

LISTA DE EQUAÇÕES ÚTEIS

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= \rho \cos \theta & y &= \rho \sin \theta & \hat{\rho} &= \cos \theta \hat{\mathbf{i}} + \sin \theta \hat{\mathbf{j}} \\
 x &= r \sin \theta \cos \phi & y &= r \sin \theta \sin \phi & z &= r \cos \theta \\
 \nabla &= \hat{\mathbf{r}} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\hat{\theta}}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\hat{\phi}}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} & \nabla &= \hat{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} + \frac{\hat{\theta}}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \hat{\mathbf{k}} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\
 \hat{\mathbf{r}} &= \sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{\mathbf{i}} + \sin \theta \sin \phi \hat{\mathbf{j}} + \cos \theta \hat{\mathbf{k}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \nabla \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} &= \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} (\rho \mathcal{V}_\rho) + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \mathcal{V}_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \mathcal{V}_z}{\partial z} \\
 \nabla \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} &= \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2 \mathcal{V}_r) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\sin \theta \mathcal{V}_\theta) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial \mathcal{V}_\phi}{\partial \phi} \\
 \nabla \times \vec{\mathcal{V}} &= \left(\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \mathcal{V}_z}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial \mathcal{V}_\theta}{\partial z} \right) \hat{\rho} + \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{V}_\rho}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial \mathcal{V}_z}{\partial \rho} \right) \hat{\theta} + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} (\rho \mathcal{V}_\theta) - \frac{\partial \mathcal{V}_\rho}{\partial \theta} \right) \hat{\mathbf{k}} \\
 \nabla \times \vec{\mathcal{V}} &= \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\sin \theta \mathcal{V}_\phi) - \frac{\partial \mathcal{V}_\theta}{\partial \phi} \right] \frac{\hat{\mathbf{r}}}{r \sin \theta} + \left[\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial \mathcal{V}_r}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial (r \mathcal{V}_\phi)}{\partial r} \right] \frac{\hat{\theta}}{r} + \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r \mathcal{V}_\theta) - \frac{\partial \mathcal{V}_r}{\partial \theta} \right] \frac{\hat{\phi}}{r} \\
 \nabla^2 f &= \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2} \\
 \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 \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2} \\
 \nabla^2 f &= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} (r f) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \phi^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d\vec{\ell} &= dx \hat{\mathbf{i}} + dy \hat{\mathbf{j}} + dz \hat{\mathbf{k}} & d\vec{\ell} &= d\rho \hat{\rho} + \rho d\theta \hat{\theta} + dz \hat{\mathbf{k}} & d\vec{\ell} &= dr \hat{\mathbf{r}} + r d\theta \hat{\theta} + r \sin \theta d\phi \hat{\phi} \\
 dv &= dx dy dz & dv &= \rho d\rho d\theta dz & dv &= r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\phi \\
 dA_z &= dx dy & dA_y &= dx dz & dA_x &= dy dz \\
 dA_z &= \rho d\rho d\theta & dA_\theta &= d\rho dz & dA_\rho &= \rho d\theta dz \\
 dA_\phi &= r dr d\theta & dA_\theta &= r \sin \theta dr d\phi & dA_r &= r^2 \sin \theta d\theta d\phi
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \oint_C M dx + N dy &= \int_S \left(\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \right) dS & A &= \frac{1}{2} \oint_C x dy - y dx \\
 \int_V \nabla \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} dv &= \oint_S \vec{\mathcal{V}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} dS & \int_V \nabla \times \vec{\mathcal{V}} dv &= \oint_S \hat{\mathbf{n}} \times \vec{\mathcal{V}} dS \\
 \int_V \nabla f dv &= \oint_S f \hat{\mathbf{n}} dS & \int_S \nabla \times \vec{\mathcal{V}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} dS &= \oint_C \vec{\mathcal{V}} \cdot d\vec{\ell} \\
 \int_S (\hat{\mathbf{n}} \times \nabla) \times \vec{\mathcal{V}} dS &= \oint_C d\vec{\ell} \times \vec{\mathcal{V}} & \int_S \hat{\mathbf{n}} \times \nabla f dS &= \oint_C f d\vec{\ell}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla(\phi + \psi) = \nabla\phi + \nabla\psi \quad (1a)$$

$$\nabla \cdot (\vec{\mathcal{V}} + \vec{\mathcal{U}}) = \nabla \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} + \nabla \cdot \vec{\mathcal{U}} \quad (1b)$$

$$\nabla \times (\vec{\mathcal{V}} + \vec{\mathcal{U}}) = \nabla \times \vec{\mathcal{V}} + \nabla \times \vec{\mathcal{U}} \quad (1c)$$

$$\nabla \cdot (\phi \vec{\mathcal{V}}) = \nabla\phi \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} + \phi \nabla \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}} \quad (1d)$$

$$\nabla \times (\phi \vec{\mathcal{V}}) = \nabla\phi \times \vec{\mathcal{V}} + \phi \nabla \times \vec{\mathcal{V}} \quad (1e)$$

$$\nabla \cdot (\vec{\mathcal{V}} \times \vec{\mathcal{U}}) = \vec{\mathcal{U}} \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{\mathcal{V}}) - \vec{\mathcal{V}} \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{\mathcal{U}}) \quad (1f)$$

$$\nabla \times (\vec{\mathcal{V}} \times \vec{\mathcal{U}}) = (\vec{\mathcal{U}} \cdot \nabla) \vec{\mathcal{V}} - \vec{\mathcal{U}} (\nabla \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}}) - (\vec{\mathcal{V}} \cdot \nabla) \vec{\mathcal{U}} + \vec{\mathcal{V}} (\nabla \cdot \vec{\mathcal{U}}) \quad (1g)$$

$$\nabla (\vec{\mathcal{V}} \cdot \vec{\mathcal{U}}) = (\vec{\mathcal{U}} \cdot \nabla) \vec{\mathcal{V}} + \vec{\mathcal{U}} \times (\nabla \times \vec{\mathcal{V}}) + (\vec{\mathcal{V}} \cdot \nabla) \vec{\mathcal{U}} + \vec{\mathcal{V}} \times (\nabla \times \vec{\mathcal{U}}) \quad (1h)$$

$$\nabla \times \nabla\phi = 0 \quad (1i)$$

$$\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{\mathcal{V}}) = 0 \quad (1j)$$

$$\nabla^2 = \nabla \cdot \nabla \quad (1k)$$

$$\nabla \times (\nabla \times \vec{\mathcal{V}}) = \nabla(\nabla \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}}) - \nabla^2 \vec{\mathcal{V}} \quad (1l)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \frac{\vec{r} - \vec{r}'}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|^3} = 4\pi\delta(\vec{r} - \vec{r}')$$

$$\nabla^2 \frac{1}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|} = -4\pi\delta(\vec{r} - \vec{r}')$$

$$\nabla \frac{1}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|} = -\frac{\vec{r} - \vec{r}'}{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|^3}$$

$$\int_a^b \delta(x - x_0) dx = \begin{cases} 1, & x_0 \in [a, b] \\ 0, & x_0 \notin [a, b] \end{cases}$$

$$\int_a^b f(x)\delta(x - x_0) dx = \begin{cases} f(x_0), & x_0 \in [a, b] \\ 0, & x_0 \notin [a, b] \end{cases}$$

$$\delta(x - x') = \delta(x' - x)$$