

$$\vec{\gamma} - \vec{P} = \vec{a}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \vec{\nabla} V \cdot d\vec{r} \\ &= \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial V}{\partial y} dy + \frac{\partial V}{\partial z} dz \\ &= dV \end{aligned}$$



$$\oint \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{l}$$

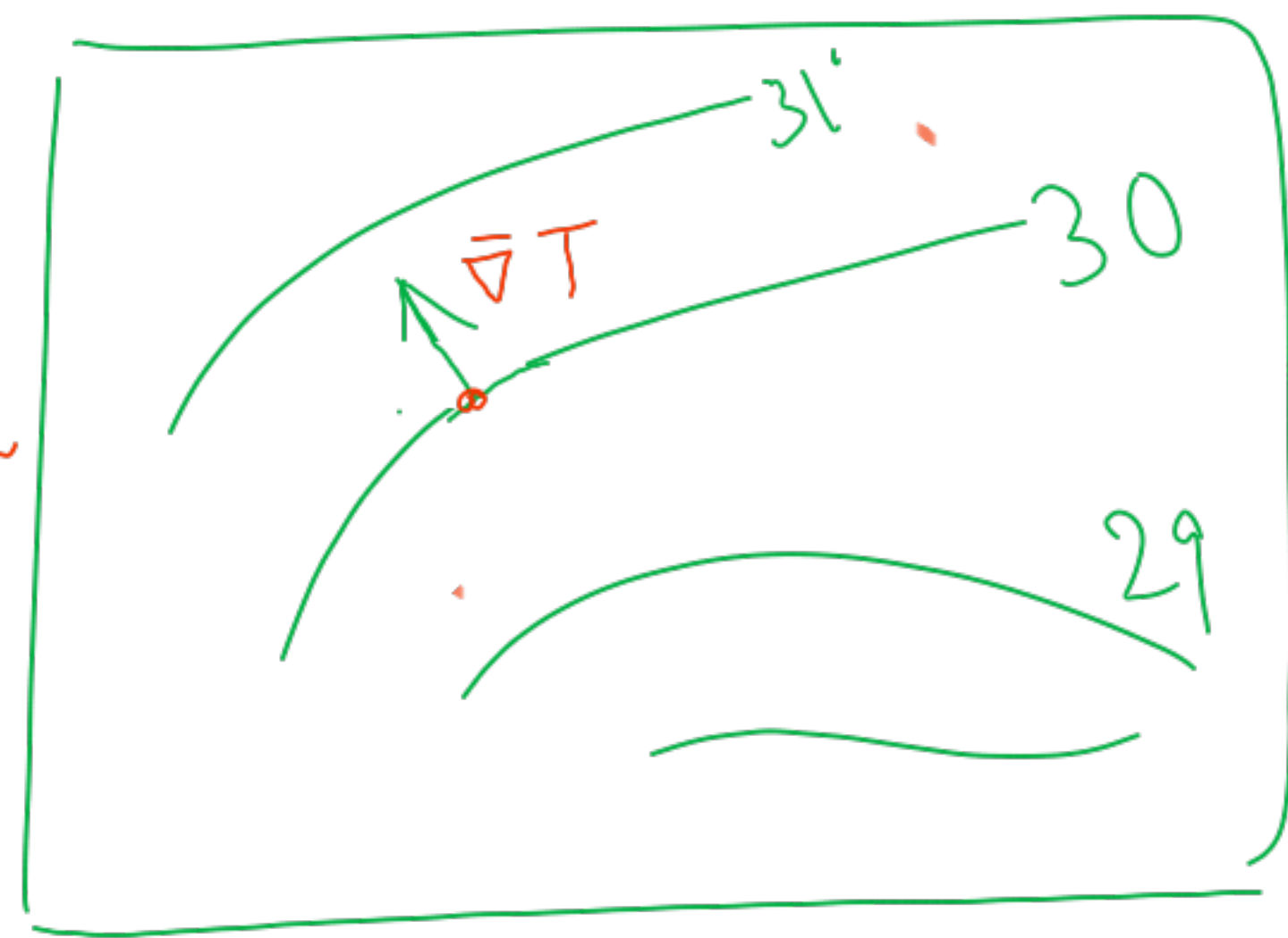
Stokes
Th

$$= \iint_S \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$$

$$\oint \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{l} = \underbrace{\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F}}_{=0} \cdot d\vec{S}$$

