

07/02/2024



Vector

Important Formulae:

$$(1) \vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c}) \vec{b} - (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}) \vec{c}$$

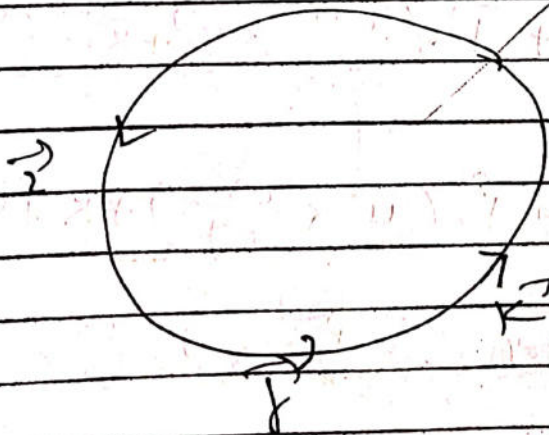
$$(2) (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \times \vec{c} = (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c}) \vec{b} - (\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c}) \vec{a}$$

$$(3) (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{d}) = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{a} \cdot \vec{c} & \vec{a} \cdot \vec{d} \\ \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c} & \vec{b} \cdot \vec{d} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(4) (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \times (\vec{c} \times \vec{d}) = [\vec{a} \ \vec{b} \ \vec{d}] \vec{c} - [\vec{a} \ \vec{b} \ \vec{c}] \vec{d} \\ = [\vec{a} \ \vec{c} \ \vec{d}] \vec{b} - [\vec{b} \ \vec{c} \ \vec{d}] \vec{a}$$

$$(5) [\vec{a} \ \vec{b} \ \vec{c}] = [\vec{b} \ \vec{c} \ \vec{a}] = [\vec{c} \ \vec{a} \ \vec{b}]$$

(6)



$$\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \vec{c}$$

$$\vec{b} \times \vec{c} = \vec{a}$$

$$\vec{c} \times \vec{a} = \vec{b}$$

$$\text{Also } \vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot \vec{c}$$

$$\text{and } \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \vec{b} \cdot \vec{a}$$

Theorem Prove that

$$\text{div}(\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) = \vec{v} \cdot \text{curl} \vec{u} - \vec{u} \cdot \text{curl} \vec{v}$$

$$\text{or } \nabla \cdot (\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) = \vec{v} \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{u}) - \vec{u} \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{v})$$

Proof: $\rightarrow \nabla = \hat{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \hat{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \hat{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$

$$\therefore \nabla \cdot (\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) = \left(\hat{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \hat{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \hat{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \cdot (\vec{u} \times \vec{v})$$

$$= \hat{i} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) + \hat{j} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) + \hat{k} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\vec{u} \times \vec{v})$$

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

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

$$+ \hat{k} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial z} \times \vec{v} + \vec{u} \times \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$\nabla \cdot (\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) = \left[\hat{i} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial x} \times \vec{v} \right) + \hat{j} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial y} \times \vec{v} \right) + \hat{k} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial z} \times \vec{v} \right) \right]$$

$$+ \left[\hat{i} \cdot \left(\vec{u} \times \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial x} \right) + \hat{j} \cdot \left(\vec{u} \times \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial y} \right) + \hat{k} \cdot \left(\vec{u} \times \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial z} \right) \right] \quad \text{--- (A)}$$

For 1st part of (A) $\hat{i} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial x} \times \vec{v} \right) = \left(\hat{i} \times \frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial x} \right) \cdot \vec{v}$

Because $\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot \vec{c}$

\therefore 1st part of (A) can be rewritten as

$$= (\vec{i} \times \frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial x}) \cdot \vec{v} + (\vec{j} \times \frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial y}) \cdot \vec{v} + (\vec{k} \times \frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial z}) \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$= \left[\vec{i} \times \frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial x} + \vec{j} \times \frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial y} + \vec{k} \times \frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial z} \right] \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$= \left[\left(\vec{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \vec{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \vec{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \times \vec{u} \right] \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$= (\nabla \times \vec{u}) \cdot \vec{v} \quad \text{--- (B)}$$

$$= \vec{v} \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{u})$$

2nd part of eq (A) can be rewritten as

$$= \vec{i} \cdot \left(\vec{u} \times \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial x} \right) + \vec{j} \cdot \left(\vec{u} \times \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial y} \right) + \vec{k} \cdot \left(\vec{u} \times \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$= \left(\vec{u} \times \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial x} \right) \cdot \vec{i} + \left(\vec{u} \times \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial y} \right) \cdot \vec{j} + \left(\vec{u} \times \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial z} \right) \cdot \vec{k}$$

$$= - \left[\vec{i} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial x} \times \vec{u} \right) + \vec{j} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial y} \times \vec{u} \right) + \vec{k} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial z} \times \vec{u} \right) \right]$$

$$= - \left[\left(\vec{i} \times \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial x} \right) \cdot \vec{u} + \left(\vec{j} \times \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial y} \right) \cdot \vec{u} + \left(\vec{k} \times \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial z} \right) \cdot \vec{u} \right]$$

$$= - \left[\vec{i} \times \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial x} + \vec{j} \times \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial y} + \vec{k} \times \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial z} \right] \cdot \vec{u}$$

$$= - \left[\left(\vec{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \vec{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \vec{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \times \vec{v} \right] \cdot \vec{u}$$

$$= - (\nabla \times \vec{v}) \cdot \vec{u} = - \vec{u} \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{v})$$

So by eq (B) and (C) in (A), we have

$$\vec{u} \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{v}) = \vec{v} \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{u}) - \vec{u} \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{v}) \quad \text{proved} \quad \text{(C)}$$