

RESUMEN DE RELACIONES VECTORIALES

C APENDICE

C1. Ecuaciones de álgebra vectorial

Ecuación No.	Ecuación
(1.31)	$\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{A}$
(1.32)	$\mathbf{A} \cdot (\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C}) = \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{C}$
(1.55)	$\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B} = -\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{A}$
(1.56)	$\mathbf{A} \times (\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C}) = \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{C}$
(1.58)	$\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{0}$
(1.72)	$\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{C} = \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{C}$
(1.76)	$\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{C} = [\mathbf{ABC}]$
(1.77)	$[\mathbf{ABC}] = [\mathbf{BCA}] = [\mathbf{CAB}] = -[\mathbf{ACB}] = -[\mathbf{BAC}] = -[\mathbf{CBA}]$
(1.83)	$\mathbf{A} \times (\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{C}) = (\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{C})\mathbf{B} - (\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B})\mathbf{C}$
(1.98)	$(\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}) \times \mathbf{C} = (\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{C})\mathbf{B} - (\mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{C})\mathbf{A}$
(3.112)	$\nabla(\phi + \psi) = \nabla\phi + \nabla\psi$
(3.113)	$\nabla(\phi\psi) = \phi\nabla\psi + \psi\nabla\phi$
(3.124)	$\nabla\phi = \nabla\phi(u) = \phi'(u)\nabla u$
(3.128)	$\nabla \cdot (\mathbf{f} + \mathbf{g}) = \nabla \cdot \mathbf{f} + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{g}$
(3.131)	$\text{div}(\text{grad } \phi) = \nabla \cdot (\nabla\phi) = \nabla^2\phi$
(3.140)	$\nabla \times (\mathbf{f} + \mathbf{g}) = \nabla \times \mathbf{f} + \nabla \times \mathbf{g}$
(3.142)	$\nabla \times (\nabla\phi) = \mathbf{0}$
(3.143)	$\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{f}) = \mathbf{0}$
(3.154)	$(\mathbf{f} \times \nabla) \cdot \mathbf{g} = \mathbf{f} \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{g})$
(3.155)	$\nabla \cdot (\phi\mathbf{f}) = \phi\nabla \cdot \mathbf{f} + \mathbf{f} \cdot (\nabla\phi)$
(3.156)	$\nabla \times (\phi\mathbf{f}) = \phi\nabla \times \mathbf{f} + (\nabla\phi) \times \mathbf{f} = \phi\nabla \times \mathbf{f} - \mathbf{f} \times \nabla\phi$
(3.157)	$\nabla \cdot (\mathbf{f} \times \mathbf{g}) = \mathbf{g} \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{f}) - \mathbf{f} \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{g})$
(3.158)	$\nabla \times (\mathbf{f} \times \mathbf{g}) = \mathbf{f}(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{g}) - \mathbf{g}(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{f}) + (\mathbf{g} \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{f} - (\mathbf{f} \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{g}$
(3.159)	$\nabla(\mathbf{f} \cdot \mathbf{g}) = \mathbf{f} \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{g}) + \mathbf{g} \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{f}) + (\mathbf{f} \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{g} + (\mathbf{g} \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{f}$
(3.163)	$\text{rot}(\text{rot } \mathbf{f}) = \nabla \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{f}) = \nabla(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{f}) - \nabla^2\mathbf{f}$
(3.164)	$\nabla^2\mathbf{f} = \nabla(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{f}) - \nabla \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{f})$
[Prob. 3.89(b)]	$\nabla \left(\frac{\phi}{\psi} \right) = \frac{\psi\nabla\phi - \phi\nabla\psi}{\psi^2}$