

Vector Calculus (H.1)

Divergence

2016011

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Divergence (Flux Density)

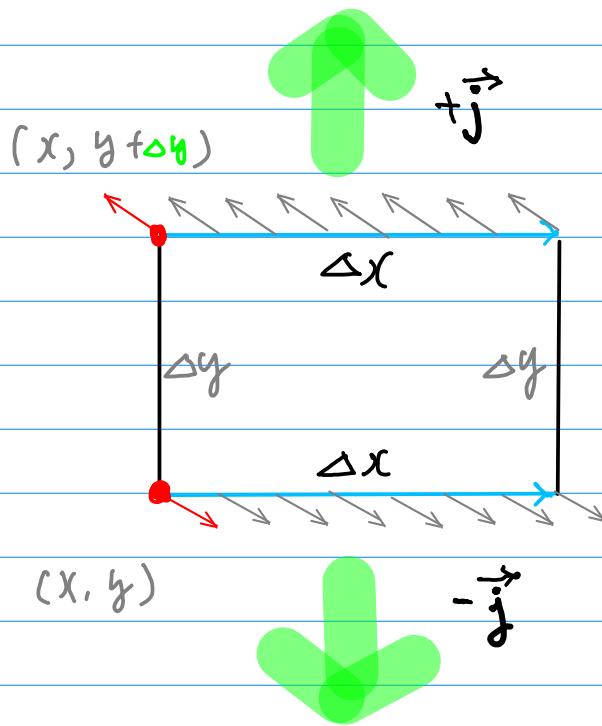
Divergence (Flux Density)

of a vector field $\vec{F} = M\vec{i} + N\vec{j}$

$$\text{div } \vec{F} = \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$\vec{F}(x, y + \Delta y) \cdot (+\vec{j}) \Delta x$$

$$\vec{F}(x, y) \cdot (-\vec{j}) \Delta x$$

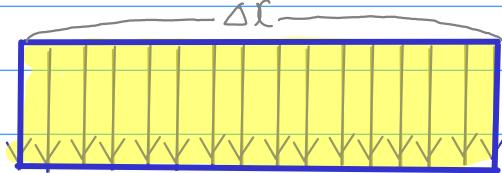
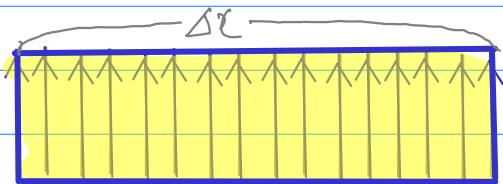
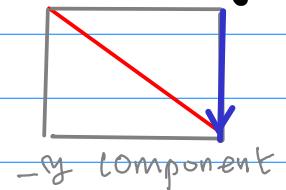
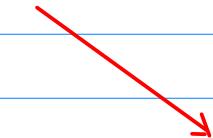
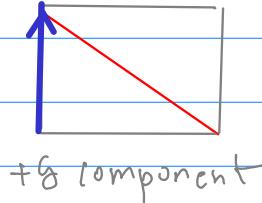
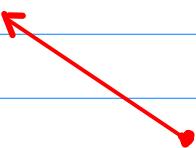


