

Exercise 7

Author : Andreas Evensen

Date: September 11, 2024

Question

One wish to prove the following identity,

$$\int_V (\nabla T) dV = \oint_{\delta V} T \hat{n} dA,$$

for any arbitrary function T that is suitable.

Answer

Let $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{c}T$, where \mathbf{c} is an arbitrary constant vector-field. Using product rules, we obtain that the divergence of \mathbf{v} can be expressed as follows:

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = T(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{c}) + \mathbf{c} \cdot \nabla T = \mathbf{c} \cdot \nabla T$$

Applying Gauss theorem to our constructed vector field \mathbf{v} yields:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_V (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}) dV &= \int_V [\mathbf{c} \cdot \nabla T] dV = \mathbf{c} \cdot \int_V \nabla T dV = \oint_{\delta V} \mathbf{v} \cdot \hat{n} dA \\ \mathbf{c} \cdot \int_V \nabla T dV &= \mathbf{c} \cdot \oint_{\delta V} T \hat{n} dA \end{aligned}$$

Since \mathbf{c} was a constructed constant vector, we can find it's norm, e.g. $\|\mathbf{c}\|$, and divide by it

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\mathbf{c}}{\|\mathbf{c}\|} \cdot \int_V \nabla T dV &= \frac{\mathbf{c}}{\|\mathbf{c}\|} \cdot \oint_{\delta V} T \hat{n} dA. \\ \hat{c} \cdot \int_V \nabla T dV &= \hat{c} \cdot \oint_{\delta V} T \hat{n} dA. \end{aligned}$$

Since \hat{c} has arbitrary direction, the above must hold for each component of \hat{c} . And thus we obtain:

$$\int_V (\nabla T) dV = \oint_{\delta V} T \hat{n} dA.$$

This concludes the proof.