$\vec{\nabla} T$

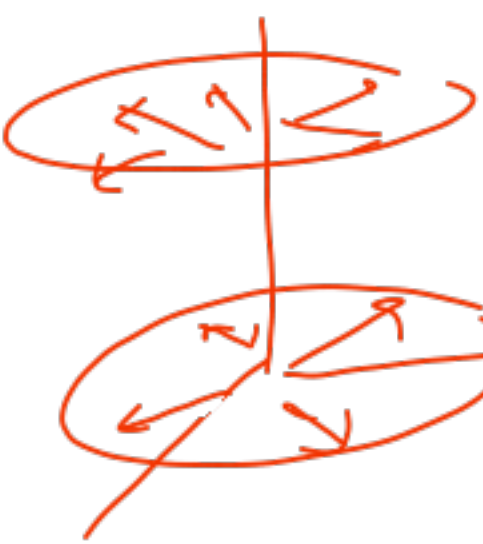
$$d\vec{l} = dx \hat{i} + dy \hat{j} + dz \hat{k}$$

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

$$dT = \vec{\nabla} T \cdot d\vec{l}$$
$$= |\vec{\nabla} T| |d\vec{l}| \cos \theta$$

$d\vec{l}$ along the surface

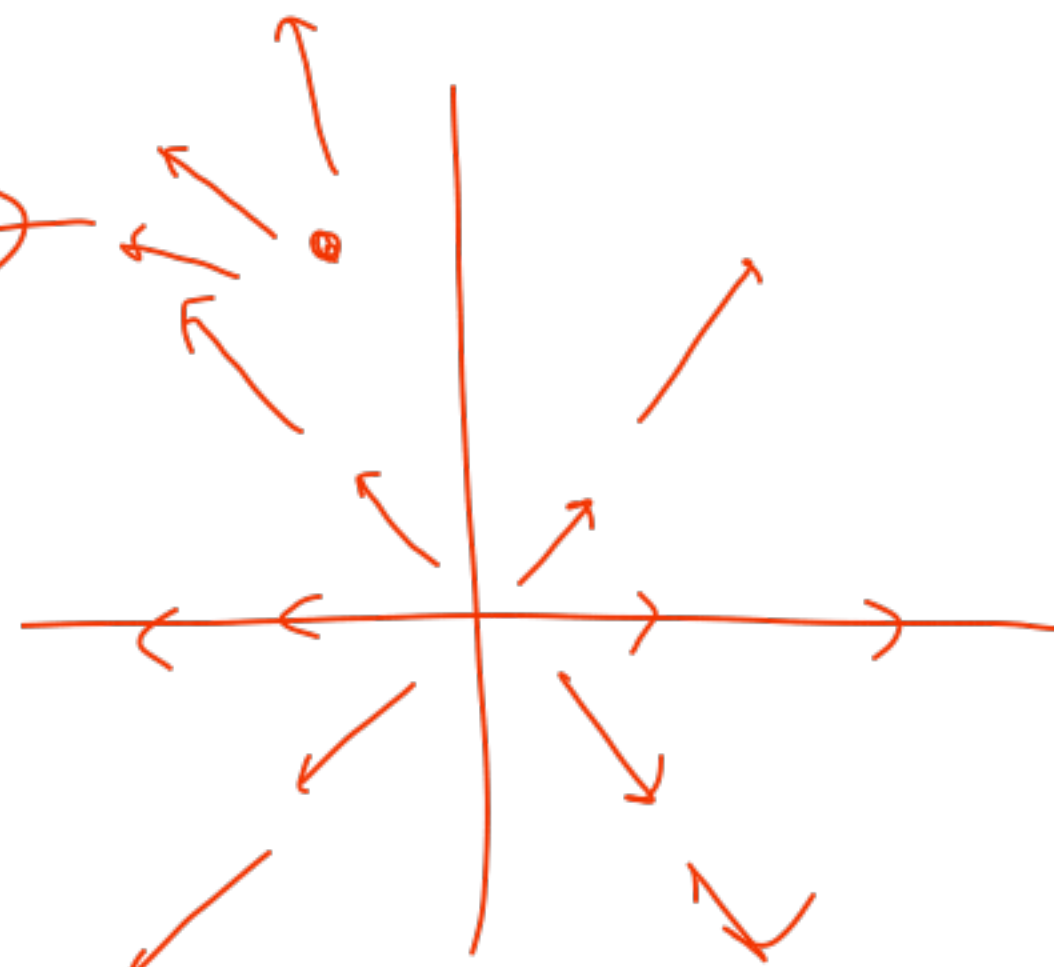
$$dT = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{\nabla} T \text{ \& } d\vec{l} \text{ must be } \perp$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A}(\vec{r}) =$$


