



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

AFTER THIS WORKSHEET YOU CAN

- ✓ Compute divergence $\text{div } F = \partial P/\partial x + \partial Q/\partial y$.
- ✓ Interpret divergence as a source (spreading) or sink (converging).
- ✓ Recognise divergence-free (incompressible) fields.
- ✓ Extend the idea to three-dimensional fields.

Section A • Concept Check

• BEGINNER

$4 \times 1 = 4$

1 $\text{div } F$ for $F = (4x, 5y) = ?$

- ☐ A. 4 ☐ B. 5 ☐ C. 9 ☐ D. 20

2 $\text{div } F$ for $F = (x^2, y^3) = ?$

- ☐ A. $2x + 3y^2$ ☐ B. $2x + y^2$ ☐ C. $x^2 + y^3$

- ☐ D. 5

3 $\text{div } F$ for $F = (y^2, x^2) = ?$

- ☐ A. 0 ☐ B. $2x + 2y$ ☐ C. $x^2 + y^2$ ☐ D. $4xy$

4 $\text{div } F$ for $F = (x, y, z) = ?$

- ☐ A. 1 ☐ B. 2 ☐ C. 3 ☐ D. 0

Section B • Problem Solving

• INTERMEDIATE

$2 + 3 \times 3 = 11$

5 For $F = (P, Q)$, $\text{div } F =$ _____

6 $\text{div } F$ for $F = (4x, 5y) =$ _____

7 Find the divergence of $F = (4x, 5y)$.

8 Find the divergence of $F = (x^2, y^3)$.

9 Find the divergence of $F = (y^2, x^2)$.

Section C • Challenge

• CHALLENGE

5

10 Find the divergence of $F = (x, y, z)$.

Reflection — the most useful thing I learned: _____

A ___/4 B ___/11 C ___/5 Total ___/20

Teacher's Signature _____

Parent's Signature _____

ANSWER KEY — FOLD OR CUT BEFORE HANDING OUT

1-C 2-A 3-A 4-C | 5 $\partial P/\partial x + \partial Q/\partial y$ 6 9 7 = 9 8 = $2x + 3y^2$ 9 = 0 | 10 = 3