

Units

$$\nabla \rightarrow \frac{1}{L}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \rightarrow \frac{1}{L}$$

$$dV \rightarrow L^3$$

$$dS \rightarrow L^2$$

$$\vec{n} \rightarrow \text{No units.}$$

Integrals

$$\int \rho dV = \text{mass of the region of integration [M]}$$

$$\int \vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} dS = \text{total rate that mass is convected across the entire surface } \left[\frac{M}{T} \right]$$

$$\int T \cdot n dS = \text{Nonsense}$$

$$\frac{1}{V} \int T dV = \text{Average temperature of region of integration}$$

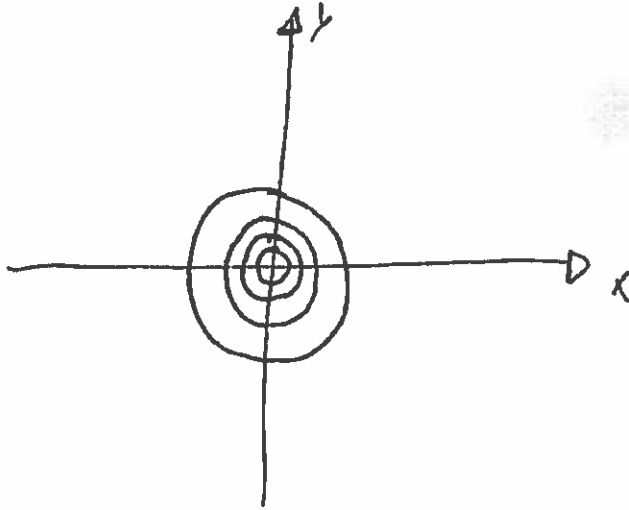
$$\int \nabla \cdot (\rho \vec{v}) dV = \int \rho \vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} dS = \text{Same as \#2 above.}$$

$$\int p \vec{n} dS = \text{total pressure force exerted on surface [Force]}$$

$$\int \nabla \cdot p dV = \text{Nonsense.}$$

①

$$f = e^{-10(x^2+y^2)}$$

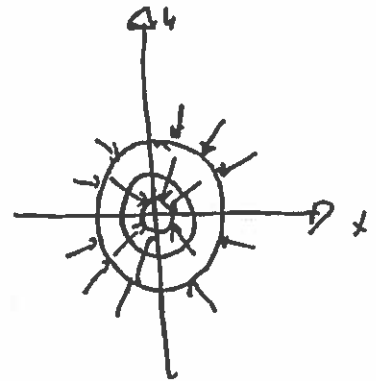


$$\nabla f = -20x f \hat{i} - 20y f \hat{j}$$

$$= -20 f (x \hat{i} + y \hat{j})$$

\uparrow
 Mag.
 decays
 rapidly from origin

\uparrow
 Points
 radially

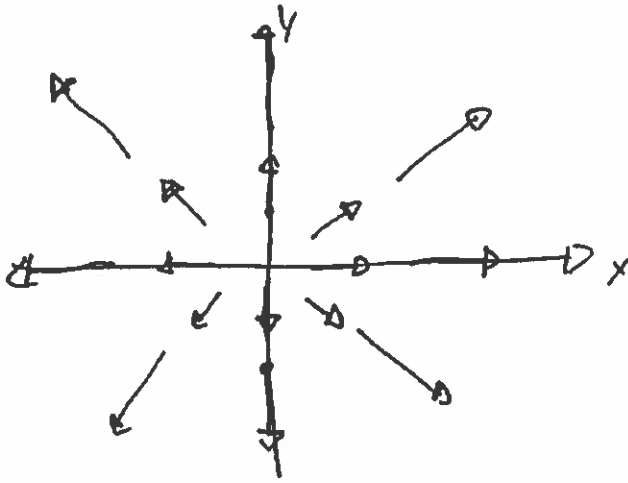


$$\nabla^2 f = (400x^2 - 20) f + (400y^2 - 20) f$$

$$= (400(x^2+y^2) - 40) f$$

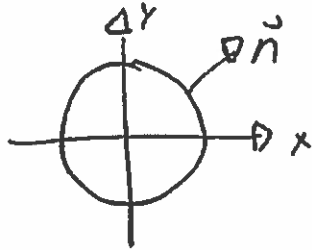
(2)

$$f = x \hat{i} + y \hat{j}$$



$$\nabla \cdot \vec{f} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial y}{\partial y} = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$\vec{f} \cdot \vec{n}$ along circle of radius R

