

Exercise 3

Verify $\nabla(uv) = \nabla(u)v + u\nabla v$ $u, v \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\nabla(uv) = \left(\frac{\partial uv}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial uv}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial uv}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$\nabla(u)v + u\nabla v = \left(\frac{\partial uv}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial uv}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial uv}{\partial z} \right)$$

Each component cancels out!

Verify $\nabla \cdot (\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) = \vec{v} \cdot \nabla \times \vec{u} - \vec{u} \cdot \nabla \times \vec{v}$ $\vec{u}, \vec{v} \in \mathbb{R}^3$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{u} \times \vec{v} = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \cdot (u_y v_z - u_z v_y, u_x v_z - u_z v_x, u_x v_y - u_y v_x)$$

$$\frac{\partial u_y v_z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v_z u_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u_z v_y}{\partial x} - u_z \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial x} +$$

$$\frac{\partial u_x v_z}{\partial y} + u_x \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial u_z v_x}{\partial y} - u_z \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial y} +$$

$$\frac{\partial u_x v_y}{\partial z} + u_x \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial u_y v_x}{\partial z} - u_y \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial z}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v} \cdot \nabla \times \vec{u} - \vec{u} \cdot \nabla \times \vec{v} &= v_x \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial y} - v_x \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial z} + v_y \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial z} - v_y \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial x} + v_z \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial x} - v_z \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial y} \\ &\quad - u_x \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial y} + u_x \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial z} - u_y \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial z} + u_y \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial x} - u_z \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial x} + u_z \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial y} \end{aligned}$$

All terms cancel out

Exercise 4

$$\vec{v} = \vec{v}(\vec{x}, t) = \left(-\alpha(x_1^3 + x_1 x_2^2) e^{-\beta t}, \alpha(x_1^2 x_2 + x_2^3) e^{-\beta t} \right)$$

Spatial acceleration: $\vec{a} = \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial t} + (\nabla \vec{v}) \vec{v}$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial t} = \left(-\alpha \beta e^{-\beta t} (x_1^3 + x_1 x_2^2), \alpha \beta e^{-\beta t} (x_1^2 x_2 + x_2^3) \right)$$

$$(\nabla \vec{v}) \vec{v} =$$

$$(\alpha e^{-\beta t})^2 \begin{pmatrix} -3x_1^2 + x_2^2 & 2x_1 x_2 \\ -2x_1 x_2 & x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1^3 + x_1 x_2^2 \\ x_1^2 x_2 + x_2^3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow (\alpha e^{-\beta t})^2 \left(\begin{pmatrix} (-3x_1^2 + x_2^2)(x_1^3 + x_1 x_2^2) + 2x_1 x_2 (x_1^2 x_2 + x_2^3) \\ (-2x_1 x_2 (x_1^3 + x_1 x_2^2) + (x_1^2 + 3x_2^2)(x_1^2 x_2 + x_2^3)) \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$\vec{a}((1,0,0), 0) = (\alpha \beta, 0) + (-3\alpha^2, 0) = \underline{\underline{(-3\alpha^3 \beta, 0)}}$$