

$\varphi$ : スカラー場  
 $\nabla \times (\nabla \varphi) = 0$

$f$ : ベクトル場

$\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times f)$   
発散 回転

$$f = \begin{pmatrix} f \\ g \\ h \end{pmatrix} \quad f, g, h: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\nabla \times f = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} i + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} j + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} k \right) \times (f i + g j + h k)$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ f & g & h \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \left( \frac{\partial g}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} \right) i + \left( \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \right) j + \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} \right) k = 0 \quad ||$$

$$\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times f) = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} i + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} j + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} k \right) \cdot \left( \frac{\partial g}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} \right) i + \left( \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \right) j + \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} \right) k$$

$$= \left( \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x \partial z} - \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial x \partial y} \right) + \left( \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial y \partial x} - \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial z} \right) + \left( \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z \partial y} - \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial z \partial x} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x \partial z} = \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial z \partial x}$$


$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial z} \quad d \in D$$

$$g(x, y, z+d) - g(x, y, z) \\ = d \frac{\partial g}{\partial z}(x, y, z)$$

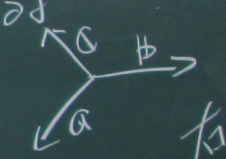
$$\begin{aligned} &= d \frac{\partial g}{\partial z}(x+d, y, z) - d \frac{\partial g}{\partial z}(x, y, z) = g(x+d, y, z+d) - g(x+d, y, z) \\ &\quad - \{ g(x, y, z+d) - g(x, y, z) \} \\ &= g(x+d, y, z+d) - g(x+d, y, z) - g(x, y, z+d) + g(x, y, z) \end{aligned}$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial g}{\partial z} \right) \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad d \in D$$
$$d \left\{ \frac{\partial g}{\partial z}(x+d, y, z) - \frac{\partial g}{\partial z}(x, y, z) \right\} \\ = dd' \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x \partial z}(x, y, z)$$

$$dd' \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial z \partial x}(x, y, z)$$

$\nabla \times \nabla \varphi = (\nabla \times \nabla) \varphi$   
 $\nabla = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \end{pmatrix}$  ベクトル場  
 $a \times a = 0$  符号のつた: 面積  
 幾何学的定理

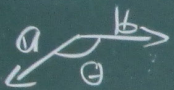
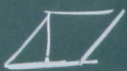
$\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times f)$  determinant (行列式)  
 $a \cdot (b \times c) = \det(a, b, c)$   
2x2の行列  
 $\begin{vmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 \end{vmatrix} = a_1 b_2 - a_2 b_1$   
計算  
3x3空間  
解析的定義  
 $a, b, c$  ベクトルのつた: 体積

$a = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix}$  化学式  
平行六面体  
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial h}{\partial z}$  散度  
 右ネジ

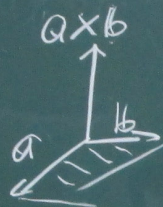
ベクトル積

内積(スカラー積)

$$a \cdot b$$



$$|a||b|\sin\theta$$

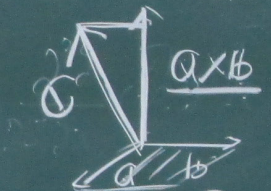


$a, b, a \times b$  右手法則  
幾何学的定義

$$a \times b = -b \times a$$
$$(\alpha a) \times b = \alpha(a \times b)$$

①

$$a \times (b_1 + b_2) = a \times b_1 + a \times b_2$$



$$\nabla \cdot \left( \frac{\nabla \times f}{a} \right)$$

$$\det(a, b, c) = (a \times b) \cdot c$$

$$\frac{\nabla \cdot (a \times b)}{a} = \det(a, a, b) = 0$$

a

電磁気学 (19c)

力学 (17c)

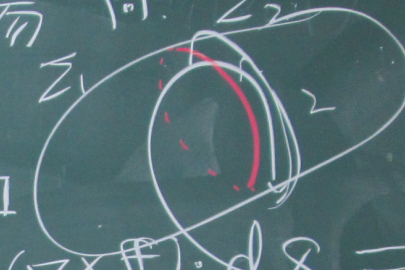
境界

共有

share

閉曲面  $\Sigma$  向  $\Sigma_1, \Sigma_2$

$\nabla \times \mathbf{f}$   
 $\Sigma$  閉曲面



$$\int_{\Sigma} (\nabla \times \mathbf{f}) \cdot d\mathbf{S} = 0$$

面積分

$\gamma(a) = \gamma(b)$   
Stokes の定理

$$\int_{\Sigma_1} (\nabla \times \mathbf{f}) \cdot d\mathbf{S} + \int_{\Sigma_2} (\nabla \times \mathbf{f}) \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \int_{\gamma} \mathbf{f} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$$

$\phi$  スカラー場  
 $\nabla \phi$  閉  
 $\gamma$  曲線

$\gamma: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$

$$\int_{\gamma} (\nabla \phi) \cdot d\mathbf{r} = \phi(\gamma(b)) - \phi(\gamma(a)) = 0$$

線積分



$$\nabla \times (\nabla \varphi) = 0$$

任意の曲面  $\Sigma$

境界  $\gamma$

$$\int_{\Sigma} (\nabla \times (\nabla \varphi)) \cdot d\mathbf{s} = \int_{\gamma} (\nabla \varphi) \cdot d\mathbf{r} = 0$$

$$\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{f})$$

$\Omega$  領域 (由曲面  $\Sigma$  で囲まれた)

$$\int_{\Omega} \nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{f}) dV = \int_{\Sigma} (\nabla \times \mathbf{f}) \cdot d\mathbf{s} = 0$$