Definition 0.0.1: Nablaräkning

Om $g = g(x, y, z)$ är reellvärd och $F = F(x, y, z)$ är ett vektorfält:

- $gradg = \nabla g = \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial g}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial g}{\partial z}\right)$
- $\nabla \cdot F = divF = \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial Q}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial R}{\partial z}$
- $\nabla \times F = rotF = curlF = \left(\frac{\partial R}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial Q}{\partial z}, \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial R}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y}\right)$