

Exercise 1

Perform all the operations in Eq. A.4-6 by writing out all the summations instead of using the \sum notation.

Solution

Eq. A.4-6 gives the formula for the divergence of a vector field \mathbf{v} . Without sums, it becomes

$$\begin{aligned}
 \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} &= \left(\delta_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} + \delta_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} + \delta_3 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3} \right) \cdot (\delta_1 v_1 + \delta_2 v_2 + \delta_3 v_3) \\
 &= \delta_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \cdot (\delta_1 v_1 + \delta_2 v_2 + \delta_3 v_3) + \delta_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} \cdot (\delta_1 v_1 + \delta_2 v_2 + \delta_3 v_3) + \delta_3 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3} \cdot (\delta_1 v_1 + \delta_2 v_2 + \delta_3 v_3) \\
 &= (\delta_1 \cdot \delta_1) \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_1} + (\delta_1 \cdot \delta_2) \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_1} + (\delta_1 \cdot \delta_3) \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_1} + (\delta_2 \cdot \delta_1) \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_2} + (\delta_2 \cdot \delta_2) \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_2} + (\delta_2 \cdot \delta_3) \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_2} \\
 &\quad + (\delta_3 \cdot \delta_1) \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_3} + (\delta_3 \cdot \delta_2) \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_3} + (\delta_3 \cdot \delta_3) \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_3} \\
 &= \delta_{11} \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_1} + \delta_{12} \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_1} + \delta_{13} \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_1} + \delta_{21} \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_2} + \delta_{22} \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_2} + \delta_{23} \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_2} + \delta_{31} \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_3} + \delta_{32} \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_3} + \delta_{33} \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_3} \\
 &= \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial v_2}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial v_3}{\partial x_3}
 \end{aligned}$$