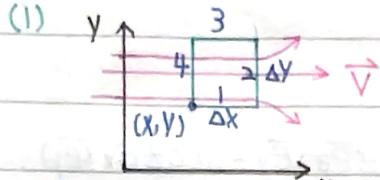


Stoke's theorem $\int_S (\nabla \times \vec{V}) \cdot d\vec{a} = \oint_{\text{boundary line}} \vec{V} \cdot d\vec{\Omega}$



$$\oint_C \vec{C} \cdot d\vec{s} = V_x(1)\Delta x + V_y(2)\Delta y - V_x(3)\Delta x - V_x(4)\Delta y = [V_x(1) - V_x(3)]\Delta x + [V_y(2) - V_y(4)]\Delta y$$

$$\text{let } V_x(3) = V_x(1) + \frac{\partial V_x}{\partial y} \Delta y, [V_x(1) - V_x(3)]\Delta x = -\frac{\partial V_x}{\partial y} \Delta x \Delta y$$

$$\text{let } V_y(2) = V_y(4) + \frac{\partial V_y}{\partial x} \Delta x, [V_y(2) - V_y(4)]\Delta y = \frac{\partial V_y}{\partial x} \Delta x \Delta y$$

$$\text{or } V(x, y) - V(x, y)$$

$$= V[(x+\Delta x, y)] - V(x, y) + V[(x+\Delta x, y+\Delta y)] - V[(x+\Delta x, y)] + V(x, y+\Delta y) - V(x+\Delta x, y+\Delta y) +$$

$$V(x, y+\Delta y) - V(x, y)$$

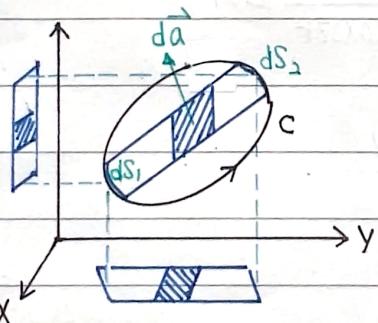
$$= \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \Big|_y \Delta x + \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \Big|_{x+\Delta x} \Delta y - \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \Big|_{y+\Delta y} \Delta x - \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \Big|_x \Delta y = -\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \Delta y \Delta x + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \Delta x \Delta y$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right) \vec{e}_z \cdot (\Delta x \vec{e}_x \times \Delta y \vec{e}_y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \oint_C \vec{C} \cdot d\vec{s} = \left(\frac{\partial V_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial V_x}{\partial y} \right) \Delta x \Delta y = (\nabla \times \vec{V}) \cdot \vec{n} \Delta a$$

(2)

$$\int_S (\nabla \times \vec{V}) \cdot d\vec{a} = \int_S \left(\frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} dy - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} dz \right) + \int_S \left(\frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} dz - \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial z} dx \right) + \int_S \left(\frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} dx - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} dy \right)$$



0 due to x = constant

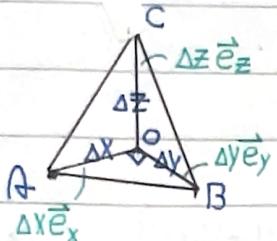
$$= - \int_S dx \int_{P_1}^{P_2} \left(\frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} dy + \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} dz \right) dA_x = \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} dy + \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} dz$$

$$= - \int_S dx \int_{P_1}^{P_2} dA_x = - \int_S A_x(P_2) - A_x(P_1) dx = - A_x(P_2)(-dS_{2x}) + A_x(P_1)(dS_{1x})$$

$$= A_{x2} dS_{2x} + A_{x1} dS_{1x} = \oint_C A_x dS_x$$

$$\langle (\nabla \times \vec{A}) \cdot \hat{n} \rangle_p = \frac{1}{\Delta a} \oint_C \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{s} \quad (\nabla \times \vec{A}) \cdot \hat{n} = \lim_{\Delta a \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\Delta a} \oint_C \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{s}$$

(3)



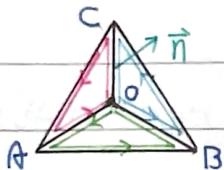
$$\vec{CB} = \Delta y \vec{e}_y - \Delta z \vec{e}_x$$

$$\vec{CA} = \Delta x \vec{e}_x - \Delta z \vec{e}_y$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{CA} \times \vec{CB} &= \Delta x \Delta y (\vec{e}_x \times \vec{e}_y) - \Delta y \Delta z \vec{e}_z \times \vec{e}_y - \Delta x \Delta z (\vec{e}_x \times \vec{e}_y) \\ &= \Delta x \Delta y \vec{e}_z + \Delta y \Delta z \vec{e}_x + \Delta x \Delta z \vec{e}_y\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{area}(ABC)^2 = \text{area}(OAB)^2 + \text{area}(OBC)^2 + \text{area}(OAC)^2$$

$$\text{area}(ABC)^2 = \frac{1}{4} [(\Delta x \Delta y)^2 + (\Delta y \Delta z)^2 + (\Delta x \Delta z)^2]$$



