

# Vector Analysis Identities

M&T p.190

$$\vec{\nabla}(fg) = f \vec{\nabla}g + g \vec{\nabla}f$$

$$\nabla(f/g) = \frac{1}{g^2}(g \nabla f - f \nabla g)$$

Jacobi P.39  $A \times (B \times C) = \vec{B}(A \cdot C) - \vec{C}(A \cdot B)$   
 $u \times (v \times w) + v \times (w \times u) + w \times (u \times v) = 0$   
 Just quotient rule w/  $\nabla$ !

$$\begin{cases} \nabla \cdot (F+G) = \nabla \cdot F + \nabla \cdot G \\ \nabla \times (F+G) = \nabla \times F + \nabla \times G \end{cases}$$

$V = (F \cdot \nabla)G$  has components  $V^i = F \cdot (\nabla G^i)$

$$\nabla(F \cdot G) = (F \cdot \nabla)G + (G \cdot \nabla)F + F \times (\nabla \times G) + G \times (\nabla \times F)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot (fF) &= f \nabla \cdot F + F \cdot \nabla f \\ &= \nabla f \cdot F + f \nabla \cdot F \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla \cdot (F \times G) = G \cdot (\nabla \times F) - F \cdot (\nabla \times G)$$

$$\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times F) = 0 \quad [d^2=0]$$

$$\nabla \times (fF) = f(\nabla \times F) + \nabla f \times F$$

$$\nabla \times (F \times G) = F(\nabla \cdot G) - G(\nabla \cdot F) + (G \cdot \nabla)F - (F \cdot \nabla)G$$

$$\nabla \times (\nabla \times F) = \nabla(\nabla \cdot F) - \nabla^2 F$$

$$\nabla \times (\nabla f) = 0$$

$$\nabla(F \cdot F) = 2(F \cdot \nabla)F + 2F \times (\nabla \times F)$$

~~Green's Ids~~

$$\nabla^2(fg) = f \nabla^2 g + g \nabla^2 f + 2(\nabla f \cdot \nabla g)$$

$$\nabla \cdot (\nabla f \times \nabla g) = 0 \quad (\text{follows from others})$$

$$\nabla \cdot (f \nabla g - g \nabla f) = f \nabla^2 g - g \nabla^2 f$$

$$\begin{aligned} H \cdot (F \times G) &= G \cdot (H \times F) \\ &= F \cdot (G \times H) \end{aligned}$$

$$H \cdot [(F \times \nabla) \times G] = [(H \cdot \nabla)G] \cdot F - (H \cdot F)(\nabla \cdot G)$$

$$\nabla_x \left( \frac{1}{\|x-y\|_2} \right) = \frac{-1}{\|x-y\|_2^2} (\hat{x} - \hat{y})$$

what about  $\nabla_y$ ?

$$\nabla \left( \frac{1}{\|x\|_2} \right) = \frac{-1}{\|x\|_2^2} \hat{x} \quad (\text{just } y=0)$$

"int by parts" analogue  $\int_{\partial \Omega} f \nabla g \cdot n dS = \int_{\Omega} (f \nabla^2 g + \nabla f \cdot \nabla g) dV$

Green's Ids p.477

$$\int_{\partial \Omega} (f \nabla g - g \nabla f) \cdot n dS = \int_{\Omega} (f \nabla^2 g - g \nabla^2 f) dV$$



~~scribble~~

$$1 + \frac{(\gamma)}{2} \gamma + \gamma$$

LCL inside cover

Forms of Green's thm:

Marsden & Tromba

$$p.408 \quad \int_{\partial D} P dx + Q dy = \int_D (Q_x - P_y) dx dy$$

$$p.411 \quad \int_{\partial D} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = \int_D (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot \hat{e}_3 dA$$

for  $\vec{F} = \begin{bmatrix} P \\ Q \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$p.413 \quad \int_{\partial D} \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} ds = \int_D \text{Div}(\vec{F}) dA$$

Stokes p.422

$$\int_S (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot \hat{n} dS = \oint_{\partial S} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s}$$

Divergence Thm

$$\int_V (\nabla \cdot \vec{F}) dV = \int_{\partial V} \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} dS$$