MCG 5141, Assignment I

Mathieu Marchildon (7705209)

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)

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

c)

$$\begin{split} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial v_i}(v_i v_j) \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial v_i}(v_{ij}) \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial v_x}(v_{xx}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_x}(v_{xy}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_x}(v_{xz}) \\ &+ \frac{\partial}{\partial v_y}(v_{yx}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_y}(v_{yy}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_y}(v_{yz}) \\ &+ \frac{\partial}{\partial v_z}(v_{zx}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_z}(v_{zy}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_z}(v_{zz}) \\ &= 2v_x + v_y + v_z \\ &+ v_x + 2v_y + v_z \\ &+ v_x + v_y + 2v_z \\ &= 4v_i \end{split}$$

d)

$$\begin{split} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial v_i} \frac{\partial}{\partial v_i} (v_k v_k) \\ &= \frac{\partial v_x^2}{\partial^2 v_x} v_x^2 + \frac{\partial v_x^2}{\partial^2 v_x} v_y^2 + \frac{\partial v_x^2}{\partial^2 v_x} v_z^2 \\ &+ \frac{\partial v_y^2}{\partial^2 v_x} v_x^2 + \frac{\partial v_y^2}{\partial^2 v_x} v_y^2 + \frac{\partial v_y^2}{\partial^2 v_x} v_z^2 \\ &+ \frac{\partial v_z^2}{\partial^2 v_x} v_x^2 + \frac{\partial v_z^2}{\partial^2 v_x} v_y^2 + \frac{\partial v_z^2}{\partial^2 v_x} v_z^2 \\ &= 2 + 0 + 0 \\ &+ 0 + 2 + 0 \\ &+ 0 + 0 + 2 \end{split}$$

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

for i = x

$$\begin{split} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial v_x} (v_x v_x^2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_x} (v_x v_y^2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_x} (v_x v_z^2) \\ &+ \frac{\partial}{\partial v_x} (v_y v_x^2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_x} (v_y v_y^2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_x} (v_y v_z^2) \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial v_x} (v_z v_x^2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_x} (v_z v_y^2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_x} (v_z v_z^2) \\ &= 3v_x^2 + v_y^2 + v_z^2 \\ &+ 2v_y v_x + 0 + 0 \\ &+ 2v_z v_x + 0 + 0 \end{split}$$

for i = y

$$\begin{split} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial v_y} (v_x v_x^2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_y} (v_x v_y^2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_y} (v_x v_z^2) \\ &+ \frac{\partial}{\partial v_y} (v_y v_x^2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_y} (v_y v_y^2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_y} (v_y v_z^2) \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial v_y} (v_z v_x^2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_y} (v_z v_y^2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_y} (v_z v_z^2) \\ &= 0 + 2v_x v_y + 0 \\ &+ v_x^2 + 3v_y^2 + v_z \\ &+ 0 + 2v_z v_y + 0 \end{split}$$

for i = z

$$\begin{split} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial v_z} (v_x v_x^2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_z} (v_x v_y^2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_z} (v_x v_z^2) \\ &+ \frac{\partial}{\partial v_z} (v_y v_x^2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_z} (v_y v_y^2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_z} (v_y v_z^2) \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial v_z} (v_z v_x^2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_z} (v_z v_y^2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial v_z} (v_z v_z^2) \\ &= 0 + 0 + 2v_x v_z \\ &+ 0 + 0 + 2v_y v_z \\ &+ v_x^2 + v_y^2 + 3v_z^2 \end{split}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 5v_{xx} & 0 & 2v_{xz} \\ 0 & 5v_{yy} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5v_{zz} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$=5\delta_{ii} + \dots$$

Question 3

$$\frac{\partial E_i}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\frac{\partial B_i}{\partial x_i} = 0$$

$$\epsilon_{ijk} \frac{\partial E_k}{\partial x_j} = \frac{\partial B_i}{\partial t}$$

$$\epsilon_{ijk} \frac{\partial B_k}{\partial x_j} = \mu_0 (J_i + \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial E_i}{\partial t})$$

Question 4

a)