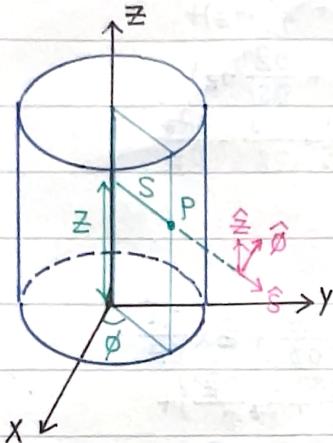
$$\vec{n} = \cos \theta_x \vec{e}_x + \cos \theta_y \vec{e}_y + \cos \theta_z \vec{e}_z = \frac{\Delta y \Delta z \vec{e}_x + \Delta x \Delta z \vec{e}_y + \Delta x \Delta y \vec{e}_z}{\sqrt{(\Delta x \Delta y)^2 + (\Delta y \Delta z)^2 + (\Delta x \Delta z)^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\int_{\vec{AB} + \vec{BC} + \vec{CA}} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} &= \int_{\vec{AB} + \vec{BO} + \vec{OA}} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} + \int_{\vec{OC} + \vec{CA} + \vec{AO}} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} + \int_{\vec{BC} + \vec{CO} + \vec{OB}} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \Delta x \Delta y \left(\frac{\partial B_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \Delta x \Delta z \left(\frac{\partial B_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial B_x}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \Delta y \Delta z \left(\frac{\partial B_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial z} \right) \\ &= \nabla \times \vec{B} \cdot \frac{(\nabla \times \vec{B})_x}{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(\Delta x \Delta y)^2 + (\Delta y \Delta z)^2 + (\Delta x \Delta z)^2}} | \Delta \vec{a} | \quad (\nabla \times \vec{B})_y \quad (\nabla \times \vec{B})_x\end{aligned}$$

$$= (\nabla \times \vec{B}) \cdot \vec{n} | \Delta \vec{a} | = \nabla \times \vec{B} \cdot (\Delta \vec{a})$$

Curvilinear Coordinates

Cylindrical coordinate



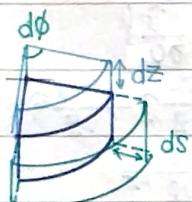
$$x = s \cos \phi \quad s = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} =$$

$$y = s \sin \phi \quad \tan \phi = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$z = z$$

$$\hat{x} = \cos \phi \hat{\phi} - \sin \phi \hat{\theta} \quad \hat{s} = \cos \phi \hat{x} + \sin \phi \hat{y}$$

$$\hat{y} = \sin \phi \hat{\phi} + \cos \phi \hat{\theta} \quad \hat{\phi} = -\sin \phi \hat{x} + \cos \phi \hat{y}$$



$$d\tau = dS (s d\phi) dz$$

$$\vec{A} = A_s \hat{s} + A_\phi \hat{\phi} + A_z \hat{z}$$

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

$$\frac{\partial \hat{s}}{\partial s} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{\phi}}{\partial s} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{z}}{\partial s} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{s}}{\partial \phi} = -\sin \phi \hat{x} + \cos \phi \hat{y} = \hat{\phi}$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{\phi}}{\partial \phi} = -\cos \phi \hat{x} - \sin \phi \hat{y} = -\hat{s}$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{z}}{\partial \phi} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{s}}{\partial z} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{\phi}}{\partial z} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{z}}{\partial z} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} d\vec{r} &= d(s \hat{s} + z \hat{z}) = \hat{s} ds + s d\hat{s} + \hat{z} dz + z d\hat{z} \\ &= \hat{s} ds + s \left(\frac{\partial \hat{s}}{\partial s} ds + \frac{\partial \hat{s}}{\partial \phi} d\phi + \frac{\partial \hat{s}}{\partial z} dz \right) + \hat{z} dz + z \left(\frac{\partial \hat{z}}{\partial s} ds + \frac{\partial \hat{z}}{\partial \phi} d\phi + \frac{\partial \hat{z}}{\partial z} dz \right) \\ &= \hat{s} ds + s d\phi \hat{\phi} + \hat{z} dz \\ &\quad = (\nabla u_s) ds + (\nabla u_\phi) d\phi + (\nabla u_z) dz \end{aligned}$$

$$du = \nabla \cdot u \cdot d\vec{r} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial s} ds + \frac{\partial u}{\partial \phi} d\phi + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} dz = \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial s} \hat{s} + \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \phi} \hat{\phi} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \hat{z} \right)}_{\nabla \cdot u} \cdot (\hat{s} ds + s d\phi \hat{\phi} + \hat{z} dz)$$

$$\nabla \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \hat{s} + \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \hat{\phi} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \hat{z}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\hat{s} ds + s d\phi \hat{\phi} + \hat{z} dz \right) = \left(\hat{s} - \frac{1}{s} \hat{\phi} \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial z} ds + \hat{\phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} d\phi + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} dz \end{aligned}$$