

- Gradiente, divergencia, rotor y laplaciano en coord. cartesianas

$$\vec{\nabla} V = \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \hat{x} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial y} \hat{y} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial z} \hat{z}$$

$$\nabla^2 V = \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial^2 x} + \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial^2 y} + \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial^2 z}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{A}} = \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{\mathbf{A}} = \left[ \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial z} \right] \hat{x} + \left[ \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} \right] \hat{y} + \left[ \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} \right] \hat{z}$$

- Gradiente, divergencia, rotor y laplaciano en coordenadas cilíndricas

$$\vec{\nabla} V = \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} \hat{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial V}{\partial \phi} \hat{\phi} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial z} \hat{z}$$

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

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

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{\mathbf{A}} = \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial z} \right] \hat{r} + \left[ \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial r} \right] \hat{\phi} + \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial (r A_\phi)}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \phi} \right] \hat{z}$$

- Gradiente, divergencia, rotor y laplaciano en coordenadas esféricas

$$\vec{\nabla} V = \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} \hat{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial V}{\partial \theta} \hat{\theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial V}{\partial \phi} \hat{\phi}$$

$$\nabla^2 V = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 (rV)}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \sin \theta \frac{\partial V}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial^2 \phi}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{A}} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial (r^2 A_r)}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial (\sin \theta A_\theta)}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial \phi}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{\mathbf{A}} = \left[ \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left( \frac{\partial (A_\phi \sin \theta)}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial A_\theta}{\partial \phi} \right) \right] \hat{r} + \left[ \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{\partial A_r}{\sin \theta \partial \phi} - \frac{\partial (r A_\phi)}{\partial r} \right) \right] \hat{\theta} +$$

$$\left[ \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{\partial (r A_\theta)}{\partial r} - \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \theta} \right) \right] \hat{\phi}$$