

Some Useful Vector Identities

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot (A \times B) &= B \cdot \nabla \times A - A \cdot \nabla \times B \\ \nabla \times (A \times B) &= A(\nabla \cdot B) - B(\nabla \cdot A) + (\nabla A) \times B - (\nabla B) \times A \\ \nabla \cdot (\psi A) &= \psi \nabla \cdot A + A \cdot \nabla \psi \\ \nabla \times (\psi A) &= \psi \nabla \times A + \nabla \psi \times A \\ \nabla \cdot (\nabla \times A) &= 0 \\ \nabla \times (\nabla \cdot A) &= \nabla^2 A \\ \nabla \cdot \nabla V &= \nabla^2 V \\ \nabla \times \nabla V &= 0 \\ \nabla \cdot (\nabla \times A) &= 0 \\ \int_V (\nabla \cdot A) dV &= \oint_S A \cdot ds \quad (\text{Divergence theorem}) \\ \int_S (\nabla \times A) \cdot ds &= \oint_C A \cdot dl \quad (\text{Stokes's theorem}) \end{aligned}$$

Gradient, Divergence, Curl, and Laplacian Operations

Cartesian Coordinates (x, y, z)

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad \nabla V &= a_x \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} + a_y \frac{\partial V}{\partial y} + a_z \frac{\partial V}{\partial z} \\ 2) \quad \nabla \cdot A &= \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z} \\ 3) \quad \nabla \times A &= \begin{vmatrix} a_x & a_y & a_z \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ A_x & A_y & A_z \end{vmatrix} \\ &= a_x \left(\frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial z} \right) + a_y \left(\frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} \right) + a_z \left(\frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} \right) \\ 4) \quad \nabla^2 V &= \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial z^2} \end{aligned}$$

Cylindrical Coordinates (r,φ,z)

$$1) \quad \nabla V = a_r \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} + a_\phi \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial V}{\partial \phi} + a_z \frac{\partial V}{\partial z}$$

$$2) \quad \nabla \cdot A = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z}$$

3)

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \times A &= \frac{1}{r} \begin{vmatrix} a_r & a_\phi r & a_z \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ A_r & r A_\phi & A_z \end{vmatrix} \\ &= a_r \left(\frac{\partial A_z}{r \partial \phi} - \frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial z} \right) + a_\phi \left(\frac{\partial A_r}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial r} \right) + a_z \frac{1}{r} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_\phi) - \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \phi} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$4) \quad \nabla^2 V = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial z^2}$$

Spherical Coordinates (R,Θ,φ)

$$1) \quad \nabla V = a_R \frac{\partial V}{\partial R} + a_\Theta \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial V}{\partial \Theta} + a_\phi \frac{1}{R \sin \Theta} \frac{\partial V}{\partial \phi}$$

$$2) \quad \nabla \cdot A = \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R^2 A_R) + \frac{1}{R \sin \Theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \Theta} (A_\Theta \sin \Theta) + \frac{1}{R \sin \Theta} \frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial \phi}$$

3)

$$\nabla \times A = \frac{1}{R^2 \sin \Theta} \begin{vmatrix} a_R & a_\Theta R & a_\phi (R \sin \Theta) \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial R} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \Theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ A_R & R A_\Theta & (R \sin \Theta) A_\phi \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= a_R \frac{1}{R \sin \Theta} \left[\left(-\frac{\partial}{\partial \Theta} (A_\phi \sin \Theta) \right) - \frac{\partial A_\Theta}{\partial \phi} \right]$$

$$+ a_\Theta \frac{1}{R} \left[\frac{1}{\sin \Theta} \frac{\partial A_R}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R A_\phi) \right]$$

$$+ a_\phi \frac{1}{R} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial R} (R A_\Theta) - \frac{\partial A_R}{\partial \Theta} \right]$$

4

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$$\nabla^2 V = \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial R} \left(R^2 \frac{\partial V}{\partial R} \right) + \frac{1}{R^2 \sin \Theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \Theta} \left(\sin \Theta \frac{\partial V}{\partial \Theta} \right) + \frac{1}{R^2 \sin^2 \Theta} \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial \phi^2}$$

Three Basic General Orthogonal Coordinate System							
	Base Vectors			Metric Coefficients			Differential Volume
	$\mathbf{a}_{u1}$	$\mathbf{a}_{u2}$	$\mathbf{a}_{u3}$	$\mathbf{h}_1$	$\mathbf{h}_2$	$\mathbf{h}_3$	$d\mathbf{v}$
Cartesian Coord. (x,y,z)	$\mathbf{a}_x$	$\mathbf{a}_y$	$\mathbf{a}_z$	1	1	1	$dx dy dz$
Cylindrical Coord. (r,Φ,z)	$\mathbf{a}_r$	$\mathbf{a}_\Phi$	$\mathbf{a}_z$	1	r	1	$r dr d\Phi dz$
Spherical Coord. (R,θ,Φ)	$\mathbf{a}_R$	$\mathbf{a}_\theta$	$\mathbf{a}_\Phi$	1	R	$R \sin\theta$	$R^2 \sin\theta dR d\theta d\Phi$
$\mathbf{A}$	$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A}_1 \mathbf{u}_1 + \mathbf{A}_2 \mathbf{u}_2 + \mathbf{A}_3 \mathbf{u}_3$						
$d\mathbf{l}$	$d\mathbf{l} = (h_1 du_1) \mathbf{u}_1 + (h_2 du_2) \mathbf{u}_2 + (h_3 du_3) \mathbf{u}_3$						
$d\mathbf{s}$	$d\mathbf{s} = h_2 h_3 du_2 du_3 \mathbf{n}_1$						
$d\mathbf{v}$	$d\mathbf{v} = h_1 h_2 h_3 du_1 du_2 du_3$						
∇V	$\nabla V \equiv \left(a_{u1} \frac{\partial V}{h_1 \partial u_1} + a_{u2} \frac{\partial V}{h_2 \partial u_2} + a_{u3} \frac{\partial V}{h_3 \partial u_3} \right)$						
$\nabla \cdot A$	$\nabla \cdot A = \frac{1}{h_1 h_2 h_3} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial u_1} (h_1 h_3 A_1) + \frac{\partial}{\partial u_2} (h_1 h_3 A_2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial u_3} (h_1 h_2 A_3) \right]$						
$\nabla \times A$	$\nabla \times A = \frac{1}{h_1 h_2 h_3} \begin{vmatrix} a_{u1} h_1 & a_{u2} h_2 & a_{u3} h_3 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial u_1} & \frac{\partial}{\partial u_2} & \frac{\partial}{\partial u_3} \\ h_1 A_1 & h_2 A_2 & h_3 A_3 \end{vmatrix}$						