

Worksheet #18: Green's identities

- (1) Construct the product rule for the div operator. In other words, what is $\nabla \cdot (u\vec{J})$? [Hint: look for ∇u]

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot (u\vec{J}) &\equiv \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1}, \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} \right) \cdot (uJ_1, uJ_2) \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} (uJ_1) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} (uJ_2) = \frac{du}{dx_1} J_1 + \frac{dJ_1}{dx_1} u + \frac{du}{dx_2} J_2 + \frac{dJ_2}{dx_2} u \\ &= \vec{J} \cdot (\nabla u) + (\nabla \cdot \vec{J}) u \end{aligned}$$

- (2) Write out $\nabla \cdot (u\vec{J})$ for $\vec{J} = \nabla v$.

$$\nabla \cdot (u\nabla v) = \nabla v \cdot \nabla u + (\nabla \cdot \nabla v) u = \nabla v \cdot \nabla u + u \Delta v$$

- (3) Integrate this expression over Ω and use the Divergence theorem. You should get Green's first identity.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\Omega} (\nabla v \cdot \nabla u + u \Delta v) dx &= \int_{\Omega} \nabla \cdot (u\nabla v) dx \\ &= \int_{\partial \Omega} \vec{n} \cdot (u\nabla v) ds = \int_{\partial \Omega} u (\vec{n} \cdot \nabla v) ds \\ &= \int_{\partial \Omega} u \frac{dv}{dn} ds \end{aligned}$$

- (4) From this identity, subtract the same identity with u and v swapped. This leads you to Green's second identity.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\Omega} (\nabla v \cdot \nabla u + u \Delta v) dx &= \int_{\partial \Omega} u \frac{dv}{dn} ds \\ - \int_{\Omega} (\nabla u \cdot \nabla v + v \Delta u) dx &= - \int_{\partial \Omega} v \frac{du}{dn} ds \\ \hline \int_{\Omega} (u \Delta v - v \Delta u) dx &= \int_{\partial \Omega} \left(u \frac{dv}{dn} - v \frac{du}{dn} \right) ds \end{aligned}$$