

Physics 454 Math Formulas, 5 February 2003

Cartesian coordinates :

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla f &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \hat{x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \hat{y} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \hat{z} & \nabla \cdot \vec{V} &= \frac{\partial V_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial V_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial z} \\ \nabla \times \vec{V} &= \left[\frac{\partial V_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial V_y}{\partial z} \right] \hat{x} + \left[\frac{\partial V_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial x} \right] \hat{y} + \left[\frac{\partial V_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial V_x}{\partial y} \right] \hat{z} & \nabla^2 f &= \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2}\end{aligned}$$

Cylindrical coordinates :

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla f &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \hat{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} \hat{\phi} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \hat{z} & \nabla \cdot \vec{V} &= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r V_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (V_\phi) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (V_z) \\ \nabla \times \vec{V} &= \left[\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (V_z) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (V_\phi) \right] \hat{r} + \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial z} (V_r) - \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (V_z) \right] \hat{\phi} + \frac{1}{r} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r V_\phi) - \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (V_r) \right] \hat{z} \\ \nabla^2 f &= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2}\end{aligned}$$

Spherical coordinates :

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla f &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \hat{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \hat{\theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} \hat{\phi} & \nabla \cdot \vec{V} &= \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2 V_r) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\sin \theta V_\theta) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (V_\phi) \\ \nabla \times \vec{V} &= \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\sin \theta V_\phi) - \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (V_\theta) \right] \hat{r} + \frac{1}{r} \left[\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (V_r) - \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r V_\phi) \right] \hat{\theta} + \frac{1}{r} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r V_\theta) - \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (V_r) \right] \hat{\phi} \\ \nabla^2 f &= \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \phi^2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla(fg) = f \nabla g + g \nabla f$$

$$\nabla(\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}) = \vec{A} \times (\nabla \times \vec{B}) + \vec{B} \times (\nabla \times \vec{A}) + (\vec{A} \cdot \nabla) \vec{B} + (\vec{B} \cdot \nabla) \vec{A}$$

$$\nabla \cdot (f \vec{A}) = f (\nabla \cdot \vec{A}) + \vec{A} \cdot (\nabla f)$$

$$\nabla \cdot (\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) = \vec{B} \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{A}) - \vec{A} \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{B})$$

$$\nabla \times (f \vec{A}) = f (\nabla \times \vec{A}) + \vec{A} \times (\nabla f)$$

$$\nabla \times (\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) = (\vec{B} \cdot \nabla) \vec{A} - (\vec{A} \cdot \nabla) \vec{B} + \vec{A} (\nabla \cdot \vec{B}) - \vec{B} (\nabla \cdot \vec{A})$$

$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = \det \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \\ A_x & A_y & A_z \\ B_x & B_y & B_z \end{bmatrix} = (A_y B_z - A_z B_y) \hat{x} + (A_z B_x - A_x B_z) \hat{y} + (A_x B_y - A_y B_x) \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) = \vec{B} \cdot (\vec{C} \times \vec{A}) = \vec{C} \cdot (\vec{A} \times \vec{B})$$

$$\vec{A} \times (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) = \vec{B}(\vec{A} \cdot \vec{C}) - \vec{C}(\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}) \quad (\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) \times \vec{C} = \vec{B}(\vec{C} \cdot \vec{A}) - \vec{A}(\vec{C} \cdot \vec{B})$$

$$\delta_{ij} = \begin{cases} +1 & \text{if } i = j \\ 0 & \text{if } i \neq j \end{cases} \quad \epsilon_{ijk} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i = j, j = k, \text{ or } k = i \\ +1 & \text{if } ijk = 123, 231, 312 \\ -1 & \text{if } ijk = 321, 213, 132 \end{cases}$$

$$\partial_i = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \quad \epsilon_{ijk} \epsilon_{lmk} = \delta_{il} \delta_{jm} - \delta_{im} \delta_{jl}$$

$$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = A_i B_i = A_i \delta_{ij} B_j \quad \vec{A} \times \vec{B} \Big|_k = \epsilon_{ijk} A_i B_j \quad \vec{A} \cdot (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) = \epsilon_{ijk} A_i B_j C_k$$

$$\left[\vec{A} \times (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) \right]_k = B_k A_i C_i - C_k A_i B_i$$

$$\left[\nabla(fg) \right]_k = \partial_k(fg) = f \partial_k g + g \partial_k f$$

$$\left[\nabla(\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}) \right]_k = \partial_k(A_i B_i) = B_i \partial_k A_i + A_i \partial_k B_i$$

$$\nabla \cdot (f \vec{A}) = \partial_i(f A_i) = f \partial_i A_i + A_i \partial_i f$$

$$\nabla \cdot (\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) = \epsilon_{ijk} \partial_i(A_j B_k) = \epsilon_{ijk} B_k \partial_i A_j + \epsilon_{ijk} A_j \partial_i B_k$$

$$\left[\nabla \times (f \vec{A}) \right]_k = \epsilon_{ijk} \partial_i(f A_j) = \epsilon_{ijk} f \partial_i A_j + \epsilon_{ijk} A_j \partial_i f$$

$$\left[\nabla \times (\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) \right]_k = \epsilon_{ijk} \partial_i \epsilon_{lmj} A_l B_m = \epsilon_{kij} \epsilon_{lmj} \partial_i A_l B_m = (\delta_{kl} \delta_{im} - \delta_{km} \delta_{il}) \partial_i A_l B_m$$

$$= \partial_i A_k B_i - \partial_i A_i B_k = B_i \partial_i A_k + A_k \partial_i B_i - B_k \partial_i A_i - A_i \partial_i B_k$$

$$10^{-12} = \text{pico} \quad 10^{-9} = \text{nano} \quad 10^{-6} = \text{micro } (\mu) \quad 10^{-3} = \text{milli}$$

$$10^{+3} = \text{kilo} \quad 10^{+6} = \text{Mega} \quad 10^{+9} = \text{Giga} \quad 10^{+12} = \text{Tera}$$