

$$\nabla \cdot \underline{u} = \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_3}$$

$$\underline{D} = \nabla \underline{u} = \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_2} & \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_3} \\ \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_2} & \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_3} \\ \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_2} & \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_3} \end{bmatrix}$$

a. $\nabla \cdot (\underline{r}^n \underline{r}) = (n+3) r^n$

$$\boxed{\nabla \cdot \underline{u} \rightarrow \text{adun 0}}$$

$$r = \|\underline{r}\|$$

$$\underline{r} \cdot \underline{r} = \|\underline{r}\| \|\underline{r}\| \cdot \underbrace{\cos \theta}_{=1} = r^2$$

$$\underline{r} \cdot \underline{r} = r^2$$

$$\underline{r} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial (r^2)}{\partial x_i} = 2 \cdot r \cdot \frac{\partial r}{\partial x_i}$$

$$\frac{\partial (r^2)}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} (\underline{r} \cdot \underline{r}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} (x_j x_j) = \frac{\partial x_j}{\partial x_i} x_j + x_j \frac{\partial x_j}{\partial x_i} = 2x_i$$

$$A_{ji} = \frac{\partial x_j}{\partial x_i} = \delta_{ji}$$

$$A_{12} = \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial x_2} = 0$$

$$A_{22} = \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial x_2} = 1$$

$$2r \cdot \frac{\partial r}{\partial x_i} = 2x_i \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\partial r}{\partial x_i} = \frac{x_i}{r}}$$

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\partial \sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2}}{\partial x_i}$$

$$\nabla \cdot (\underline{r}^n \underline{r}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} (r^n (\underline{r})_i) = \frac{\partial (r^n)}{\partial x_i} \cdot x_i + r^n \cdot \frac{\partial x_i}{\partial x_i}$$

$$= n \cdot r^{n-1} \cdot \frac{\partial r}{\partial x_i} \cdot x_i + 3 r^n = n \cdot r^{n-1} \cdot \frac{x_i}{r} \cdot x_i + 3 r^n$$

$$= n \cdot r^n + 3r^n = (n+3)r^n$$

b. $\nabla \times (r^n \mathbf{r}) = \underline{0} \rightarrow \text{obvio}$

$$\hookrightarrow \varepsilon_{ijk} x_j \cdot x_k \cdot n \cdot r^{n-2}$$

$\downarrow 0$

d. $e_{ijk} A_j A_k = \underline{0}$

c. $\Delta(r^n) = n(n+1)r^{n-2}$

$\rightarrow \text{comp. escalar}$ $\rightarrow r = \|\underline{r}\|$

$$\Delta(r^n) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} (r^n) \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left(\frac{\partial r^n}{\partial r} \cdot \frac{\partial r}{\partial x_i} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left(n \cdot r^{n-1} \cdot \frac{x_i}{r} \right) = n \cdot \left[\frac{\partial (r^{n-2})}{\partial x_i} \cdot x_i + r^{n-2} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 x_i}{\partial x_i^2} \right]$$

$$= n(n+1) \cdot r^{n-2}$$