

Goal: proving $\int_V \nabla \times \vec{v} \, d\tau = - \oint_S \vec{v} \times d\vec{a}$

Divergence theorem $\int_V \nabla \cdot \vec{v} \, d\tau = \oint_S \vec{v} \cdot d\vec{a}$

substitute $\vec{v} \rightarrow \vec{v} \times \vec{c}$ where \vec{c} is a constant

$$\int_V \nabla \cdot (\vec{v} \times \vec{c}) \, d\tau = \oint_S (\vec{v} \times \vec{c}) \cdot d\vec{a}$$

LHS: product $\nabla \cdot (\vec{v} \times \vec{c}) = \vec{c} \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{v}) - \cancel{\vec{v} \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{c})} = \vec{c} \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{v})$

RHS: $(\vec{v} \times \vec{c}) \cdot d\vec{a} = d\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{v} \times \vec{c}) = \vec{c} \cdot (d\vec{a} \times \vec{v}) = - \vec{c} \cdot (\vec{v} \times d\vec{a})$

$$\Rightarrow \int_V \vec{c} \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{v}) \, d\tau = - \oint_S \vec{c} \cdot (\vec{v} \times d\vec{a})$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{c} \cdot \underline{\int_V \nabla \times \vec{v} \, d\tau} = - \underline{\vec{c} \cdot \oint_S \vec{v} \times d\vec{a}} \quad \vec{c} \text{ arbitrary}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_V \nabla \times \vec{v} \, d\tau = - \oint_S \vec{v} \times d\vec{a}$$