

- Relaciones vectoriales que deberíamos saber deducir

$$1. \vec{\nabla} (\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B}) = \mathbf{B} \times (\vec{\nabla} \times \mathbf{A}) + \mathbf{A} \times (\vec{\nabla} \times \mathbf{B}) + (\mathbf{B} \cdot \vec{\nabla})\mathbf{A} + (\mathbf{A} \cdot \vec{\nabla})\mathbf{B}$$

$$2. \vec{\nabla} \cdot (\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}) = \vec{\nabla} \cdot \mathbf{A} + \vec{\nabla} \cdot \mathbf{B}$$

$$3. \vec{\nabla} \cdot (\mu\mathbf{A}) = \mathbf{A} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \mu + \mu \vec{\nabla} \cdot \mathbf{A}$$

$$4. \vec{\nabla} \cdot (\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}) = \mathbf{B} \vec{\nabla} \times \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{A} \vec{\nabla} \times \mathbf{B}$$

$$5. \vec{\nabla} \times (\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}) = \vec{\nabla} \times \mathbf{A} + \vec{\nabla} \times \mathbf{B}$$

$$6. \vec{\nabla} \times (\mu\mathbf{A}) = (\vec{\nabla} \mu) \times \mathbf{A} + \mu(\vec{\nabla} \times \mathbf{A})$$

$$7. \vec{\nabla} \times (\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}) = (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \mathbf{B})\mathbf{A} - (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \mathbf{A})\mathbf{B} + (\mathbf{B} \cdot \vec{\nabla})\mathbf{A} - (\mathbf{A} \cdot \vec{\nabla})\mathbf{B}$$

$$8. \vec{\nabla} \times (\vec{\nabla} \times \mathbf{A}) = \vec{\nabla} (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \mathbf{A}) - (\vec{\nabla}^2 \mathbf{A})$$

donde

$$9. (\mathbf{A} \cdot \vec{\nabla})\mathbf{B} = \hat{x}(A_x \frac{\partial B_x}{\partial x} + A_y \frac{\partial B_x}{\partial y} + A_z \frac{\partial B_x}{\partial z}) +$$

$$\hat{y}(A_x \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial x} + A_y \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial y} + A_z \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial z}) +$$

$$\hat{z}(A_x \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial x} + A_y \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial y} + A_z \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial z})$$

y

$$10. \vec{\nabla} R = -\vec{\nabla}' R = \frac{\vec{R}}{R} = \hat{R}$$

$$11. \vec{\nabla} (R^n) = -\vec{\nabla}' R^n = nR^{n-1}\hat{R}$$

$$12. \vec{\nabla} \left(\frac{1}{R}\right) = -\vec{\nabla}' \left(\frac{1}{R}\right) = -\frac{\hat{R}}{R^2} = -\frac{\vec{R}}{R^3}$$

$$13. \vec{\nabla}^2 \left(\frac{1}{R}\right) = -\left(\frac{3}{R^3}\right) + \left(\frac{3R^2}{R^5}\right) = 0 \quad (R \neq 0)$$

$$14. \vec{\nabla} \cdot \left(\frac{\vec{R}}{R^3}\right) = 0 \quad y \quad \vec{\nabla}' \cdot \left(\frac{\vec{R}}{R^3}\right) = 0 \quad (R \neq 0)$$