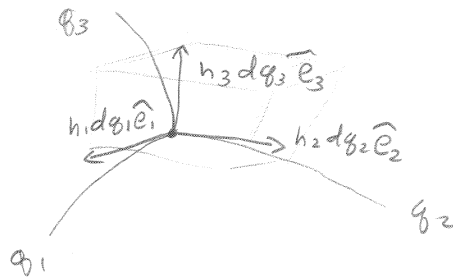
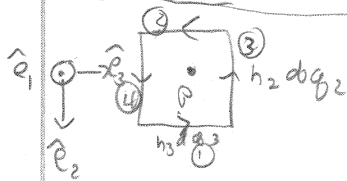
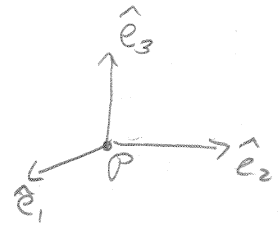


- we wish to show that $\text{curl}(\vec{F}) = \frac{1}{h_1 h_2 h_3} \sum_{ijk} \hat{e}_i \epsilon_{ijk} h_i \frac{\partial}{\partial q_j} (h_j F_k)$
 where $\Omega = h_1 h_2 h_3$ $h_i = |\hat{e}_i|$



Volume @ P = $\Omega dq_1 dq_2 dq_3$

$\text{curl}(\vec{F}) \cdot \hat{n}_C = \lim_{S \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{S} \int_C \vec{F} \cdot \hat{t} dl$

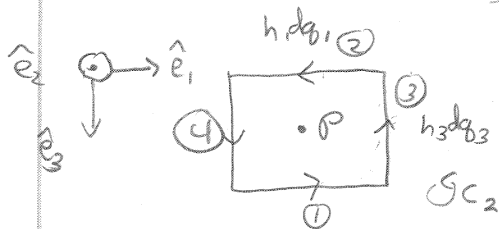


\hat{e}_1 component

Side ① : $\hat{t} = \hat{e}_3$ $\vec{F} \cdot \hat{t} dl = F_3 h_3 (q_1, q_2 + \frac{dq_2}{2}, q_3) dq_3$
 Side ② : $\hat{t} = -\hat{e}_3$ $\vec{F} \cdot \hat{t} dl = -F_3 h_3 (q_1, q_2 - \frac{dq_2}{2}, q_3) dq_3$
 Side ③ : $\hat{t} = -\hat{e}_2$ $\vec{F} \cdot \hat{t} dl = -F_2 h_2 (q_1, q_2, q_3 + \frac{dq_3}{2}) dq_2$
 Side ④ : $\hat{t} = \hat{e}_2$ $\vec{F} \cdot \hat{t} dl = F_2 h_2 (q_1, q_2, q_3 - \frac{dq_3}{2}) dq_2$

$\int_{C_1} \vec{F} \cdot \hat{t} dl = (F_3 h_3 (q_2 + 1/2) - F_3 h_3 (q_2 - 1/2)) dq_3$
 $+ (F_2 h_2 (q_3 + 1/2) - F_2 h_2 (q_3 - 1/2)) dq_2$
 $= (\frac{\partial}{\partial q_2} (F_3 h_3) - \frac{\partial}{\partial q_3} (F_2 h_2)) dq_2 dq_3$

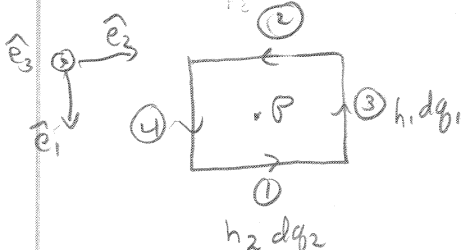
\hat{e}_2 component



$\int_{C_2} \vec{F} \cdot \hat{t} dl = (F_1 h_1 (q_3 + 1/2) - F_1 h_1 (q_3 - 1/2)) dq_1$
 $+ (-F_3 h_3 (q_1 + 1/2) + F_3 h_3 (q_1 - 1/2)) dq_3$

$\int_{C_2} \vec{F} \cdot \hat{t} dl = (\frac{\partial}{\partial q_3} (F_1 h_1) - \frac{\partial}{\partial q_1} (F_3 h_3)) dq_1 dq_3$

\hat{e}_3 component



$\int_{C_3} \vec{F} \cdot \hat{t} dl = (F_2 h_2 (q_1 + 1/2) - F_2 h_2 (q_1 - 1/2)) dq_2$
 $+ (-F_1 h_1 (q_2 + 1/2) + F_1 h_1 (q_2 - 1/2)) dq_1$

$\int_{C_3} \vec{F} \cdot \hat{t} dl = (\frac{\partial}{\partial q_1} (F_2 h_2) - \frac{\partial}{\partial q_2} (F_1 h_1)) dq_1 dq_2$

Now we simply need to 'pack' these formulae into a compact form:

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F} &= \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial q_2} (F_3 h_3) - \frac{\partial}{\partial q_3} (F_2 h_2) \right) \hat{e}_1 / h_2 h_3 \\ &\quad + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial q_3} (F_1 h_1) - \frac{\partial}{\partial q_1} (F_3 h_3) \right) \hat{e}_2 / h_3 h_1 \\ &\quad + \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial q_1} (F_2 h_2) - \frac{\partial}{\partial q_2} (F_1 h_1) \right)}_{\sigma_i} \hat{e}_3 / h_1 h_2\end{aligned}$$

$$= h_1 \sigma_1 \hat{e}_1 / \Omega + h_2 \sigma_2 \hat{e}_2 / \Omega + h_3 \sigma_3 \hat{e}_3 / \Omega$$

$$\sigma_i = \sum_{j,k} \epsilon_{ijk} \partial_{q_j} (F_k h_k)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_1 &= \epsilon_{123} \partial_{q_2} (F_3 h_3) + \epsilon_{132} \partial_{q_3} (F_2 h_2) \\ &= \partial_{q_2} (F_3 h_3) - \partial_{q_3} (F_2 h_2)\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F} = \sum_i \frac{h_i \hat{e}_i}{\Omega} \sum_{j,k} \epsilon_{ijk} \partial_{q_j} (F_k h_k)}$$