Příklad (A)

Označme  $F = C^{\infty}(\mathbb{R}^3)$  prostor hladkých funkcí a  $\mathcal{F}^3$  prostor vektorových polí na  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Ukažte, že následující posloupnost diferenciálních operátorů tvoří komplex, tj. že složení dvou po sobě následujících operátorů je triviální.

$$\mathcal{F} \xrightarrow{\operatorname{grad}} \mathcal{F}^3 \xrightarrow{\operatorname{rot}} \mathcal{F}^3 \xrightarrow{\operatorname{div}} \mathcal{F}$$

 $D\mathring{u}kaz$  (Z definic rot  $\circ$  grad)

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} : \operatorname{rot} \circ \operatorname{grad} F =$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial \left(\operatorname{grad} F\right)_{z}}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial \left(\operatorname{grad} F\right)_{y}}{\partial z}; \frac{\partial \left(\operatorname{grad} F\right)_{x}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \left(\operatorname{grad} F\right)_{z}}{\partial x}; \frac{\partial \left(\operatorname{grad} F\right)_{z}}{\partial x}; \frac{\partial \left(\operatorname{grad} F\right)_{y}}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial \left(\operatorname{grad} F\right)_{x}}{\partial y}\right)^{T} = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{\partial F}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{\partial F}{\partial y}; \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{\partial F}{\partial z}; \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{\partial F}{\partial x}\right)^{T} = (0, 0, 0)^{T},$$

Jelikož z matematické analýzy víme, že nezáleží na pořadí parciálního derivování.  $\hfill\Box$ 

 $D\mathring{u}kaz$  (Z definic div  $\circ$  rot)

$$\forall \vec{F} \in \mathcal{F}^{3} : \operatorname{div} \circ \operatorname{rot} \vec{F} =$$

$$= \frac{\partial \left( \operatorname{rot} \vec{F} \right)_{x}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \left( \operatorname{rot} \vec{F} \right)_{y}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \left( \operatorname{rot} \vec{F} \right)_{z}}{\partial z} =$$

$$= \frac{\partial \left( \frac{\partial F_{z}}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial F_{y}}{\partial z} \right)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \left( \frac{\partial F_{x}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial F_{z}}{\partial x} \right)}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \left( \frac{\partial F_{y}}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial F_{x}}{\partial y} \right)}{\partial z} =$$

$$= \frac{\partial^{2} F_{z}}{\partial y \partial x} - \frac{\partial^{2} F_{y}}{\partial z \partial x} + \frac{\partial^{2} F_{x}}{\partial z \partial y} - \frac{\partial^{2} F_{z}}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^{2} F_{y}}{\partial x \partial z} - \frac{\partial^{2} F_{x}}{\partial y \partial z} = 0$$

Ze stejného důvodu jako výše.

## Příklad (B)

Ukažte, že následující diagram je komutativní diagram, tj. že složení operátorů spojujících libovolné dva uzly diagramu nezávisí na volbě cesty mezi příslušnými dvěma uzly.

$$\mathcal{F} \xrightarrow{grad} \mathcal{F}^3 \xrightarrow{rot} \mathcal{F}^3 \xrightarrow{div} \mathcal{F}$$

$$\downarrow A_0 \qquad \downarrow A_1 \qquad \downarrow A_2 \qquad \downarrow A_3$$

$$\mathcal{E}^0 \xrightarrow{d} \mathcal{E}^1 \xrightarrow{d} \mathcal{E}^2 \xrightarrow{d} \mathcal{E}^3$$

$$A_0 = \mathrm{id}, \quad A_1(\vec{F}) = F_x \, dx + F_y \, dy + F_z \, dz, \quad A_2(\vec{F}) = F_x \, dy \wedge dz + F_y \, dz \wedge dx + F_z \, dx \wedge dy,$$
 
$$A_3(F) = F \, dx \wedge dy \wedge dz.$$

 $D\mathring{u}kaz$  (Z definic  $d \circ A_0 = A_1 \circ \text{grad}$ )

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} : (d \circ A_0)(F) = dF = \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} dy + \frac{\partial F}{\partial z} dz =$$

$$= (\operatorname{grad} F)_x dx + (\operatorname{grad} F)_y dy + (\operatorname{grad} F)_z dz = A_1 \circ \operatorname{grad} F.$$

 $D\mathring{u}kaz$  (Z definic  $d \circ A_1 = A_2 \circ rot$ )

$$\forall \vec{F} \in \mathcal{F}^{3} : (d \circ A_{1})(\vec{F}) = d(F_{x} dx + F_{y} dy + F_{z} dz) =$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial F_{x}}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial F_{x}}{\partial y} dy + \frac{\partial F_{x}}{\partial z} dz\right) \wedge dx +$$

$$+ \left(\frac{\partial F_{y}}{\partial y} dx + \frac{\partial F_{y}}{\partial y} dy + \frac{\partial F_{y}}{\partial z} dz\right) \wedge dy +$$

$$+ \left(\frac{\partial F_{z}}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial F_{z}}{\partial y} dy + \frac{\partial F_{z}}{\partial z} dz\right) \wedge dz =$$

$$0 + \left(\frac{\partial F_{y}}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial F_{x}}{\partial y}\right) dx \wedge dy + \left(\frac{\partial F_{x}}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial F_{z}}{\partial x}\right) dz \wedge dx + 0 + \left(\frac{\partial F_{z}}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial F_{y}}{\partial z}\right) dy \wedge dz + 0 =$$

$$= (\operatorname{rot} \vec{F})_{x} dy \wedge dz + (\operatorname{rot} \vec{F})_{y} dz \wedge dx + (\operatorname{rot} \vec{F})_{z} dx \wedge dy = A_{2} \circ \operatorname{rot} \vec{F}.$$