

$$1. (a \times b)_k \in \text{in } \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$= e_{ijk} (a \times b)_j c_k$$

$$= e_{jki} e_{jpr} a_p b_r c_k$$

$$= (\delta_{kp} \delta_{ir} - \delta_{kr} \delta_{ip}) a_p b_r c_k$$

$$= a_k b_i c_k - a_i b_k c_k$$

$$= (a \cdot c) b_i - (b \cdot c) a_i$$

$$2.1 \nabla \cdot (\phi v)$$

$$= (\phi v_i)_{,i}$$

$$= \phi_{,i} v_i + \phi v_{i,i}$$

$$= \nabla \phi \cdot v + \phi \operatorname{div} v.$$

$$2.2 \nabla \times (\phi v) \text{ in } \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$= e_{ijk} (\phi v_k)_{,j}$$

$$= e_{ijk} (\phi_{,i} v_k + \phi v_{k,i})$$

$$= e_{ijk} \phi_{,i} v_k + \phi e_{ijk} v_{k,i}$$

$$= (\nabla \phi \times v + \phi (\nabla \times v)) \text{ in } \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$2.3 \nabla \cdot (u \times v)$$

$$= (e_{ijk} u_j v_k)_{,i}$$

$$= e_{ijk} u_{j,i} v_k + e_{ijk} u_j v_{k,i}$$

$$= e_{kij} u_{j,i} v_k + e_{jki} u_j v_{k,i}$$

$$= v_k e_{kij} u_{j,i} - u_j e_{jik} v_{k,i}$$

$$= v \cdot \nabla \times u - u \cdot \nabla \times v.$$

$$2.4 \nabla \times \nabla \phi \text{ in } \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$= e_{ijk} (\nabla \phi)_{k,j}$$

$$= e_{ijk} \phi_{,kj}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e_{ijk} \phi_{,kj} + \frac{1}{2} e_{ijk} \phi_{,kj}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e_{ijk} \phi_{,kj} - \frac{1}{2} e_{ikj} \phi_{,kj}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e_{ijk} \phi_{,kj} - \frac{1}{2} e_{ijk} \phi_{,jk}$$

$$= 0$$

$$2.5 \nabla \cdot \nabla \times v$$

$$= (e_{ijk} v_{k,j})_{,i}$$

$$= e_{ijk} v_{k,ij}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e_{ijk} v_{k,ij} + \frac{1}{2} e_{ijk} v_{k,ij}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e_{ijk} v_{k,ij} - \frac{1}{2} e_{jik} v_{k,ij}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e_{ijk} v_{k,ij} - \frac{1}{2} e_{ijk} v_{kj,i}$$

$$= 0$$

$$3.1 \quad \nabla r \text{ において}$$

$$r = \sqrt{x_j x_j}$$

$$\text{よって 2重に}$$

$$r^2 = x_j x_j$$

$$\text{よって } x_i \text{ について}$$

$$2r r_{,i} = x_{j,i} x_j + x_j x_{j,i}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2r r_{,i} = 2 \underbrace{x_{j,i}}_{=\delta_{ij}} x_j$$

$$\Leftrightarrow r_{,i} = \frac{x_i}{r}$$

$$3.2 \quad \nabla \cdot \mathbf{r} = x_{i,i} = \delta_{ii} = 3$$

$$3.2 \quad \nabla \times \mathbf{r} \text{ において}$$

$$= e_{ijk} x_{k,j}$$

$$= e_{ijj}$$

$$= 0.$$

$$3.4 \quad \nabla (a \cdot \mathbf{r}) \text{ において}$$

$$= (a_j x_j)_{,i}$$

$$= a_j x_{j,i}$$

$$= a_j \delta_{ji} = a_i$$

$$3.5 \quad (a \times \nabla) \cdot \mathbf{r}$$

$$= e_{ijk} a_j \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} x_i$$

$$= e_{ijk} a_j \delta_{ik}$$

$$= e_{ijj} a_j = 0$$

$$3.6 \quad \nabla \times (a \times \frac{\mathbf{r}}{r}) \text{ において}$$

$$= e_{ijk} (a \times \frac{\mathbf{r}}{r})_{k,j}$$

$$= e_{ijk} (e_{kpq} a_p (\frac{x_q}{r}))_{,j}$$

$$= e_{kij} e_{kpq} a_p (\frac{x_q}{r})_{,j} \quad \text{--- } \star$$

$$(\frac{x_q}{r})_{,j} = x_{q,j} \frac{1}{r} + x_q (\frac{1}{r})_{,j}$$

$$= \frac{\delta_{jq}}{r} + x_q (-\frac{1}{r^2}) \frac{x_j}{r} \quad (\because 3.1)$$

$$= \frac{\delta_{jq}}{r} - \frac{x_j x_q}{r^3}$$

$$\therefore \star = e_{kij} e_{kpq} a_p \left(\frac{\delta_{jq}}{r} - \frac{x_j x_q}{r^3} \right)$$

$$= (\delta_{ip} \delta_{jq} - \delta_{iq} \delta_{jp}) \frac{a_p \delta_{jq}}{r}$$

$$- (\delta_{ip} \delta_{jq} - \delta_{iq} \delta_{jp}) a_p \frac{x_j x_q}{r^3}$$

$$= \frac{a_i \delta_{jj}}{r} - \frac{a_j \delta_{ji}}{r} - a_i \underbrace{\frac{x_j x_j}{r^3}}_{=r^2} + a_j \frac{x_j x_i}{r^3}$$

$$= 3 \frac{a_i}{r} - \frac{a_i}{r} - a_i \frac{1}{r} + a_j x_j \frac{x_i}{r^3}$$

$$= \frac{a_i}{r} + (a \cdot \mathbf{r}) \frac{x_i}{r^3}$$