

MATH 46 WORKSHEET : deriving Green's Identities.

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- first we want 'product rule' for div, ie what is $\vec{\nabla} \cdot (u \vec{J})$
↑ scalar field
↑ vector field

Apply usual product rule and gather terms back into vector notation (hint: look for $\vec{\nabla} u$)

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot (u \vec{J}) = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1}, \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} \right) \cdot (u J_1, u J_2) = \dots$$

- Write the above out for the case $\vec{J} = \vec{\nabla} v$: (v is some scalar field).

- Integrate over $\int_{\Omega} d\vec{x}$ then use Divergence Thm:

- You should get Green's 1st Identity: $\int_{\Omega} (u \Delta v + \vec{\nabla} u \cdot \vec{\nabla} v) d\vec{x} = \dots$

- From this identity, subtract the identity with $u \leftrightarrow v$ swapped. This is Green's 2nd Identity:

~ SOLUTIONS ~

- first we want 'product rule' for div, ie what is $\vec{\nabla} \cdot (u \vec{J})$
↑ scalar field ↑ vector field
 Apply usual product rule and gather terms back into vector notation (hint: look for $\vec{\nabla} u$)

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{\nabla} \cdot (u \vec{J}) &= \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1}, \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} \right) \cdot (u J_1, u J_2) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} (u J_1) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} (u J_2) \\ &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_1} J_1 + u \frac{\partial J_1}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_2} J_2 + u \frac{\partial J_2}{\partial x_2} \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x_1}, \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_2} \right) \cdot (J_1, J_2) + u \left(\frac{\partial J_1}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial J_2}{\partial x_2} \right) \\ &= \vec{\nabla} u \cdot \vec{J} + u \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{J} \end{aligned}$$

- Write the above out for the case $\vec{J} = \vec{\nabla} v$: (v is some scalar field).
 $\vec{\nabla} \cdot (u \vec{\nabla} v) = \vec{\nabla} u \cdot \vec{\nabla} v + u \underbrace{\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{\nabla} v}_{= \Delta v}$

- Integrate over $\int_{\Omega} d\vec{x}$ then use Divergence Thm:

$$\int_{\Omega} \vec{\nabla} \cdot (u \vec{\nabla} v) \quad \xrightarrow{\text{Div. Thm}} \quad \int_{\partial \Omega} u \underbrace{\vec{\nabla} v \cdot \hat{n}}_{\frac{\partial v}{\partial n}} dA = \int_{\Omega} u \Delta v + \vec{\nabla} u \cdot \vec{\nabla} v \, d\vec{x}$$

- You should get Green's 1st Identity: $\int_{\Omega} (u \Delta v + \vec{\nabla} u \cdot \vec{\nabla} v) \, d\vec{x} = \dots \int_{\partial \Omega} u \frac{\partial v}{\partial n} \, dA$

- From this identity, subtract the identity with $u \leftrightarrow v$ swapped. This is Green's 2nd Identity:

$$\int_{\Omega} (u \Delta v - v \Delta u) \, d\vec{x} = \int_{\partial \Omega} \left(u \frac{\partial v}{\partial n} - v \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} \right) \, dA$$