$$\vec{A}(r) = C \hat{i}$$



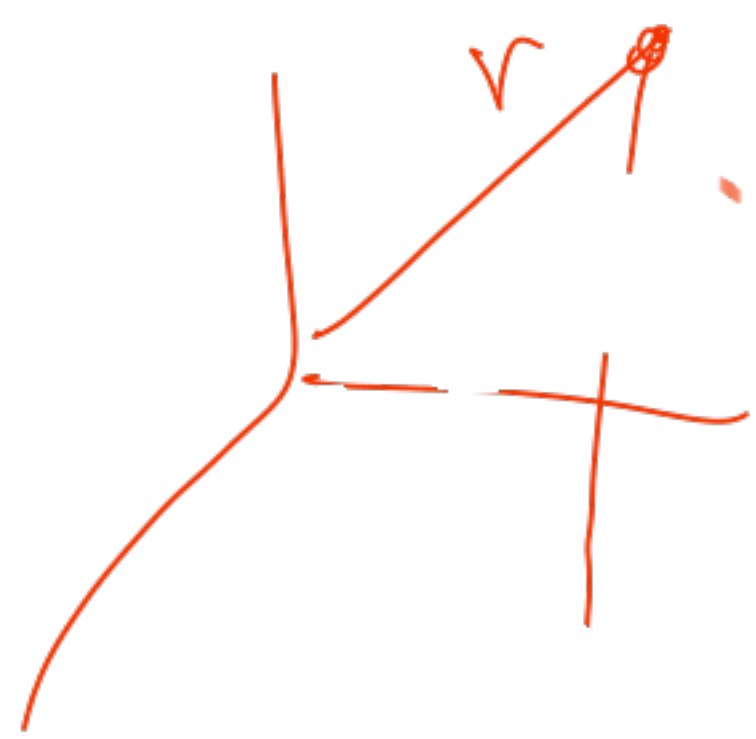
$$\vec{A}(\vec{r}) = C \hat{r}$$



$$\vec{r} = r \hat{r} + z \hat{z}$$

$$= C \left(\frac{x \hat{i} + y \hat{j}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A} = \frac{C}{r} = \frac{C}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$



$$\vec{A} = A_r \hat{r} + A_\theta \hat{\theta} + A_z \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_r)$$



