MCG 5141, Assignment I

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January 26, 2020

Question 1

a)

$$0 = \vec{\nabla} \cdot (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v})$$

$$0 = \vec{\nabla} \cdot (\epsilon_{ijk} \frac{\partial v_k}{\partial x_j})$$

$$0 = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \cdot (\epsilon_{ijk} \frac{\partial v_k}{\partial x_j})$$

$$0 = \epsilon_{ijk} \frac{\partial^2 v_k}{\partial x_i \partial x_j}$$

$$0 = \epsilon_{123} \frac{\partial^2 v_3}{\partial x_1 \partial x_2} + \epsilon_{213} \frac{\partial^2 v_3}{\partial x_2 \partial x_1} + \epsilon_{312} \frac{\partial^2 v_2}{\partial x_3 \partial x_1}$$

$$+ \epsilon_{132} \frac{\partial^2 v_2}{\partial x_1 \partial x_3} + \epsilon_{231} \frac{\partial^2 v_1}{\partial x_2 \partial x_3} + \epsilon_{321} \frac{\partial^2 v_1}{\partial x_3 \partial x_2}$$

$$0 = \frac{\partial^2 v_3}{\partial x_1 \partial x_2} - \frac{\partial^2 v_3}{\partial x_2 \partial x_1} + \frac{\partial^2 v_2}{\partial x_3 \partial x_1}$$

$$- \frac{\partial^2 v_2}{\partial x_1 \partial x_3} + \frac{\partial^2 v_1}{\partial x_2 \partial x_3} - \frac{\partial^2 v_1}{\partial x_3 \partial x_2}$$

$$0 = 0$$

b)

$$\vec{\nabla} \times (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v}) = \vec{\nabla} (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{v} - \nabla^2 \vec{v})$$

$$\epsilon_{ijk} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \epsilon_{klm} \frac{\partial v_m}{\partial x_l} = \vec{\nabla} (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{v} - \nabla^2 \vec{v})$$

$$\epsilon_{ijk} \epsilon_{klm} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \frac{\partial v_m}{\partial x_l} = \vec{\nabla} (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{v} - \nabla^2 \vec{v})$$

iterate over i, j, k, l, mthe solution for i = 1

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_{123}\epsilon_{321}\frac{\partial}{\partial x_2}\frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_2} + \epsilon_{123}\epsilon_{312}\frac{\partial}{\partial x_2}\frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_1} + \epsilon_{132}\epsilon_{231}\frac{\partial}{\partial x_3}\frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_3} + \epsilon_{132}\epsilon_{213}\frac{\partial}{\partial x_3}\frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_1} &= \left[\vec{\nabla}(\vec{\nabla}\cdot\vec{v}-\vec{\nabla}^2\vec{v})\right]_i \\ (+1)(-1)\frac{\partial}{\partial x_2}\frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_2} + (+1)(+1)\frac{\partial}{\partial x_2}\frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_1} + (-1)(+1)\frac{\partial}{\partial x_3}\frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_3} + (-1)(-1)\frac{\partial}{\partial x_3}\frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_1} &= \left[\vec{\nabla}(\vec{\nabla}\cdot\vec{v}-\vec{\nabla}^2\vec{v})\right]_i \\ &-\frac{\partial}{\partial x_2}\frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2}\frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_1} - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3}\frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3}\frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_1} &= \left[\vec{\nabla}(\vec{\nabla}\cdot\vec{v}-\vec{\nabla}^2\vec{v})\right]_i \\ &\frac{\partial}{\partial x_2}\frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3}\frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_1} - \frac{\partial^2 v_1}{\partial x_2^2} - \frac{\partial^2 v_1}{\partial x_3^2} &= \left[\vec{\nabla}(\vec{\nabla}\cdot\vec{v}-\vec{\nabla}^2\vec{v})\right]_i \end{aligned}$$

The same procedure can be done for j and k

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3} \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_2} - \frac{\partial^2 v_2}{\partial x_1^2} - \frac{\partial^2 v_2}{\partial x_3^2} = \left[\vec{\nabla} (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{v} - \nabla^2 \vec{v}) \right]_j$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_3} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_2} - \frac{\partial^2 v_3}{\partial x_2^2} - \frac{\partial^2 v_3}{\partial x_1^2} = \left[\vec{\nabla} (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{v} - \nabla^2 \vec{v}) \right]_k$$

Question 2

a)

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial v_i}(v_i)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial v_x}(v_x) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_y}(v_y) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_z}(v_z)$$

$$= 1 + 1 + 1$$

$$= 3$$

b)

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial v_i}(v_j)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial v_x}(v_y) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_x}(v_z) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_y}(v_x) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_y}(v_z) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_z}(v_x) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_z}(v_y)$$

$$= 0$$

c)

$$\begin{split} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial v_i}(v_i v_j) \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial v_x}(v_x v_y) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_x}(v_x v_z) \\ &+ \frac{\partial}{\partial v_y}(v_y v_x) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_y}(v_y v_z) \\ &+ \frac{\partial}{\partial v_z}(v_z v_x) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_z}(v_z v_y) \\ &= v_y + v_z + v_x + v_z + v_x + v_y \\ &= 2v_x + 2v_y + 2v_z \end{split}$$

d)

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial v_i} \frac{\partial}{\partial v_i} (v_k v_k)$$
$$= \frac{\partial v_x^2}{\partial^2 v_x}$$