

Formulae

Cartesian Coordinates

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla f &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} &= \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z} \\ \nabla \times \mathbf{A} &= \left(\frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial z} \right) \hat{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} \right) \hat{\mathbf{y}} + \left(\frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} \right) \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \nabla^2 f &= \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2}\end{aligned}$$

Cylindrical Coordinates

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla f &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial \rho} \hat{\rho} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} \hat{\phi} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} &= \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial(\rho A_\rho)}{\partial \rho} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z} \\ \nabla \times \mathbf{A} &= \left(\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial z} \right) \hat{\rho} + \left(\frac{\partial A_\rho}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial \rho} \right) \hat{\phi} + \frac{1}{\rho} \left(\frac{\partial(\rho A_\phi)}{\partial \rho} - \frac{\partial A_\rho}{\partial \phi} \right) \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \nabla^2 f &= \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \left(\rho \frac{\partial f}{\partial \rho} \right) + \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2}\end{aligned}$$

Spherical Coordinates

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla f &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \hat{\mathbf{r}} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \hat{\theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} \hat{\phi} \\ \nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} &= \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial(r^2 A_r)}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial(A_\theta \sin \theta)}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial \phi} \\ \nabla \times \mathbf{A} &= \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left(\frac{\partial(A_\phi \sin \theta)}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial A_\theta}{\partial \phi} \right) \hat{\mathbf{r}} + \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial(r A_\phi)}{\partial r} \right) \hat{\theta} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{\partial(r A_\theta)}{\partial r} - \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \theta} \right) \hat{\phi} \\ \nabla^2 f &= \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \phi^2}\end{aligned}$$

Matrices

$$\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{x}} & \hat{\mathbf{y}} & \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ A_x & A_y & A_z \\ B_x & B_y & B_z \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{A} \cdot (\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{C}) = \begin{vmatrix} A_x & A_y & A_z \\ B_x & B_y & B_z \\ C_x & C_y & C_z \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{A} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{x}} & \hat{\mathbf{y}} & \hat{\mathbf{z}} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ A_x & A_y & A_z \end{vmatrix}$$

Triple Products

$$\begin{aligned}(\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}) \cdot \mathbf{C} &= \mathbf{A} \cdot (\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{C}) \\ \mathbf{A} \times (\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{C}) &= \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{C}) - \mathbf{C}(\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B})\end{aligned}$$

First Derivatives

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla(fg) &= f\nabla g + g\nabla f \\ \nabla(f/g) &= -\frac{f}{g^2}\nabla g + \frac{1}{g}\nabla f \\ \nabla(\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B}) &= (\mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{A} + (\mathbf{A} \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{B} \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) + \mathbf{A} \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{B}) \\ \nabla \cdot (f\mathbf{A}) &= \mathbf{A} \cdot \nabla f + f\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} \\ \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}) &= \mathbf{B} \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) - \mathbf{A} \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{B}) \\ \nabla \times (f\mathbf{A}) &= f\nabla \times \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{A} \times \nabla f \\ \nabla \times (\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}) &= (\mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{A} - (\mathbf{A} \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A}(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B}) - \mathbf{B}(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A})\end{aligned}$$

Second Derivatives

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla \cdot \nabla f &= \nabla^2 f \\ \nabla \times \nabla f &= 0 \\ \nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) &= 0 \\ (\nabla \times \nabla) \cdot \mathbf{A} &= 0 \\ (\nabla \times \nabla) \times \mathbf{A} &= 0 \\ \nabla \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) &= \nabla(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A}) - \nabla^2 \mathbf{A}\end{aligned}$$

Integrals

$$\begin{aligned}\int \nabla f \, dv &= \oint f \, d\mathbf{a} \\ \int \nabla f \times d\mathbf{a} &= -\oint f \, d\mathbf{l} \\ \int \nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} \, dv &= \oint \mathbf{A} \cdot d\mathbf{a} \\ \int \nabla \times \mathbf{A} \, dv &= -\oint \mathbf{A} \times d\mathbf{a} \\ \int (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) \cdot d\mathbf{a} &= \oint \mathbf{A} \cdot d\mathbf{l} \\ \int (d\mathbf{a} \times \nabla) \times \mathbf{A} &= -\oint \mathbf{A} \times d\mathbf{l}\end{aligned}$$

Arc length

$$s = \int_{u_1}^{u_2} \sqrt{\frac{d\mathbf{r}}{du} \cdot \frac{d\mathbf{r}}{du}} \, du$$

Surface area

$$A = \int \int_R \left| \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial u} \times \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial v} \right| \, du \, dv$$

Evaluating surface integral

$$dS = \frac{dA}{|\hat{\mathbf{n}} \cdot \mathbf{k}|} = \frac{|\nabla f| \, dA}{\nabla f \cdot \mathbf{k}} = \frac{|\nabla f| \, dA}{\partial f / \partial z}$$