

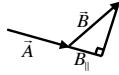
Appendix D Vector Calculus

Geometrical Definitions

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F} \equiv \lim_{V \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{V} \oint_{\text{surface}} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{A}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} f \equiv \lim_{\delta \vec{r} \rightarrow 0} \frac{\delta f}{\delta \vec{r}}$$

$$(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F})_{\hat{n}} \equiv \lim_{A \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{A} \oint_{\text{path}} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{\ell} \hat{n}$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = AB_{\parallel}$$


$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = AB_{\perp} \hat{n}$$



Vector Algebra Identities

$$A = |\vec{A}| = \sqrt{\vec{A} \cdot \vec{A}}$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{A} = A^2$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = \vec{B} \cdot \vec{A}$$

$$\vec{A} \times \vec{A} = 0$$

$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = -\vec{B} \times \vec{A}$$

$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} \times \vec{C} = \vec{A} \times (\vec{B} \times \vec{C})$$

$$\vec{A} \times (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) = \vec{B}(\vec{A} \cdot \vec{C}) - \vec{C}(\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B})$$

$$\vec{A} \times (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) = \vec{B} \times (\vec{A} \times \vec{C}) - \vec{C} \times (\vec{A} \times \vec{B})$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) = \vec{B} \cdot (\vec{C} \times \vec{A}) = \vec{C} \cdot (\vec{A} \times \vec{B})$$

$$\vec{A} \times (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) + \vec{B} \times (\vec{C} \times \vec{A}) + \vec{C} \times (\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) = 0$$

$$(\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) \cdot (\vec{C} \times \vec{D}) = (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{C})(\vec{B} \cdot \vec{D}) - (\vec{B} \cdot \vec{C})(\vec{A} \cdot \vec{D})$$

$$(\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) \times (\vec{C} \times \vec{D}) = (\vec{A} \cdot (\vec{B} \times \vec{D}))\vec{C} - (\vec{A} \cdot (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}))\vec{D}$$

COMMON VECTOR DERIVATIVES

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \hat{r} = \frac{2}{r} \quad \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{r} = 3 \quad \vec{\nabla} \times \hat{\theta} = \frac{\hat{\phi}}{r}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \hat{s} = \frac{1}{s} \quad \vec{\nabla} \times \hat{\phi} = \frac{\hat{z}}{s} = \frac{\hat{r}}{r \tan \theta} - \frac{\hat{\theta}}{r}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \hat{\theta} = \frac{1}{r \tan \theta} \quad \vec{\nabla} \cdot (r^n \hat{r}) = (n+2)r^{n-1}$$

Fundamental Theorems

The Divergence

$$\oint_{\text{surface}} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{A} = \int_{\text{volume}} (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F}) dV$$

The Gradient

$$f(\vec{r}) - f(\vec{r}_c) = \int_{\vec{r}_c}^{\vec{r}} \vec{\nabla} f \cdot d\vec{\ell}$$

The Curl

$$\oint_{\text{path}} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{\ell} = \int_{\text{surface}} (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F}) \cdot d\vec{A}$$

Vector Calculus Identities

$$\vec{\nabla} \times (\vec{\nabla} f) = 0$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}) = 0$$

$$\nabla^2 f = \vec{\nabla} \cdot (\vec{\nabla} f)$$

$$\nabla^2 \vec{A} = \vec{\nabla} (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A}) - \vec{\nabla} \times (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A})$$

$$\vec{\nabla} f(g) = \frac{df}{dg} \vec{\nabla} g$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A}(f) = \vec{\nabla} f \cdot \left(\frac{d}{df} \vec{A} \right)$$

$$\nabla^2 f(g) = \frac{df}{dg} \nabla^2 g + \frac{d^2 f}{dg^2} |\vec{\nabla} g|^2 \quad \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}(f) = \vec{\nabla} f \times \left(\frac{d}{df} \vec{A} \right)$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot (f \vec{A}) = f(\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A}) + \vec{A} \cdot (\vec{\nabla} f)$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot (\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) = \vec{B} \cdot (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}) - \vec{A} \cdot (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B})$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times (f \vec{A}) = f(\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}) - \vec{A} \times (\vec{\nabla} f)$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times (\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) = (\vec{B} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) \vec{A} - (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) \vec{B} + \vec{A}(\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B}) - \vec{B}(\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A})$$

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

$$\vec{\nabla} (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}) = \vec{A} \times (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B}) + \vec{B} \times (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A})$$

$$+ (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) \vec{B} + (\vec{B} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) \vec{A}$$

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

$$\nabla^2 (f \vec{A}) = f(\nabla^2 \vec{A}) + 2(\vec{\nabla} f \cdot \vec{\nabla}) \cdot \vec{A} + \vec{A}(\nabla^2 f)$$

$$\nabla^2 (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}) = \vec{A} \cdot (\nabla^2 \vec{B}) - \vec{B} \cdot (\nabla^2 \vec{A})$$

$$+ 2\vec{\nabla} \cdot ((\vec{B} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) \vec{A} + \vec{B} \times (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}))$$

COMMON CURL AND DIVERGENCE FREE VECTOR FIELDS

$$\vec{F} \propto \frac{\hat{s}}{s} \quad \vec{F} \propto \frac{\hat{\phi}}{s} \quad \vec{F} \propto \frac{\hat{r}}{r^2} \quad \vec{F} \propto \frac{3(\hat{z} \cdot \hat{r}) - \hat{z}}{r^3}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{r} = 0 \quad \vec{\nabla} \times f(r) \hat{r} = 0$$

$$\vec{\nabla} r = \hat{r} \quad \vec{\nabla} z = \hat{z} \quad \vec{\nabla} s = \hat{s}$$