## **Problems: Two Dimensional Curl**

Imagine a flat arrangement of particles covering the plane. Suppose all the particles are moving in counterclockwise circles about the origin with constant angular speed  $\omega$ .

Let  $\mathbf{F}(x, y)$  be the velocity field described by the velocity of the particles at point (x, y). Find  $\mathbf{F}$  and show  $\operatorname{curl}(\mathbf{F}) = 2\omega$ .

**<u>Answer</u>:** Because the particles have a constant angular speed  $\omega$  and no radial velocity, the motion of the particles can be parametrized by  $r = r_0$ ,  $\theta = \theta_0 + \omega t$ . In polar coordinates we have  $(x(t), y(t)) = (r_0 \cos(\theta_0 + \omega t), r_0 \sin(\theta_0 + \omega t))$ .

Taking derivatives with respect to t we find

$$\mathbf{F} = -\omega r_0 \sin(\theta_0 + \omega t) \mathbf{i} + \omega r_0 \cos(\theta_0 + \omega t) \mathbf{j} = \langle -\omega y, \omega x \rangle,$$
  

$$\operatorname{curl} \mathbf{F} = N_x - M_y$$
  

$$= \omega - (-\omega)$$
  

$$= 2\omega.$$

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