

Sección 1.5.7

2.a.) $\nabla(\phi\psi) = \phi\nabla\psi + \psi\nabla\phi$

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla(\phi\psi) &= \frac{\partial(\phi\psi)}{\partial x} \hat{i} + \frac{\partial(\phi\psi)}{\partial y} \hat{j} + \frac{\partial(\phi\psi)}{\partial z} \hat{k} \\ &= \psi \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial x} \hat{i} + \psi \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial y} \hat{j} + \psi \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial z} \hat{k} + \phi \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial x} \hat{i} + \phi \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial y} \hat{j} + \phi \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial z} \hat{k} \\ &= \psi \nabla\phi + \phi \nabla\psi = \phi \nabla\psi + \psi \nabla\phi\end{aligned}$$

2.d.) $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{a})$ y $\nabla \times (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{a})$

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{a}) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial a_3}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_2}{\partial z} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial a_1}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_3}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{\partial a_2}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_1}{\partial y} \right) \\ &= \frac{\partial^2 a_3}{\partial x \partial y} - \frac{\partial^2 a_2}{\partial x \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 a_1}{\partial y \partial z} - \frac{\partial^2 a_3}{\partial y \partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 a_2}{\partial z \partial x} - \frac{\partial^2 a_1}{\partial z \partial y} \\ &= \frac{\partial^2 a_1}{\partial y \partial z} - \frac{\partial^2 a_1}{\partial z \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 a_2}{\partial z \partial x} - \frac{\partial^2 a_2}{\partial x \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 a_3}{\partial x \partial y} - \frac{\partial^2 a_3}{\partial y \partial x}\end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{a}) = 0$$

$$\nabla \times (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{a}) = ? \rightarrow \text{No tiene sentido, porque la divergencia de } \mathbf{a} \text{ es un campo escalar, y el rotacional se aplica sobre campos vectoriales.}$$

2.f.) $\nabla \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{a}) = \nabla(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{a}) - \nabla^2 \mathbf{a}$

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{a}) &= \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial a_3}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_1}{\partial y} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{\partial a_1}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_2}{\partial x} \right) \right] \hat{i} + \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{\partial a_2}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_3}{\partial z} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial a_2}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial a_1}{\partial y} \right) \right] \hat{j} \\ &\quad + \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial a_1}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_3}{\partial x} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial a_3}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial a_2}{\partial z} \right) \right] \hat{k} \\ &= \left[\frac{\partial^2 a_2}{\partial y \partial x} - \frac{\partial^2 a_1}{\partial y^2} - \frac{\partial^2 a_1}{\partial z^2} + \frac{\partial^2 a_2}{\partial z \partial x} \right] \hat{i} + \left[\frac{\partial^2 a_3}{\partial z \partial y} - \frac{\partial^2 a_2}{\partial z^2} - \frac{\partial^2 a_2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 a_1}{\partial x \partial y} \right] \hat{j} + \left[\frac{\partial^2 a_1}{\partial x \partial z} - \frac{\partial^2 a_3}{\partial x^2} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{\partial^2 a_3}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 a_2}{\partial y \partial z} \right] \hat{k} \\ &= \left[\frac{\partial^2 a_2}{\partial y \partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 a_2}{\partial z \partial x} \right] \hat{i} - \left[\frac{\partial^2 a_1}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 a_1}{\partial z^2} \right] \hat{i} + \left[\frac{\partial^2 a_1}{\partial z \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 a_1}{\partial x \partial y} \right] \hat{j} - \left[\frac{\partial^2 a_2}{\partial z^2} + \frac{\partial^2 a_2}{\partial x^2} \right] \hat{j} + \left[\frac{\partial^2 a_1}{\partial x \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 a_2}{\partial y \partial z} \right] \hat{k} \\ &\quad - \left[\frac{\partial^2 a_3}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 a_3}{\partial y^2} \right] \hat{k} \\ &= \left[\frac{\partial^2 a_2}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 a_2}{\partial x \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 a_1}{\partial x^2} \right] \hat{i} + \left[\frac{\partial^2 a_1}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 a_1}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 a_2}{\partial y \partial z} \right] \hat{j} + \left[\frac{\partial^2 a_1}{\partial x \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 a_2}{\partial z \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 a_3}{\partial z^2} \right] \hat{k} \\ &= \nabla(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{a}) - \nabla^2 \mathbf{a}\end{aligned}$$

Sección 4.6.6

$$z = re^{i\theta}$$

2) Demuestre

a) $\cos(3\alpha) = \cos^3(\alpha) - 3\cos(\alpha)\sin^2(\alpha)$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos(2\alpha + \alpha) &= \cos(2\alpha)\cos(\alpha) - \sin(2\alpha)\sin(\alpha) = (\cos(\alpha + \alpha)\cos(\alpha) - \sin(\alpha + \alpha)\sin(\alpha)) \\ &= (\cos^2(\alpha) - \sin^2(\alpha))\cos(\alpha) - (2\sin(\alpha)\cos(\alpha))\sin(\alpha) \\ &= \cos^3(\alpha) - \sin^2(\alpha)\cos(\alpha) - 2\sin^2(\alpha)\cos(\alpha) \\ &= \cos^3(\alpha) - 3\sin^2(\alpha)\cos(\alpha) \quad \checkmark\end{aligned}$$

b) $\sin(3\alpha) = 3\cos^2(\alpha)\sin(\alpha) - \sin^3(\alpha)$

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(2\alpha + \alpha) &= \sin(2\alpha)\cos(\alpha) + \sin(\alpha)\cos(2\alpha) = \sin(\alpha + \alpha)\cos(\alpha) + \sin(\alpha)\cos(\alpha + \alpha) \\ &= (2\sin(\alpha)\cos(\alpha))\cos(\alpha) + \sin(\alpha)(\cos^2(\alpha) - \sin^2(\alpha)) \\ &= 2\sin(\alpha)\cos^2(\alpha) + \sin(\alpha)\cos^2(\alpha) - \sin^3(\alpha) \\ &= 3\sin(\alpha)\cos^2(\alpha) - \sin^3(\alpha) \quad \checkmark\end{aligned}$$

5) Encuentre las raíces de

a) $(2i)^{1/2}$

$$i = \sqrt{-1} \quad i^2 = -1 \quad i^3 = -i \quad i^4 = 1 \quad i^5 = i$$

$$\sqrt{2i} = \sqrt{2i^5} = i^5 \sqrt{2} = -i\sqrt{2}$$

b) $(1 - \sqrt{3}i)^{1/2} = (i^4 - \sqrt{3}i)^{1/2} = [i(i^3 - \sqrt{3})]^{1/2} = -i(-i - \sqrt{3})^{1/2} = -i[(-1)(i + \sqrt{3})]^{1/2} = (i + \sqrt{3})^{1/2}$

c) $(-1)^{1/3} = -1$

d) $(8)^{1/6} = (2^3)^{1/6} = 2^{1/2} = \sqrt{2}$

e) $(-8 - 8\sqrt{3}i)^{1/4} = [-8(1 + \sqrt{3}i)]^{1/4} = (-8)^{1/4} (1 + \sqrt{3}i)^{1/4} = i^3(8)^{1/4} (1 + \sqrt{3}i)^{1/4} = -i(6 + 8\sqrt{3}i)^{1/4}$