



Campo vectorial

$$u'_x(x, -y, z) = -u_x(x, y, z)$$

$$u'_y(x, -y, z) = u_y(x, y, z)$$

$$u'_z(x, -y, z) = -u_z(x, y, z)$$

PLANO ZX ($\mathbf{n} = \mathbf{e}_y$)

Simetría geométrica / Campo **anti-simétrico**