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= f(\nabla \times \underline{F}) + (\nabla f) \times \underline{F}.$$