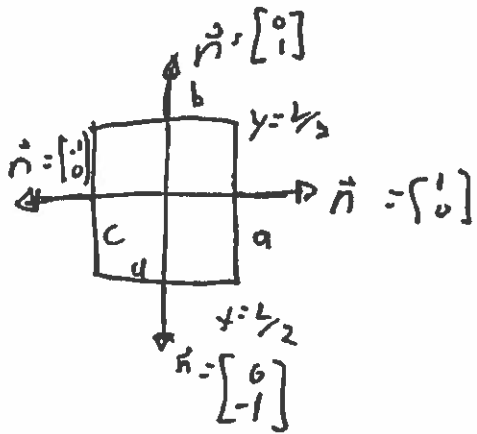


$$\vec{n} = \frac{x \hat{i} + y \hat{j}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$$\vec{f} \cdot \vec{n} = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \underline{\underline{R}}$$

$$\int \vec{f} \cdot \vec{n} dS = \int_0^{2\pi} \underbrace{R}_{\vec{f} \cdot \vec{n}} \underbrace{R d\theta}_{dS} = \underline{\underline{R^2 2\pi}}$$

$$\int \nabla \cdot \vec{f} dV = \int_0^R \int_0^{2\pi} 2 \cdot r dr d\theta = \underline{\underline{2 \cdot \pi R^2}}$$



$$\int_{-L/2}^{L/2} L/2 dy + \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} L/2 dx + \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} L/2 dy + \int_{L/2}^{-L/2} L/2 dx = 2L^2$$

↑↑

Note, twice
the area,
Same as the
circle!

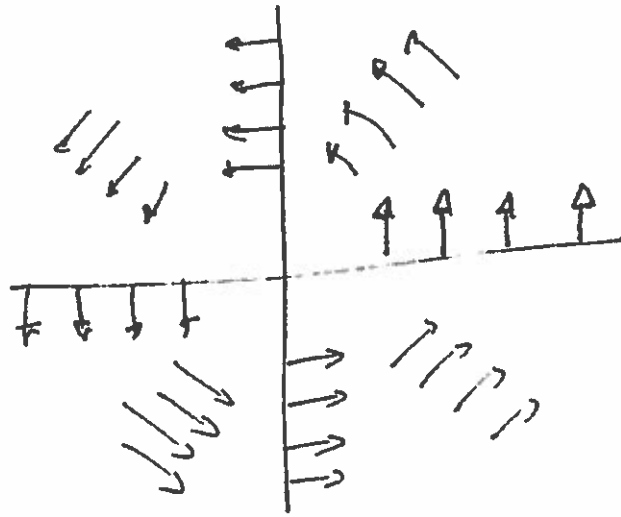
In cylindrical coordinates

$$\vec{f} = r \hat{e}_r$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{f} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r f_r) = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} r^2 = \underline{\underline{2}}$$

(3)

$$\vec{f} = \frac{-y\hat{i} + x\hat{j}}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$$



$$\nabla \cdot \vec{f} = \frac{xy}{(x^2+y^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{xy}{(x^2+y^2)^{3/2}} = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

