## 5-1 Videos Guide

## 5-1a

Definition: (vector field)

• A vector field is a function whose set of inputs are points and whose outputs are vectors.

Exercise:

• Sketch the vector field **F**.

$$\mathbf{F}(x,y) = \frac{1}{2}x\,\mathbf{i} + y\,\mathbf{j}$$

5-1b

• The gradient as a vector field

Definitions: (conservative vector field and potential function)

◦ If  $\mathbf{F} = \nabla f$  for some function f, then  $\mathbf{F}$  is a conservative vector field with potential function f

Exercises:

• Find the gradient vector field of *f*.

$$f(x, y, z) = x^2 y e^{y/z}$$

• Find the gradient vector field  $\nabla f$  of f and sketch it.

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 - y^2)$$