

Curl

- Curl beschreibt Rotation

$$\text{Curl} = \begin{matrix} \text{↺} \\ \text{+} \end{matrix} \quad \text{oder} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{↻} \\ \text{-} \end{matrix}$$

Formel (2d)

$$\vec{v}(x, y) = \begin{bmatrix} p(x, y) \\ q(x, y) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\text{Curl}(\vec{v}(x, y)) = \frac{\partial q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} \right]$$

ex)

$$\text{Curl} \left(\begin{bmatrix} y^3 - 4y \\ x^3 - 4x \end{bmatrix} \right) = 3x^2 - \cancel{0} - 3y^2 + \cancel{0} = 3x^2 - 3y^2$$

$$P_1 = (3, 0)$$

$$\text{sehr } 3 \cdot 3^2 - 0 = 27 \text{ "Motors" Richtung}$$

P_2 punk P_1

Curl - 3d

- Vektors längs bestimmter Rotationsrichtungen
- höherer hand's regeln bestimmter Richtungen

$$\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} x^3 \\ y^3 \\ z^3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{V}(x,y) = \begin{bmatrix} y^2 - y \\ x^2 - 4x \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} P \\ Q \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{curl } \vec{V}_{2d} = 3x^2 - 3y^2$$

$$\text{ver } \text{curl } \vec{V} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 3x^2 - 3y^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Formel! _{3d}

$$\vec{V}(x,y,z) = \begin{bmatrix} P(x,y,z) \\ Q(x,y,z) \\ R(x,y,z) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{curl } \vec{V} = \begin{bmatrix} \partial/\partial x \\ \partial/\partial y \\ \partial/\partial z \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} P(x,y,z) \\ Q(x,y,z) \\ R(x,y,z) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial R}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial Q}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial R}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}$$

ex) $\begin{bmatrix} \partial/\partial x \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} x^2 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix}^* \begin{bmatrix} \cos(z) \\ z^2 y \end{bmatrix}$$

or

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 + \sin(z) \\ 0 \\ -x \end{bmatrix}$$