

Download Properties Of Curl And Divergence

Here is a set of practice problems to accompany the Curl and Divergence section of the Surface Integrals chapter of the notes for Paul Dawkins Calculus III course at Lamar University. In vector calculus, divergence is a vector operator that produces a scalar field, giving the quantity of a vector field's source at each point. More technically, the divergence represents the volume density of the outward flux of a vector field from an infinitesimal volume around a given point, where the surface integral gives the value of integrated over a closed infinitesimal boundary surface surrounding a volume element, which is taken to size zero using a limiting process. This article includes a list of references, but its sources remain unclear because it has insufficient inline citations. Please help to improve this article by introducing more precise citations.