

APPENDIX E

VECTOR OPERATORS

The gradient of a scalar ($\nabla\Phi$), the divergence of a vector ($\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F}$), and the curl of a vector ($\nabla \times \mathbf{F}$) are listed below for rectangular, cylindrical, and spherical coordinates.

RECTANGULAR COORDINATES

$$\nabla\Phi = \mathbf{a}_x \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial x} + \mathbf{a}_y \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial y} + \mathbf{a}_z \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial z}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} = \frac{\partial F_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial F_z}{\partial z}$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{F} = \mathbf{a}_x \left(\frac{\partial F_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial F_y}{\partial z} \right) + \mathbf{a}_y \left(\frac{\partial F_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial F_z}{\partial x} \right) + \mathbf{a}_z \left(\frac{\partial F_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial F_x}{\partial y} \right)$$

CYLINDRICAL COORDINATES

$$\nabla\Phi = \mathbf{a}_\rho \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial\rho} + \mathbf{a}_\phi \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial\phi} + \mathbf{a}_z \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial z}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial\rho} (\rho F_\rho) + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial F_\phi}{\partial\phi} + \frac{\partial F_z}{\partial z}$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{F} = \mathbf{a}_\rho \left(\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial F_z}{\partial\phi} - \frac{\partial F_\phi}{\partial z} \right) + \mathbf{a}_\phi \left(\frac{\partial F_\rho}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial F_z}{\partial\rho} \right) + \mathbf{a}_z \left(\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial(\rho F_\phi)}{\partial\rho} - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial F_\rho}{\partial\phi} \right)$$

SPHERICAL COORDINATES

$$\nabla\Phi = \mathbf{a}_r \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial r} + \mathbf{a}_\theta \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial\theta} + \mathbf{a}_\phi \frac{1}{r \sin\theta} \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial\phi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot F &= \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2 F_r) + \frac{1}{r \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} (F_\theta \sin\theta) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{r \sin\theta} \frac{\partial F_\phi}{\partial\phi} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \times F &= \frac{\mathbf{a}_r}{r \sin\theta} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} (F_\phi \sin\theta) - \frac{\partial F_\theta}{\partial\phi} \right) + \frac{\mathbf{a}_\theta}{r} \left(\frac{1}{\sin\theta} \frac{\partial F_r}{\partial\phi} - \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r F_\phi) \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{\mathbf{a}_\phi}{r} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r F_\theta) - \frac{\partial F_r}{\partial\theta} \right) \end{aligned}$$