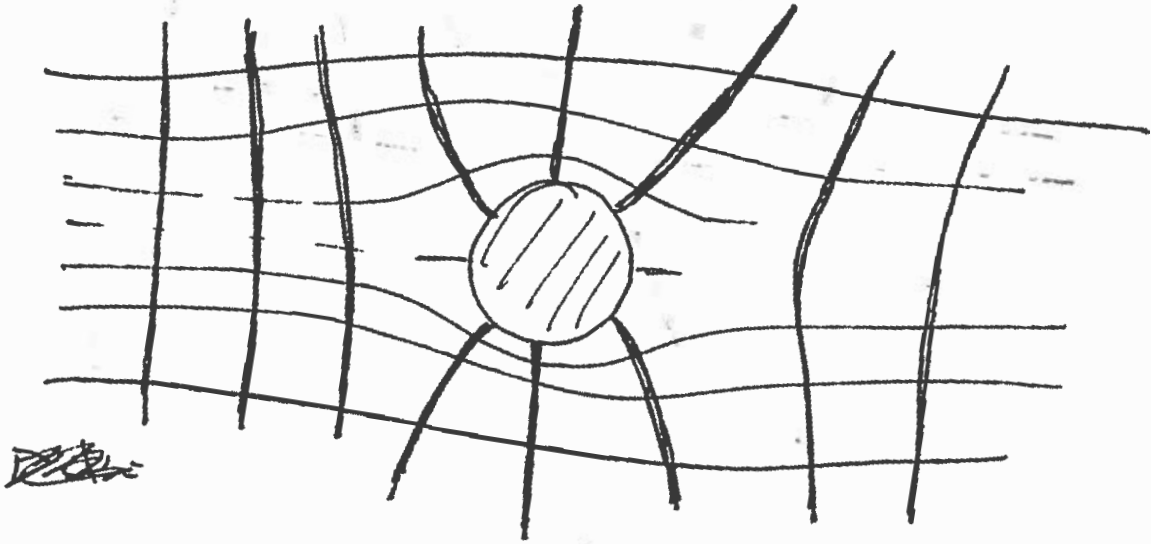
$$\vec{f} \cdot \vec{n} = \frac{-y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \cdot \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \cdot \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

~~fields~~ $\vec{f} = \hat{e}_\theta$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{f} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f_\theta}{\partial \theta} = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

(5)

$$\phi = x + \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$$



$$\nabla\phi = \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} - \frac{2x^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) \hat{i} + \left(\frac{-2xy}{x^2 + y^2} \right) \hat{j}$$

$$\nabla^2\phi = 0$$

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$$\nabla = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{V} = \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{V} \cdot \nabla = u \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$$

an operator!

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$$\begin{pmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} \end{pmatrix} \nabla \phi$$

Cross Product

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y \partial z} - \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial z \partial y} \right) \hat{i} - \left(\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial z} - \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial z \partial x} \right) \hat{j} + \left(\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial y} - \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y \partial x} \right) \hat{k}$$

$$= 0$$

$$\vec{V} = \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{V} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ u & v & w \end{bmatrix} = \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right) \hat{i} - \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right) \hat{j} + \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) \hat{k}$$

$$\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{V}) = \underbrace{\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial y}}_{\text{cancel}} - \underbrace{\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x \partial z}}_{\text{cancel}} - \underbrace{\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y \partial x}}_{\text{cancel}} + \underbrace{\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial z}}_{\text{cancel}} + \underbrace{\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial z \partial x}}_{\text{cancel}} - \underbrace{\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z \partial y}}_{\text{cancel}}$$

Check \Rightarrow All terms Cancel

$$\underline{\underline{\nabla \left(\frac{1}{2} \vec{v}^2 \right)}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{1}{2} u^2 + \frac{1}{2} v^2 \right) \hat{i} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{1}{2} u^2 + \frac{1}{2} v^2 \right) \hat{j}$$

$$= \left(u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) \hat{i} + \left(u \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) \hat{j}$$

$$\underline{\underline{(\vec{v} \cdot \nabla) \vec{v}}} = \left(u \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) u \hat{i} +$$

$$\left(u \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) v \hat{j}$$

$$= \left(u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) \hat{i} + \left(u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) \hat{j}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{v} = \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) \hat{k}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\vec{v} \times (\nabla \times \vec{v})}} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ u & v & \omega \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\left(v \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) \hat{i} - \left(u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - u \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) \hat{j}$$

So

$$(\vec{V} \cdot \nabla) \vec{V} + \vec{V} \times (\nabla \times \vec{V}) = \left(u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \cancel{v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \cancel{v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}} \right) \hat{i}$$

$$+ \left(\cancel{u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} - \cancel{u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) \hat{j}$$

$$= \left(u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) \hat{i} + \left(u \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) \hat{j}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{1}{2} u^2 + \frac{1}{2} v^2 \right) \right) \hat{i} + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{1}{2} u^2 + \frac{1}{2} v^2 \right) \right) \hat{j}$$

$$= \nabla \left(\frac{1}{2} \vec{V}^2 \right)$$