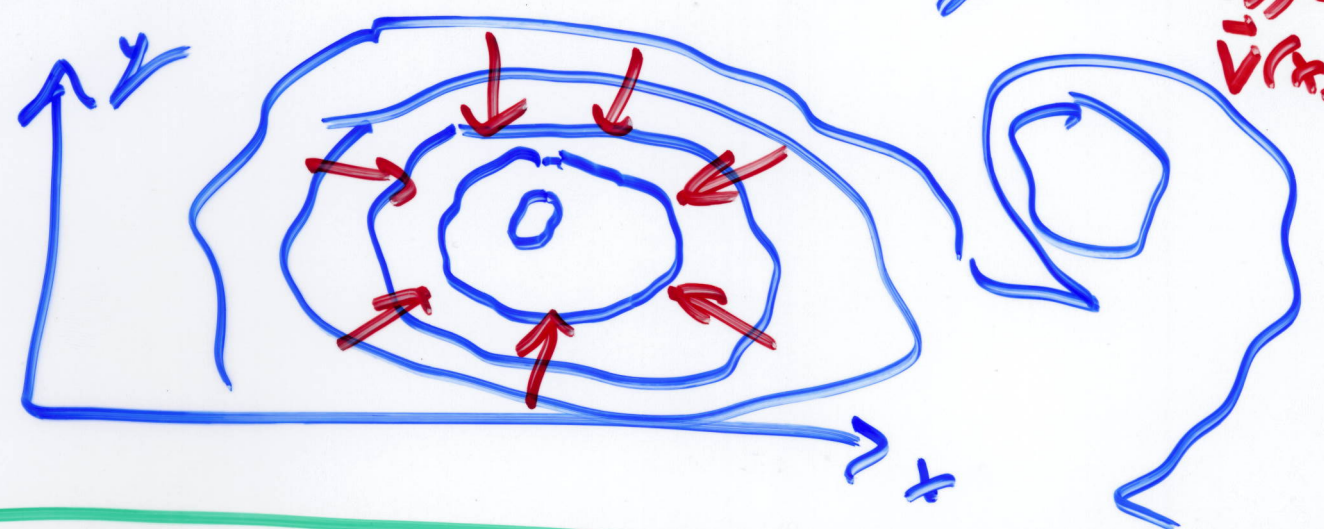


$T(x, y)$
scalar
function

$$\vec{\nabla} T(x, y) = \vec{V}(x, y)$$



Divergence

$$\text{div } \vec{V}(\vec{r})$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{V}(\vec{r}) = S(\vec{r})$$

