

## ベクトルの公式

1)

$$\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B} = -\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{A} \quad (1.1)$$

2)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{A} \cdot (\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{C}) &= \mathbf{B} \cdot (\mathbf{C} \times \mathbf{A}) = \mathbf{C} \cdot (\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}) \\ &= \begin{vmatrix} A_x & A_y & A_z \\ B_x & B_y & B_z \\ C_x & C_y & C_z \end{vmatrix} = [\mathbf{ABC}] \end{aligned} \quad (1.2)$$

3)

$$\mathbf{A} \times (\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{C}) = (\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{C})\mathbf{B} - (\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B})\mathbf{C} \quad (1.3)$$

4)

$$\nabla(\phi\psi) = \psi\nabla\phi + \phi\nabla\psi \quad (1.4)$$

5)

$$\nabla \cdot (\phi\mathbf{A}) = \nabla\phi \cdot \mathbf{A} + \phi\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} \quad (1.5)$$

6)

$$\nabla \times (\phi\mathbf{A}) = \nabla\phi \times \mathbf{A} + \phi\nabla \times \mathbf{A} \quad (1.6)$$

7)

$$\nabla \cdot (\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}) = \mathbf{B} \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) - \mathbf{A} \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{B}) \quad (1.7)$$

8)

$$\nabla \times (\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}) = (\mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{A} - (\mathbf{A} \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A}\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{B}\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} \quad (1.8)$$

9)

$$\nabla(\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B}) = (\mathbf{A} \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{B} + (\mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{A} \times \nabla \times \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{B} \times \nabla \times \mathbf{A} \quad (1.9)$$

10)

$$\nabla \cdot (\nabla \varphi) = \nabla^2 \varphi \quad (1.10)$$

11)

$$\nabla \times \nabla \varphi = 0 \quad (1.11)$$

12)

$$\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) = 0$$

13)

(1.12)

$$\nabla \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) = \nabla(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A}) - (\nabla \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{A}$$

直角座標系のとき

(1.13)

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