

# Differentialoperatoren

Der Nablaoperator:

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

Der Gradient:

$$\text{grad } U(x, y, z) = \vec{\nabla} U = \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} \vec{i} + \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} \vec{j} + \frac{\partial U}{\partial z} \vec{k}$$

$$\text{grad } U(\rho, \varphi, z) = \frac{\partial U}{\partial \rho} \vec{e}_\rho + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial U}{\partial \varphi} \vec{e}_\varphi + \frac{\partial U}{\partial z} \vec{k}$$

$$\text{grad } U(r, \varphi, \theta) = \frac{\partial U}{\partial r} \vec{e}_r + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial U}{\partial \varphi} \vec{e}_\varphi + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial U}{\partial \theta} \vec{e}_\theta$$

Die Divergenz:

$$\text{div } \vec{A}(x, y, z) = \vec{\nabla} * \vec{A} = \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z}$$

$$\text{div } \vec{A}(\rho, \varphi, z) = \vec{\nabla} * \vec{A} = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \rho A_\rho}{\partial \rho} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial A_\varphi}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z}$$

Die Rotation:

$$\text{rot } \vec{A}(x, y, z) = \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \nabla & & \\ A_x & A_y & A_z \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\text{rot } \vec{A}(\rho, \varphi, z) = \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A} = \frac{1}{\rho} \begin{vmatrix} \vec{e}_\rho & \vec{e}_\varphi & \vec{e}_z \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ A_\rho & \rho A_\varphi & A_z \end{vmatrix}$$

Der Laplaceoperator:

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

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \left( \rho \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \right) + \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}$$

$$\Delta U = \text{div grad } U$$

$$\Delta \vec{A} = \text{grad div } \vec{A} - \text{rot rot } \vec{A}$$

$$\Delta \vec{A} = \Delta A_x \vec{i} + \Delta A_y \vec{j} + \Delta A_z \vec{k}$$