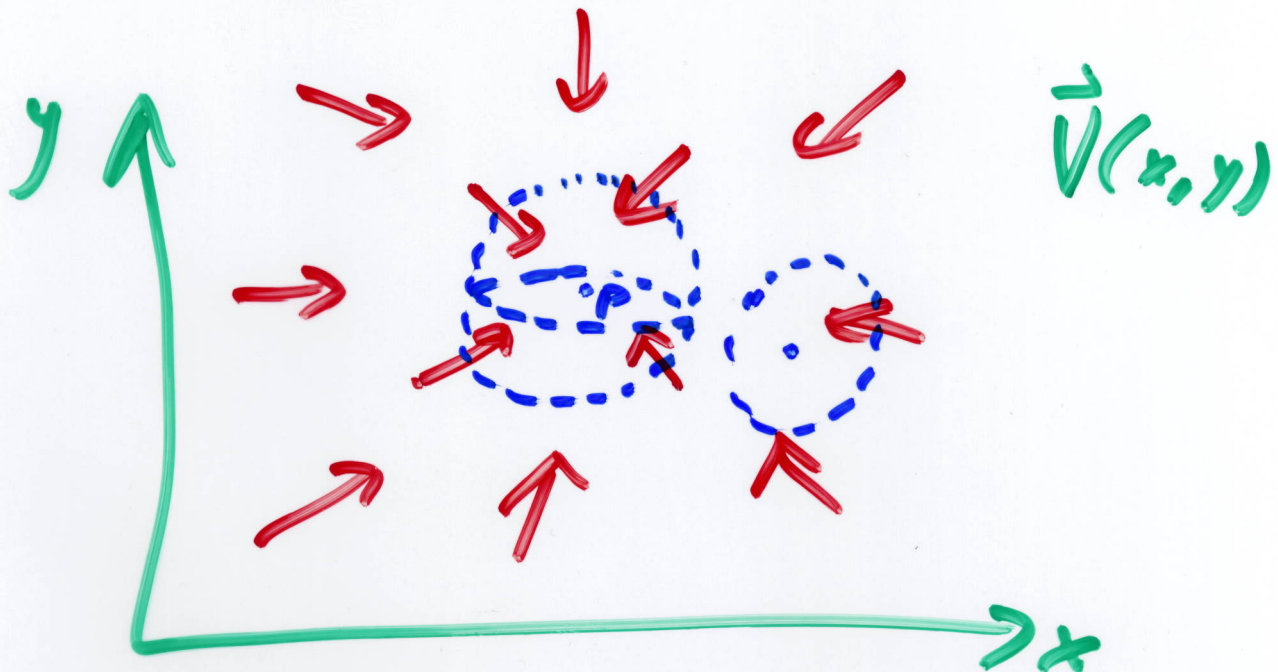
vector
field

scalar
field

Cartesian

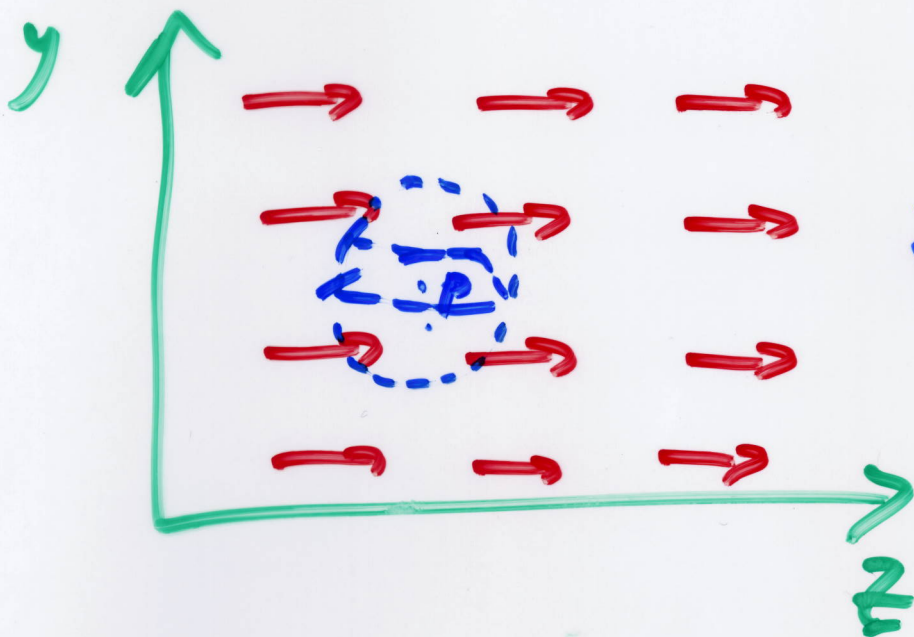
$$\left[\hat{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \hat{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \hat{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right] \cdot \left[\hat{i} V_x(x, y, z) + \hat{j} V_y(x, y, z) + \hat{k} V_z(x, y, z) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z} = \int(\rho, \gamma, z)$$



$P = (x_0, y_0)$
eg. (2, 3)

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{V}(x, y) \Big|_P < 0$$



$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{W}(x, y) \Big|_P = 0$$

curl $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{V}(\vec{r}) = \vec{W}(\vec{r})$

