## Formula Sheet PHYS305 Mid-term Exam Sem211

$$\overrightarrow{A} \times (\overrightarrow{B} \times \overrightarrow{C}) = \overrightarrow{B}(\overrightarrow{A}.\overrightarrow{C}) - \overrightarrow{C}(\overrightarrow{A}.\overrightarrow{B})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \overrightarrow{A}_x \\ \overrightarrow{A}_y \\ \overrightarrow{A}_z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} R_{xx} & R_{xy} & R_{xz} \\ R_{yx} & R_{yy} & R_{yz} \\ R_{zx} & R_{zy} & R_{zz} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A_x \\ A_y \\ A_z \end{pmatrix};$$

$$\overrightarrow{A}_i = \sum_{j=1}^3 R_{ij} A_j ; \overrightarrow{\nabla} = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right) \hat{\imath} + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y}\right) \hat{\jmath} + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right) \hat{k}$$

$$\overrightarrow{\nabla} (fg) = f \overrightarrow{\nabla} g + g \overrightarrow{\nabla} f$$

$$\overrightarrow{\nabla} (\overrightarrow{A}.\overrightarrow{B}) = \overrightarrow{A} \times (\overrightarrow{\nabla} \times \overrightarrow{B}) + \overrightarrow{B} \times (\overrightarrow{\nabla} \times \overrightarrow{A}) + (\overrightarrow{A}.\overrightarrow{\nabla}) \overrightarrow{B} + (\overrightarrow{B}.\overrightarrow{\nabla}) \overrightarrow{A}$$

$$\overrightarrow{\nabla} \cdot (f\overrightarrow{A}) = f(\overrightarrow{\nabla} \cdot \overrightarrow{A}) + \overrightarrow{A} \cdot (\overrightarrow{\nabla} f)$$

$$\overrightarrow{\nabla} \cdot (\overrightarrow{A} \times \overrightarrow{B}) = \overrightarrow{B} \cdot (\overrightarrow{\nabla} \times \overrightarrow{A}) - \overrightarrow{A} \cdot (\overrightarrow{\nabla} \times \overrightarrow{B})$$

$$\overrightarrow{\nabla} \times (f\overrightarrow{A}) = f(\overrightarrow{\nabla} \times \overrightarrow{A}) + \overrightarrow{A} \times (\overrightarrow{\nabla} f)$$

$$\overrightarrow{\nabla} \times (\overrightarrow{A} \times \overrightarrow{B}) = (\overrightarrow{B}.\overrightarrow{\nabla}) \overrightarrow{A} - (\overrightarrow{A}.\overrightarrow{\nabla}) \overrightarrow{B} + \overrightarrow{A} (\overrightarrow{\nabla} \cdot \overrightarrow{B}) - \overrightarrow{B} (\overrightarrow{\nabla} \cdot \overrightarrow{A})$$

$$\overrightarrow{\nabla}^2 T = \left(\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2}\right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2}\right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial z^2}\right) \hat{k}$$

$$\overrightarrow{\nabla} \times (\overrightarrow{\nabla} T) = 0 ; \overrightarrow{\nabla} \cdot (\overrightarrow{\nabla} \times \overrightarrow{\nabla}) = 0$$

$$\overrightarrow{\nabla} \times (\overrightarrow{\nabla} T) = 0 ; \overrightarrow{\nabla} \cdot (\overrightarrow{\nabla} \times \overrightarrow{\nabla}) = 0$$

$$\overrightarrow{\nabla} \times (\overrightarrow{\nabla} T) \cdot dl = T(b) - T(a)$$

$$\int_a^b (\overrightarrow{\nabla} T) \cdot dl = T(b) - T(a)$$

$$\int_a^b (\overrightarrow{\nabla} \times \overrightarrow{V}) \cdot d\vec{a} = \oint \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{a}$$

$$\int_a^b (\overrightarrow{\nabla} \times \vec{V}) \cdot d\vec{a} = \oint \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{a}$$

 $x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi$ ;  $y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi$ ;  $z = r \cos \theta$ 

 $dl_r = dr$  ;  $dl_\theta = r d\theta$  ;  $dl_\phi = r \sin\theta d\phi$ 

$$\overrightarrow{\nabla T} = \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} \hat{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \theta} \hat{\theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \phi} \hat{\phi}$$

$$\overrightarrow{\nabla} \cdot \overrightarrow{v} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2 v_r) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\sin \theta \ v_\theta) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial \phi}$$

$$\overrightarrow{\nabla} \times \overrightarrow{v} = \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\sin \theta \ v_\phi) - \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial \phi} \right] \hat{r}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{r} \left[ \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r v_\phi) \right] \hat{\theta}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{r} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r v_\theta) - \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} \right] \hat{\phi}$$

$$\nabla^2 T = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r^2 \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \sin \theta \frac{\partial T}{\partial \theta} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial \phi^2}$$

$$x = s \cos \phi \; ; \; y = s \sin \phi \; ; \; z = z$$

$$dl_s = ds \; ; \; dl_\phi = s \; d\phi \; ; \; dl_z = dz$$

$$\overrightarrow{\nabla T} = \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial s} \right) \hat{s} + \frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial \phi} \right) \hat{\phi} + \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \right) \hat{z}$$

$$\overrightarrow{\nabla} \cdot \overrightarrow{v} = \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} (s v_s) + \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (v_\phi) + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z}$$

$$\overrightarrow{\nabla} \times \overrightarrow{v} = \left( \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial z} \right) \hat{s} + \left( \frac{\partial v_s}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial s} \right) \hat{\phi}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial s} (s v_s) - \frac{\partial v_s}{\partial \phi} \right) \hat{z}$$

$$\overrightarrow{\nabla}^2 T = \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left( s \frac{\partial T}{\partial s} \right) + \frac{1}{s^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial \phi^2} \right) + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial z^2}$$

$$\overrightarrow{\nabla} \cdot \frac{\vec{r}}{r^2} = 4\pi \delta^3 (\vec{r}) \quad ; \quad \vec{E}(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{q_i}{r_i^2} \hat{r}_i$$

$$\overrightarrow{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_o} \; ; \quad V(r) = \frac{1}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{q_i}{r_i} ;$$

$$W = \frac{1}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{q_i q_j}{\xi_{ij}} \; ; \quad W = \frac{\epsilon_o}{2} \int E^2 d\tau$$