

## Gradiente, Divergencia, Rotacional, Laplaciano

Coordenadas Cartesianas  $(x, y, z)$

$$f = f(x, y, z) \quad ; \quad \vec{G} = G_x \hat{i} + G_y \hat{j} + G_z \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} f = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \hat{i} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \hat{j} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{G} = \frac{\partial G_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial G_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial G_z}{\partial z}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{G} = \left( \frac{\partial G_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial G_y}{\partial z} \right) \hat{i} + \left( \frac{\partial G_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial G_z}{\partial x} \right) \hat{j} + \left( \frac{\partial G_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial G_x}{\partial y} \right) \hat{k}$$

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

Coordenadas Cilíndricas  $(\rho, \phi, z)$

$$f = f(\rho, \phi, z) \quad ; \quad \vec{G} = G_\rho \hat{\rho} + G_\phi \hat{\phi} + G_z \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} f = \frac{\partial f}{\partial \rho} \hat{\rho} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} \hat{\phi} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{G} = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} (\rho G_\rho) + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial G_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial G_z}{\partial z}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{G} = \left( \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial G_z}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial G_\phi}{\partial z} \right) \hat{\rho} + \left( \frac{\partial G_\rho}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial G_z}{\partial \rho} \right) \hat{\phi} + \frac{1}{\rho} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} (\rho G_\phi) - \frac{\partial G_\rho}{\partial \phi} \right) \hat{z}$$

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

### Coordenadas Esféricas $(r, \theta, \phi)$

$$f = f(r, \theta, \phi) \quad ; \quad \vec{G} = G_r \hat{r} + G_\theta \hat{\theta} + G_\phi \hat{\phi}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} f = \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \hat{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \hat{\theta} + \frac{1}{r \operatorname{sen} \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} \hat{\phi}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{G} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2 G_r) + \frac{1}{r \operatorname{sen} \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\operatorname{sen} \theta G_\theta) + \frac{1}{r \operatorname{sen} \theta} \frac{\partial G_\phi}{\partial \phi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{G} &= \frac{1}{r \operatorname{sen} \theta} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\operatorname{sen} \theta G_\phi) - \frac{\partial G_\theta}{\partial \phi} \right] \hat{r} \\ &+ \left[ \frac{1}{r \operatorname{sen} \theta} \frac{\partial G_r}{\partial \phi} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r G_\phi) \right] \hat{\theta} + \frac{1}{r} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r G_\theta) - \frac{\partial G_r}{\partial \theta} \right] \hat{\phi} \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla^2 f = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r^2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \operatorname{sen} \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \operatorname{sen} \theta \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \operatorname{sen}^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \phi^2}$$