(-1)^{n+c}

Cartesian

curl \vec{V}
rot \vec{V}

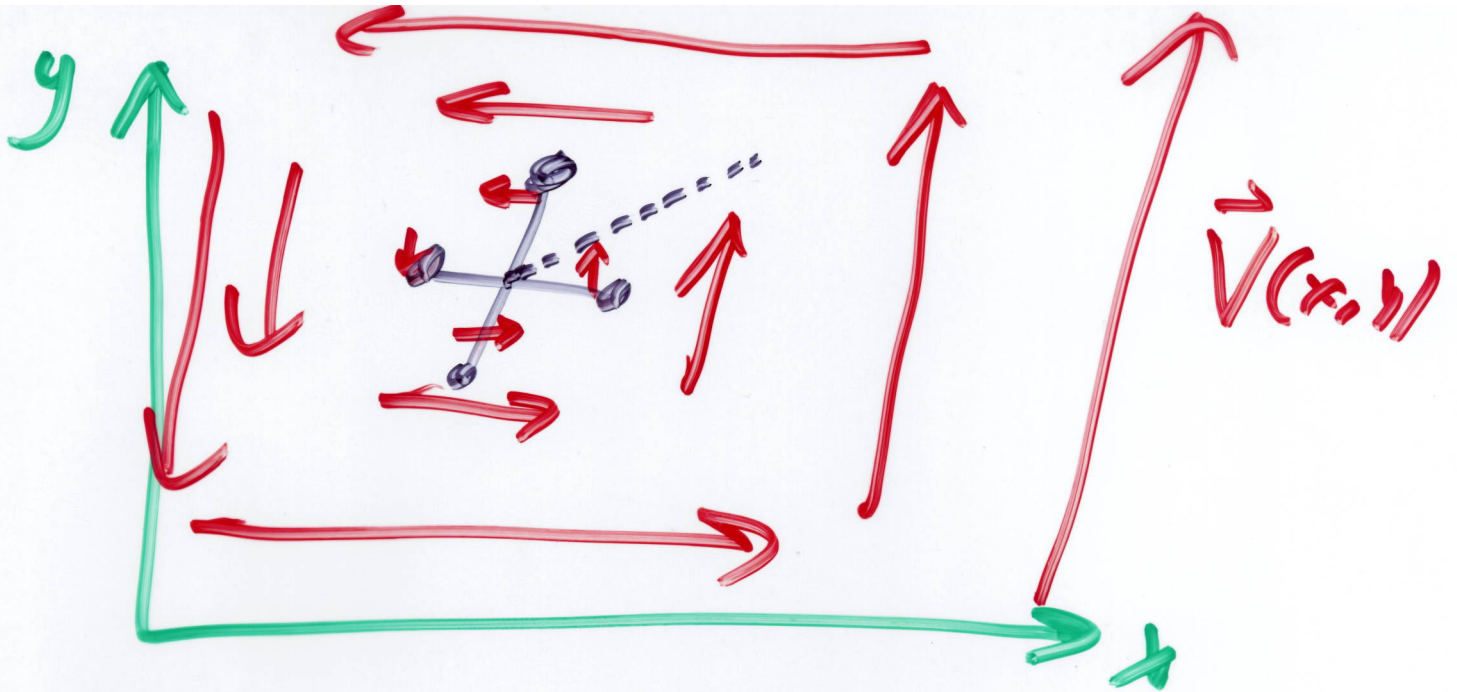
$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{V}(x, y, z) = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ V_x(x, y, z) & V_y(\dots) & V_z(\dots) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \hat{i} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ V_y & V_z \end{vmatrix} - \hat{j} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ V_x & V_z \end{vmatrix} + \hat{k} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \\ V_x & V_y \end{vmatrix}$$

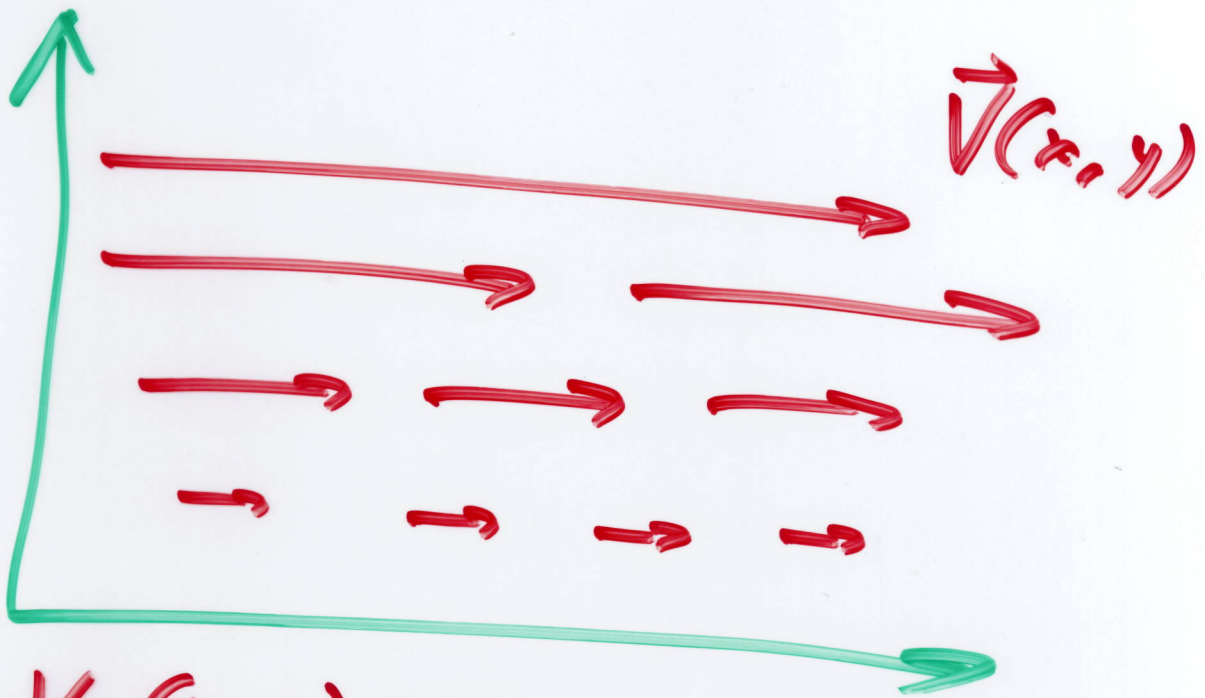
$$= \hat{i} \left[\frac{\partial V_z(x, y, z)}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial V_y(x, y, z)}{\partial z} \right]$$

