Bestiment been endron von Flix ' -? Oneller"

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· E- Feld: Ladringen

Han Sam sager: div rightan, or i viet ville Feldlinian

Faplace · Operator (Def)

6'ine blombination von stronged Dinegluz at ad Gondent ordnet pedem Sheloofeld ein Shalar feld  $\pi$ :  $\Delta \phi(F) = \nabla \cdot \nabla \cdot \phi(\vec{r}) = \frac{3}{32} \phi + \frac{3^2}{34} \phi$ Also Rama may reger:

$$\Delta = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{3} \\ \frac{3}{3} \\ \frac{3}{3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{3} \\ \frac{3}{3} \\ \frac{3}{3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{3} \\ \frac{3}{3} \\ \frac{3}{3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{3} \\ \frac{3}{3} \\ \frac{3}{3} \end{bmatrix} = \nabla^2$$

BSP.: ("Motivation" U) => dele operatorer

7) VE=4.1.5, at 18 rotE+ 22 18=0

VB=0 rotB-12= 4.1.

TotB-1=4.1.

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=> Elebrodynamiz

2) Owantemmedenis; Besons ins 14- Abours
it 24(Fit) = [-til A + el] 4(Fit)

Exp. (fir Laplace OP.) VQG1= (24) 3) タディー ×2+42+22 28.1.09 DOF = cliv (DO(F) = DD O(F) = 2+2+2=6 Det bra Dan Fell fließt den 1 sof sent nad after ECTH. on den him weg... Steller, wo dan D.h. in Field Ev-17. Urspring ins va! Agripole halreine Ontelle liegen, die nueves Field" wrenigt. 4)  $\vec{A}(\vec{r}) = (\vec{x})$  div  $(\vec{A}(\vec{r})) = 0$ Den Feld flight friellis in Riers dee div. A O, also fließt genn Feld "weg" =) Motivetion for Rotation: Rotation (Def) Die Restation ist definiert für ein Verkorfeld Ä(F) mittels rot R"-> R" 10H À(F)) = VX À(F) = en ex (24 /2 - 22 /4) + ey (22 /x - 2x /2) + ig (2x /4 - 24 /4) = /24Az- De du

For (A) = rot (3) = (3) = (0)

28.1.08

3) Rotation vossbordet, weil him pa leine Rotation vorticest ...

Benerting:

Fir jeder Skalafeld gilt:

rot [ ] \$ (=)] = 0

 $rot \ \nabla \rho = rot \left( \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \rho \right) = \left( \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \rho - \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho \right) = \left( \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho - \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho \right) = \left( \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho - \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho \right) = \left( \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho - \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho \right) = \left( \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho - \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho \right) = \left( \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho - \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho \right) = \left( \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho - \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho \right) = \left( \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho - \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho \right) = \left( \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho - \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho \right) = \left( \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho - \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho \right) = \left( \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho - \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho \right) = \left( \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho - \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho \right) = \left( \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho - \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho \right) = \left( \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho - \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho \right) = \left( \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho - \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho \right) = \left( \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho - \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho \right) = \left( \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho - \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho \right) = \left( \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho - \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho \right) = \left( \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho - \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho \right) = \left( \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho - \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho \right) = \left( \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho - \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial y} \rho \right)$ 

Votansdit man die portiellen Asleitrigen, so stehn reds & links vom - das selse sa

Benefing;

Für jeles Vertorfeld A (F) gilt:

div ( rot ( A(2)) ) = 0

Analog & himal

Benoving: Produstregelin

div [ g( =) - A(=1] = ( \ div (A)

rot (\$\varphi \varphi) = (\varphi \varphi) \varphi \va

div (AxB) = 3. ro+(A) - A. ro+(B)

rot (A x B) = A. div(B) - B div(A) + (B. V)A - (A.V)B

rot (rot A) = V(div (A)) - DA

Beweis: Trinal: Definitioner & Productingel

Bon: Zikg Forier - Diff operatoren I for - 18 \$(8) d f(x) F.T is 4(2) Analy: · div Å(F) F.T. i €. Ã(B)=4 i& A(包)+i& A(包) + i 是 A(包) · A Ø(产) (产) (产) Odes die Consio-Transformation ben men lomplese tolleitingen in semfactere Ducktoura nmwandeln. Bzp.: [-0+m2] Ø(F) = S(F) [5] (22+m2) Ø(E) = 1