$$\vec{F}(x, y + \Delta y)$$

$$\vec{F}(x, y + \Delta y) \cdot (+\vec{j})$$

$$\vec{F}(x, y)$$

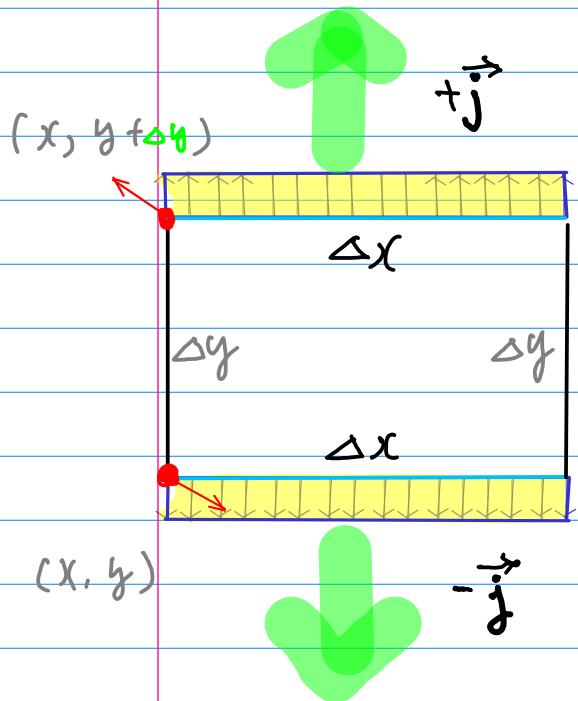
$$\vec{F}(x, y) \cdot (-\vec{j})$$



$$\vec{F}(x, y + \Delta y) \cdot (+\vec{j}) \Delta x$$

$$\vec{F}(x, y) \cdot (-\vec{j}) \Delta x$$

Consider the \vec{j} component of \vec{F} only $\Rightarrow N(x, y)$



$$\vec{F}(x, y + \Delta y) \cdot (+\vec{j}) \Delta x$$

$$\Rightarrow N(x, y + \Delta y) \Delta x$$

$$\Rightarrow -N(x, y) \Delta x$$

$$\vec{F}(x, y) \cdot (-\vec{j}) \Delta x$$

$$\vec{F}(x, y + \Delta y) \cdot (+\vec{j}) \Delta x + \vec{F}(x, y) \cdot (-\vec{j}) \Delta x$$

$$\Rightarrow N(x, y + \Delta y) \Delta x - N(x, y) \Delta x$$

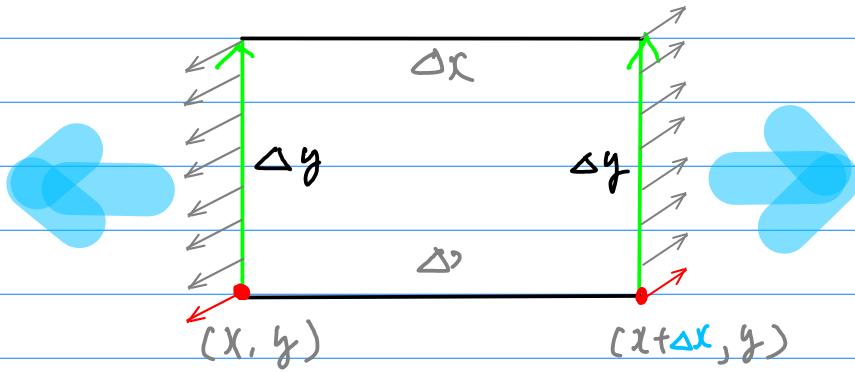
$$\Rightarrow (N(x, y + \Delta y) - N(x, y)) \Delta x$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial N}{\partial y} \Delta y \right) \Delta x$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial N}{\partial y} = \lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{N(x, y + \Delta y) - N(x, y)}{\Delta y}}$$

$$\vec{F}(x, y) \cdot (-\vec{i}) \Delta y$$

$$\vec{F}(x+\Delta x, y) \cdot (\vec{i}) \Delta y$$

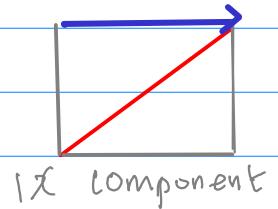
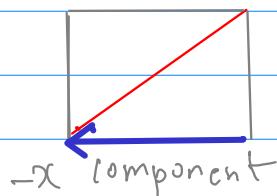


