$$div(\vec{f}(x,y,z)) = \frac{y^2 + z^2 - 2x^2}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{x^2 + z^2 - 2y^2}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{x^2 + y^2 - 2z^2}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{5/2}} = 0$$

L'uego
$$\iint_{\partial V} \vec{r}^3 d\vec{s} = \iiint_V div(\vec{F}) = 0$$

Notese que los cálculos son muy similares al ejercicio I apartado d) de la primera hoja donde se nospedia probar que el Laplaciano del potencial gravitatorio es cero. Salvo contantes F = Df con f el potencial gravitatorio.

Ejercicio 3.- Demostrar la identidad

$$\nabla \cdot (\vec{F} \times \vec{G}) = \vec{G} \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{F}) - \vec{F} \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{G}).$$

Si desarrollamos el lado de la izquierda:

$$\vec{F} \times \vec{G} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{1} & \vec{3} & \vec{K} \\ F_1 & F_2 & F_3 \\ G_1 & G_2 & G_3 \end{vmatrix} = (\vec{F}_2 G_3 - \vec{F}_3 G_2) \vec{1} + (\vec{F}_3 G_1 - F_1 G_3) \vec{3} + (\vec{F}_1 G_2 - \vec{F}_2 G_1) \vec{K}$$

$$\nabla \cdot (\vec{F} \times \vec{G}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (E_{G_3} - E_{G_3}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (E_{G_3} - E_{G_3}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (E_{G_3} - E_{G_3}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (E_{G_3} - E_{G_3}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial z$$

$$= \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial x} G_3 + F_2 \cdot \frac{\partial G_3}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial F_3}{\partial x} G_2 - F_3 \frac{\partial G_2}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F_3}{\partial y} G_1 + F_3 \frac{\partial G_1}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial y} G_3 - F_1 \frac{\partial G_2}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial y} G_2 - F_3 \frac{\partial G_2}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial F_3}{\partial y} G_3 - F_4 \frac{\partial G_3}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial F_4}{\partial y} G_3 - \frac{\partial F_5}{\partial y} G_3 -$$

$$+ \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial z} G_2 + F_1 \frac{\partial G_2}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial z} G_1 - F_2 \frac{\partial G_2}{\partial z} .$$