

## Answer on Question #73820 – Math – Calculus

### Question

Determine whether the following vector field is solenoidal, irrotational or both

$$F = x^2y \mathbf{i} + xyz \mathbf{j} - x^2y^2 \mathbf{k}$$

### Solution

Since

$$\operatorname{div} F = (\nabla \cdot F) = \partial_x(x^2y) + \partial_y(xyz) + \partial_z(x^2y^2) = 2xy + xz \neq 0 \text{ for all } x, y, z$$

$x, y, z$

field  $F$  is not strictly solenoidal

And since

$$\operatorname{rot} F = [\nabla \times F] = (2x^2y - xy, 2xy^2, yx - x^2) \neq 0 \text{ for all } x, y, z$$

field  $F$  is not irrotational

That means that field  $F$  contains both irrotational and solenoidal part

**Answer:** both.