

BASIC IDENTITIES OF VECTOR ANALYSIS

$f, g : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ $\mathbf{F}, \mathbf{G} : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ with $n = 3$ whenever necessary

1. $\nabla(f + g) = \nabla f + \nabla g$
2. $\nabla(cf) = c\nabla f$
3. $\nabla(fg) = f\nabla g + g\nabla f$
4. $\nabla\left(\frac{f}{g}\right) = \frac{g\nabla f - f\nabla g}{g^2}$, where $g \neq 0$
5. $\operatorname{div}(\mathbf{F} + \mathbf{G}) = \operatorname{div} \mathbf{F} + \operatorname{div} \mathbf{G}$
6. $\operatorname{curl}(\mathbf{F} + \mathbf{G}) = \operatorname{curl} \mathbf{F} + \operatorname{curl} \mathbf{G}$
7. $\operatorname{div}(f\mathbf{F}) = f\operatorname{div} \mathbf{F} + \mathbf{F} \cdot \nabla f$
8. $\operatorname{div}(\mathbf{F} \times \mathbf{G}) = \mathbf{G} \cdot \operatorname{curl} \mathbf{F} - \mathbf{F} \cdot \operatorname{curl} \mathbf{G}$
9. $\operatorname{div} \operatorname{curl} \mathbf{F} = 0$
10. $\operatorname{curl}(f\mathbf{F}) = f\operatorname{curl} \mathbf{F} + \nabla f \times \mathbf{F}$
11. $\operatorname{curl} \nabla f = \mathbf{0}$
12. $\nabla^2(fg) = f\nabla^2 g + g\nabla^2 f + 2(\nabla f \cdot \nabla g)$
13. $\operatorname{div}(\nabla f \times \nabla g) = 0$
14. $\operatorname{div}(f\nabla g - g\nabla f) = f\nabla^2 g - g\nabla^2 f$