$$\vec{F}(x, y)$$

$$\vec{F}(x, y) \cdot (-\vec{i})$$

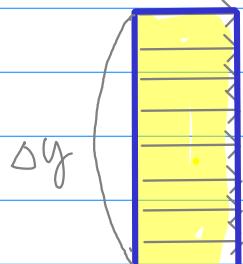
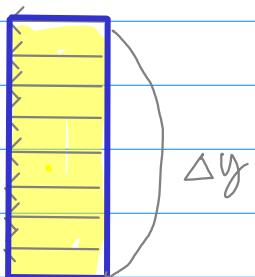
$$\vec{F}(x+\Delta x, y)$$

$$\vec{F}(x+\Delta x, y) \cdot (\vec{i})$$



$$\vec{F}(x, y) \cdot (-\vec{i}) \Delta y$$

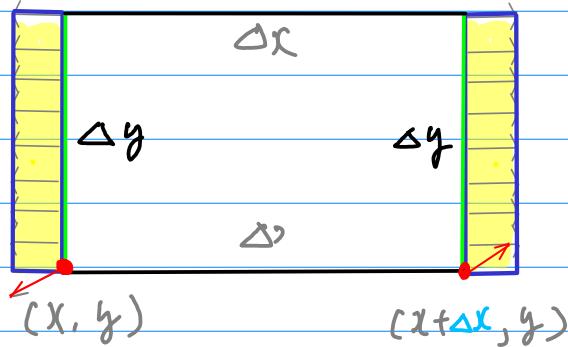
$$\vec{F}(x+\Delta x, y) \cdot (\vec{i}) \Delta y$$



Consider the \vec{i} component of \vec{F} only $\Rightarrow M(x, y)$

$$\vec{F}(x, y) \cdot (-\vec{i}) \Delta y$$

$$-M(x, y) \Delta y$$



$$\vec{F}(x + \Delta x, y) \cdot (\vec{i}) \Delta y$$

$$M(x + \Delta x, y) \Delta y$$

$$\vec{F}(x + \Delta x, y) \cdot (\vec{i}) \Delta y$$

+

$$\vec{F}(x, y) \cdot (-\vec{i}) \Delta y$$

$$\Rightarrow M(x + \Delta x, y) \Delta y - M(x, y) \Delta y$$

$$\Rightarrow (M(x + \Delta x, y) - M(x, y)) \Delta y$$

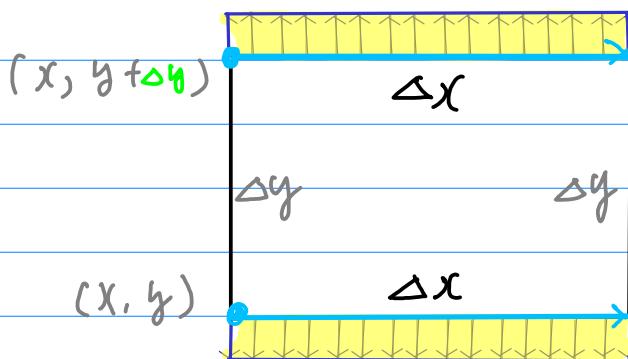
$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial x} \Delta x \right) \Delta y$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{M(x + \Delta x, y) - M(x, y)}{\Delta x}$$