3D spherical polar

$$= \frac{C}{r}$$

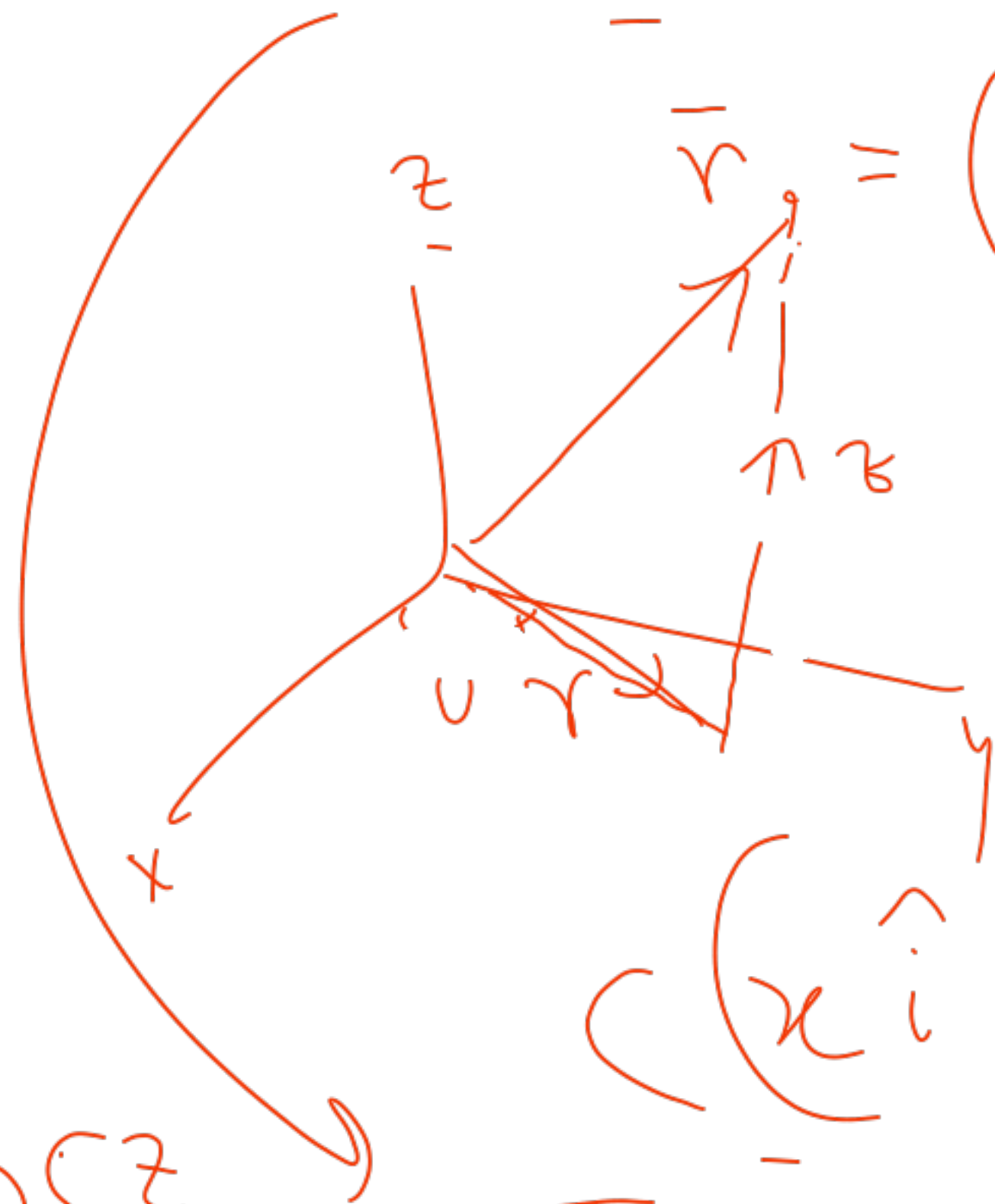
$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A} = \frac{2C}{r}$$

Consider 3D $\vec{A}(\vec{r}) = \frac{c}{r} \vec{r} = c \frac{\sqrt{r^2 + z^2}}{r} = c \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{r^2 + z^2}} \hat{r} + \frac{z}{\sqrt{r^2 + z^2}} \hat{z} \right)$

Cylindrical polar $\vec{r} = (r, \theta, z)$

Spherical polar (r, θ, ϕ)

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r C r) + \frac{\partial C z}{\partial z}$$



$$\vec{r} = r \hat{r}$$

$$C \left(x \hat{i} + y \hat{j} + z \hat{k} \right)$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A} = 3c$$

