

APPENDIX A

Summary of Vector Relations

A.1. Vector Algebra

$$\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{A}$$

$$\mathbf{A} \cdot (\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C}) = \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{C}$$

$$\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B} = -\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{A}$$

$$\mathbf{A} \times (\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C}) = \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{C}$$

$$\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{C} = \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{C}$$

$$\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{C} = [\mathbf{ABC}]$$

$$[\mathbf{ABC}] = [\mathbf{BCA}] = [\mathbf{CAB}] = -[\mathbf{ACB}] = -[\mathbf{BAC}] = -[\mathbf{CBA}]$$

$$\mathbf{A} \times (\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{C}) = (\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{C})\mathbf{B} - (\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B})\mathbf{C}$$

$$(\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}) \times \mathbf{C} = (\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{C})\mathbf{B} - (\mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{C})\mathbf{A}$$

A.2. Vector Calculus

$$\nabla(\phi + \psi) = \nabla\phi + \nabla\psi$$

$$\nabla(\phi\psi) = \phi\nabla\psi + \psi\nabla\phi$$

$$\nabla\phi = \nabla\phi(u) = \phi'(u)\nabla u$$

$$\nabla \cdot (\mathbf{f} + \mathbf{g}) = \nabla \cdot \mathbf{f} + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{g}$$

$$\text{div}(\text{grad } \phi) = \nabla \cdot (\nabla\phi) = \nabla^2\phi$$

$$\nabla \times (\mathbf{f} + \mathbf{g}) = \nabla \times \mathbf{f} + \nabla \times \mathbf{g}$$

$$\nabla \times (\nabla\phi) = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{f}) = 0$$

$$(\mathbf{f} \times \nabla) \cdot \mathbf{g} = \mathbf{f} \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{g})$$

$$\nabla \cdot (\phi\mathbf{f}) = \phi\nabla \cdot \mathbf{f} + \mathbf{f} \cdot (\nabla\phi)$$

$$\nabla \times (\phi\mathbf{f}) = \phi\nabla \times \mathbf{f} + (\nabla\phi) \times \mathbf{f} = \phi\nabla \times \mathbf{f} - \mathbf{f} \times \nabla\phi$$

$$\nabla \cdot (\mathbf{f} \times \mathbf{g}) = \mathbf{g} \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{f}) - \mathbf{f} \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{g})$$

$$\nabla \times (\mathbf{f} \times \mathbf{g}) = \mathbf{f}(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{g}) - \mathbf{g}(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{f}) + (\mathbf{g} \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{f} - (\mathbf{f} \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{g}$$

$$\nabla(\mathbf{f} \cdot \mathbf{g}) = \mathbf{f} \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{g}) + \mathbf{g} \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{f}) + (\mathbf{f} \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{g} + (\mathbf{g} \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{f}$$

$$\text{curl}(\text{curl } \mathbf{f}) = \nabla \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{f}) = \nabla(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{f}) - \nabla^2\mathbf{f}$$

$$\nabla^2\mathbf{f} = \nabla(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{f}) - \nabla \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{f})$$

$$\nabla\left(\frac{\phi}{\psi}\right) = \frac{\psi\nabla\phi - \phi\nabla\psi}{\psi^2}$$

$$\iiint_R \nabla \cdot \mathbf{f} dV = \oint_S \mathbf{f} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$$

$$\iiint_R \nabla\phi dV = \oint_S \phi d\mathbf{S}$$

$$\iiint_R \nabla \times \mathbf{f} dV = \oint_S d\mathbf{S} \times \mathbf{f}$$

$$\iint_S \nabla \times \mathbf{f} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \oint_C \mathbf{f} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$$

$$\iint_S d\mathbf{S} \times \nabla\phi = \oint_C \phi d\mathbf{r}$$

$$\iint_S (d\mathbf{S} \times \nabla) \times \mathbf{f} = \oint_C d\mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{f}$$