Flux Density along \vec{j} axis

$$\vec{F}(x, y + \Delta y) \cdot (+\vec{j}) \Delta x$$

the rate at which
the fluid leaves
from the top edge



$$\vec{F}(x, y) \cdot (-\vec{j}) \Delta x$$

the rate at which
the fluid leaves
from the bottom edge

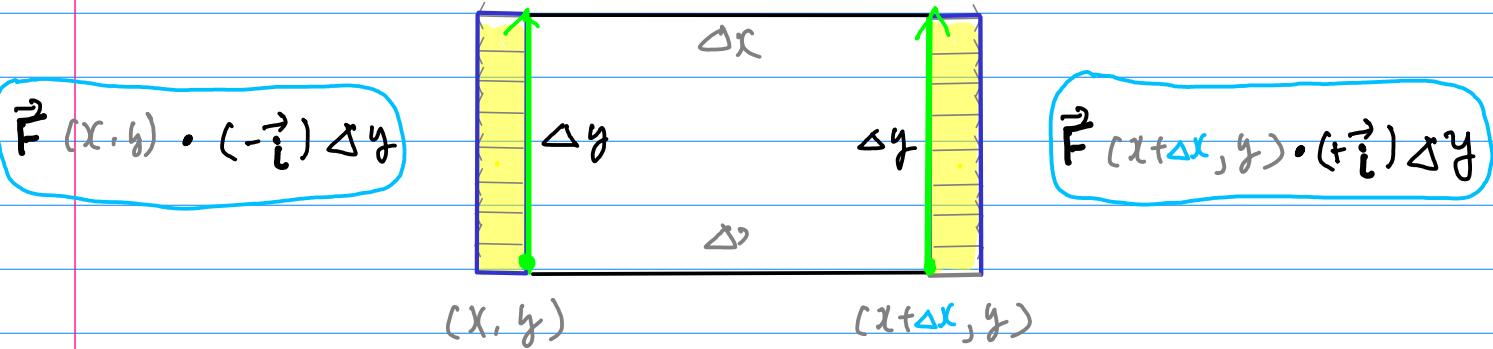
$$\vec{F}(x, y + \Delta y) \cdot (+\vec{j}) \Delta x + \vec{F}(x, y) \cdot (-\vec{j}) \Delta x$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial N}{\partial y} \Delta y \right) \Delta x$$

$$\vec{F}(x, y) = M(x, y) \vec{i} + N(x, y) \vec{j}$$

Velocity field of a fluid flow in a plane

Flux density along \vec{i} axis



the rate at which
the fluid leaves
from the left edge

the rate at which
the fluid leaves
from the right edge

$$\vec{F}(x+\Delta x, y) \cdot (\vec{i}) \Delta y + \vec{F}(x, y) \cdot (-\vec{i}) \Delta y$$

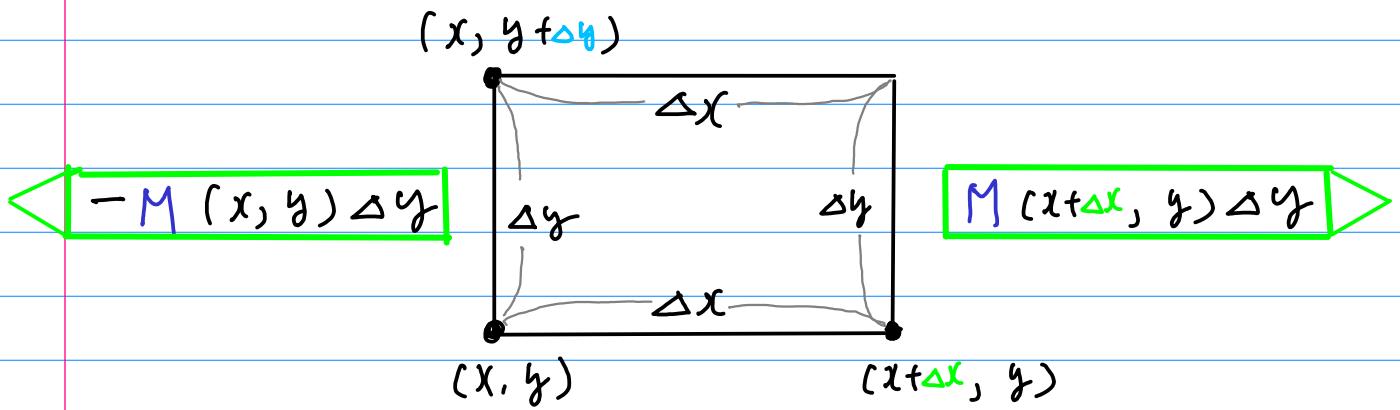
$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial x} \Delta x \right) \Delta y$$

$$\vec{F}(x, y) = M(x, y) \vec{i} + N(x, y) \vec{j}$$

Velocity field of a fluid flow in a plane

$$\vec{F} = M \vec{i} + N \vec{j} \Rightarrow \operatorname{div} \vec{F} = \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$N(x, y + \Delta y) \Delta x$$