$$- \hat{j} \left[\dots \right]$$

$$+ \hat{k} \left[\dots \right]$$



$$\vec{\zeta} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$$



$$V_y(x, y) = 0$$

$$V_x(x, y) = \pi y^2 + \gamma \quad V_z = 0$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{V}(x, y) = \vec{W}(x, y)$$

$$W_x(x, y) = \left[\frac{\partial V_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial V_y}{\partial z} \right] = 0$$

$$W_y(x, y) = \left[\frac{\partial V_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial x} \right] = 0$$

$$W_z(x, y) = \left[\frac{\partial V_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial V_x}{\partial y} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_z(x, y) &= -\frac{\partial}{\partial y} [\pi y^2 + 7] \\ &= -2\pi y \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{W}(x, y) = 0\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} - 2\pi y\hat{k}$$

2nd derivatives

Laplacian T , $\nabla^2 T = S$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot (\vec{\nabla} T(\vec{r}))$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times (\vec{\nabla} T(\vec{r}))$$

$$\vec{\nabla} (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{V}(\vec{r}))$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{V}(\vec{r}))$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{V}(\vec{r}))$$

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

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{\nabla} = \left[\hat{x} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \hat{y} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \hat{z} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right] \left[\hat{x} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \hat{y} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \hat{z} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}$$

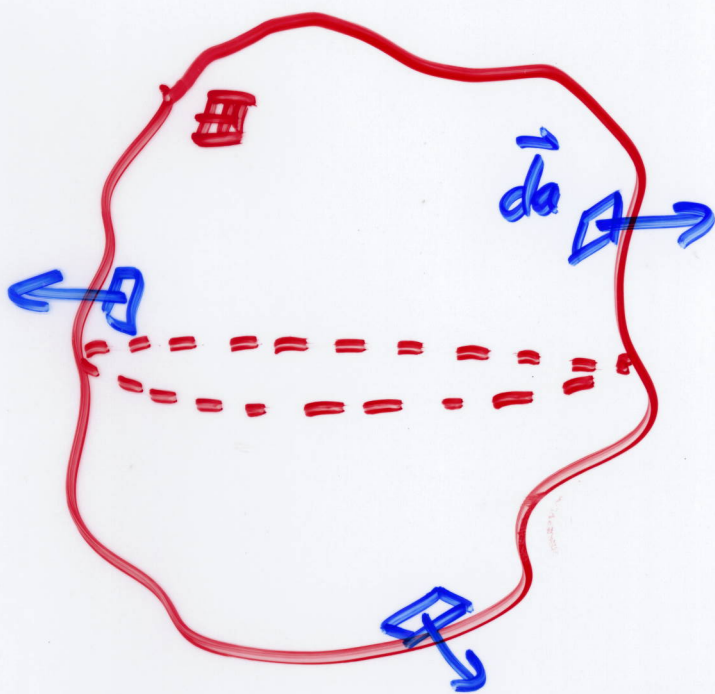
BAC-CAB rule

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

Gauss' Theorem, Green Thm Divergence Theorem

$$\iiint_V [\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{v}(\vec{r})] dV = \oiint_S \vec{v}(\vec{r}) \cdot d\vec{a}$$

S
 \uparrow closed surface



Stokes' Theorem

$$\iint_S [\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v}(\vec{r})] \cdot d\vec{a} = \oint_C \vec{v}(\vec{r}) \cdot d\vec{l}$$

S
open surface

C
closed loop