APPENDIX B

Vector Differential Operations in Orthogonal Coordinates

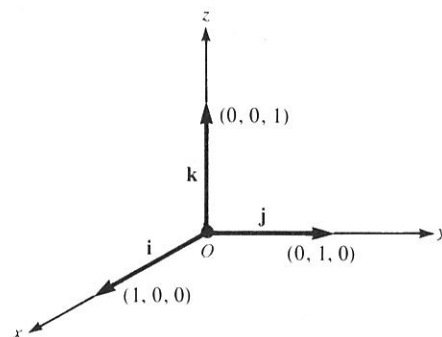
B.1. Rectangular Coordinates (x, y, z)

$$\mathbf{f} = f_1 \mathbf{i} + f_2 \mathbf{j} + f_3 \mathbf{k}$$

$$\nabla \psi = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \mathbf{i} + \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \mathbf{j} + \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial z} \mathbf{k}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{f} = \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial z}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \times \mathbf{f} &= \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ f_1 & f_2 & f_3 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial f_3}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial z} \right) \mathbf{i} + \left(\frac{\partial f_1}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial x} \right) \mathbf{j} + \left(\frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial y} \right) \mathbf{k} \end{aligned}$$



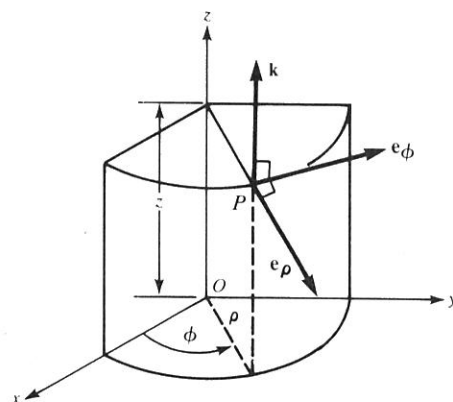
B.2. Cylindrical Coordinates (ρ, ϕ, z)

$$\mathbf{f} = f_\rho \mathbf{e}_\rho + f_\phi \mathbf{e}_\phi + f_3 \mathbf{k}$$

$$\nabla \psi = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \rho} \mathbf{e}_\rho + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \phi} \mathbf{e}_\phi + \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial z} \mathbf{k}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{f} = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} (\rho f_\rho) + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial f_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial z}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \times \mathbf{f} &= \frac{1}{\rho} \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_\rho & \rho \mathbf{e}_\phi & \mathbf{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ f_\rho & f_\phi & f_3 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{\rho} \left(\frac{\partial f_3}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial f_\phi}{\partial z} \right) \mathbf{e}_\rho + \left(\frac{\partial f_\rho}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial \rho} \right) \mathbf{e}_\phi + \frac{1}{\rho} \left(\frac{\partial f_\phi}{\partial \rho} - \frac{\partial f_\rho}{\partial \phi} \right) \mathbf{k} \end{aligned}$$



B.3. Spherical Coordinates (r, θ, ϕ)

$$\mathbf{f} = f_r \mathbf{e}_r + f_\theta \mathbf{e}_\theta + f_\phi \mathbf{e}_\phi$$

$$\nabla \psi = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r} \mathbf{e}_r + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} \mathbf{e}_\theta + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \phi} \mathbf{e}_\phi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{f} &= \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \left[\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2 f_r) + r \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\sin \theta f_\theta) + r \frac{\partial f_\phi}{\partial \phi} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2 f_r) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\sin \theta f_\theta) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial f_\phi}{\partial \phi} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \times \mathbf{f} &= \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{e}_r & r \mathbf{e}_\theta & r \sin \theta \mathbf{e}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ f_r & r f_\theta & r \sin \theta f_\phi \end{vmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\sin \theta f_\phi) - \frac{\partial f_\theta}{\partial \phi} \right] \mathbf{e}_r + \frac{1}{r} \left[\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial f_r}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r f_\phi) \right] \mathbf{e}_\theta \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{r} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r f_\theta) - \frac{\partial f_r}{\partial \theta} \right] \mathbf{e}_\phi \end{aligned}$$