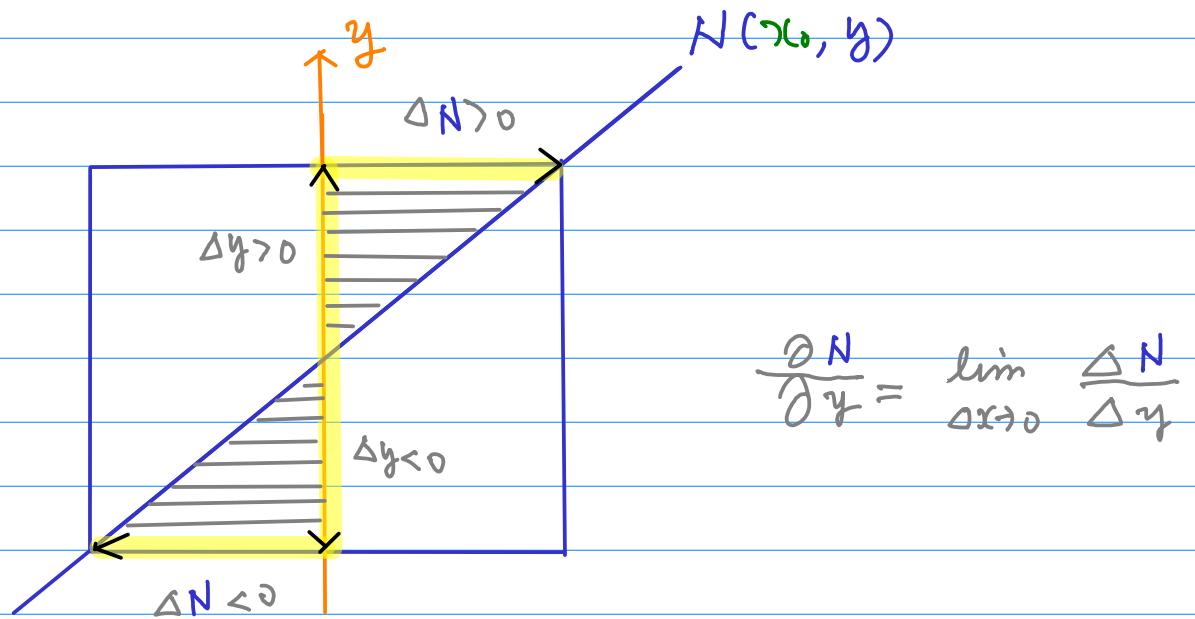
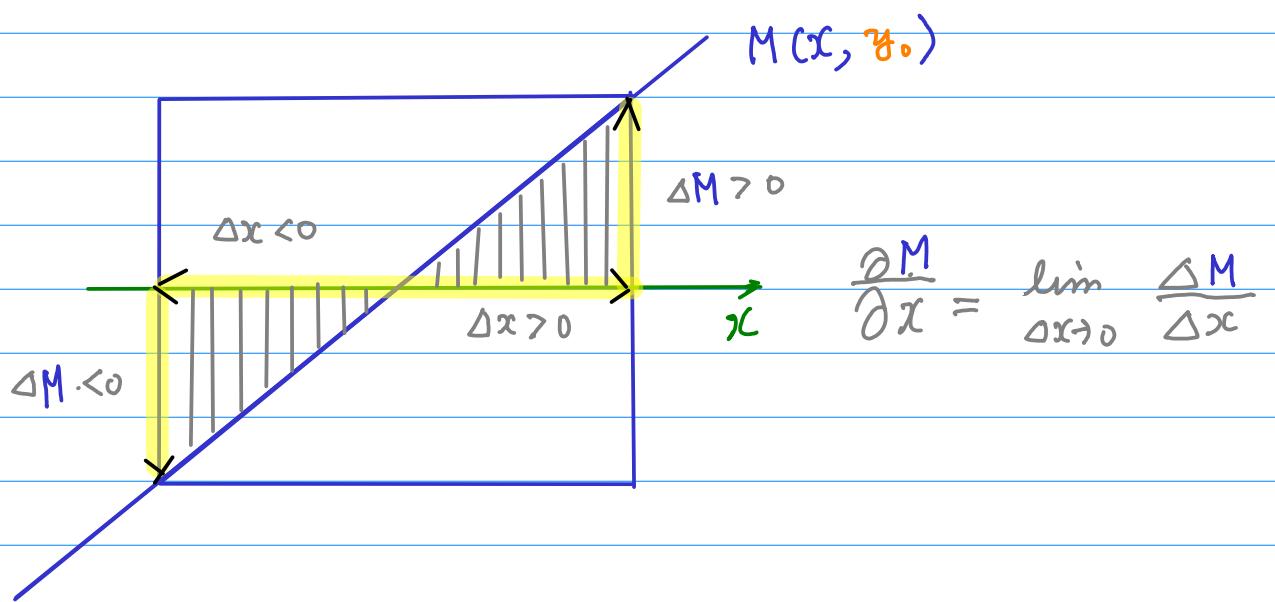


