## Vector Calculus Grad, Div and Curl Identities

## Question

It is given that  $\phi$  and  $\psi$  are scalar fields and <u>F</u> and <u>G</u> are vector fields. They are all assumed to be smooth functions. Prove the following identity

$$\nabla(\underline{f} \bullet \underline{G}) = \underline{F} \times (\nabla \times \underline{G}) + \underline{G} \times (\nabla \times \underline{F}) + (\underline{F} \bullet \nabla)\underline{G} + (\underline{G} \bullet \nabla)\underline{F}$$

## Answer

The first component of  $\nabla(\underline{F} \bullet \underline{G})$  is

$$\frac{\partial F_1}{\partial x}G_1 + F_1\frac{\partial G_1}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial x}G_2 + F_2\frac{\partial G_2}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F_3}{\partial x}G_3 + F_3\frac{\partial G_3}{\partial x}$$

We now need the calculate the first components of the terms on the right hand side of the equation.

For  $\underline{F} \times (\nabla \times \underline{G})$ , the first component is

$$F_2\left(\frac{\partial G_2}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial G_1}{\partial y}\right) - F_3\left(\frac{\partial G_1}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial G_3}{\partial x}\right).$$

For  $\underline{G} \times (\nabla \times \underline{F})$ , the first component is

$$G_2\left(\frac{\partial F_2}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial y}\right) - G_3\left(\frac{\partial F_1}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial F_3}{\partial x}\right).$$

For  $(\underline{F} \bullet \nabla)\underline{G}$ , the first component is

$$F_1\frac{\partial G_1}{\partial x} + F_2\frac{\partial G_1}{\partial y} + F_3\frac{\partial G_1}{\partial z}.$$

For  $(\underline{G} \bullet \nabla)\underline{F}$ , the first component is

$$G_1 \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial x} + G_2 \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial y} + G_3 \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial z}.$$

By adding these first components together it can be seen that all of the terms cancel out except those in the first component of  $\nabla(\underline{F} \bullet \underline{G})$ . Similar calculations for the other components yield similar results, hence

$$\nabla(\underline{f} \bullet \underline{G}) = \underline{F} \times (\nabla \times \underline{G}) + \underline{G} \times (\nabla \times \underline{F}) + (\underline{F} \bullet \nabla)\underline{G} + (\underline{G} \bullet \nabla)\underline{F}$$