$$-N(x, y) \Delta x$$

$$[N(x, y + \Delta y) - N(x, y)] \Delta x \approx \left(\frac{\partial N}{\partial y} \Delta y \right) \Delta x$$

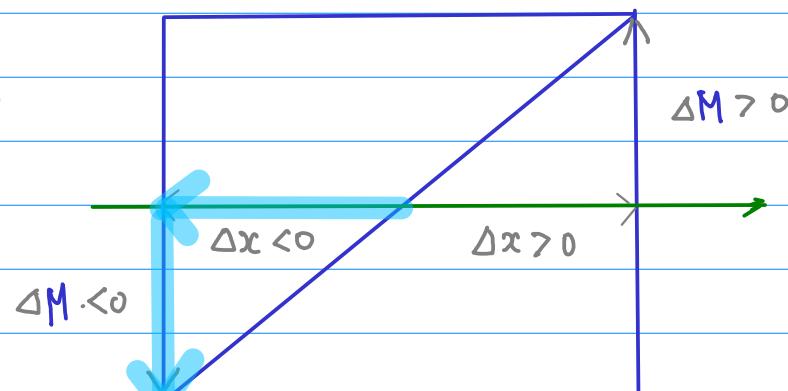
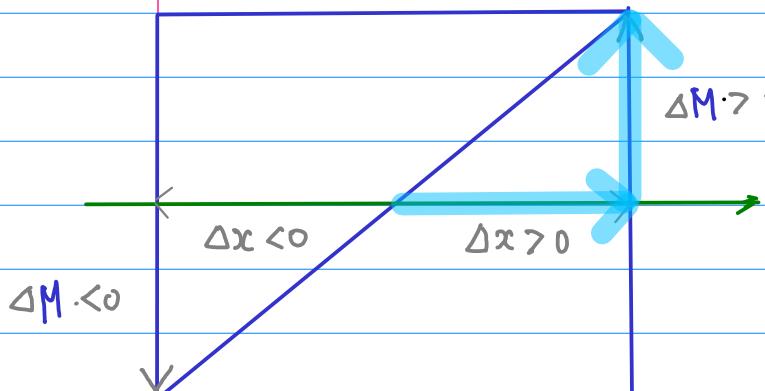
$$[M(x + \Delta x, y) - M(x, y)] \Delta y \approx \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial x} \Delta x \right) \Delta y$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N}{\partial y} \right) \Delta x \Delta y$$



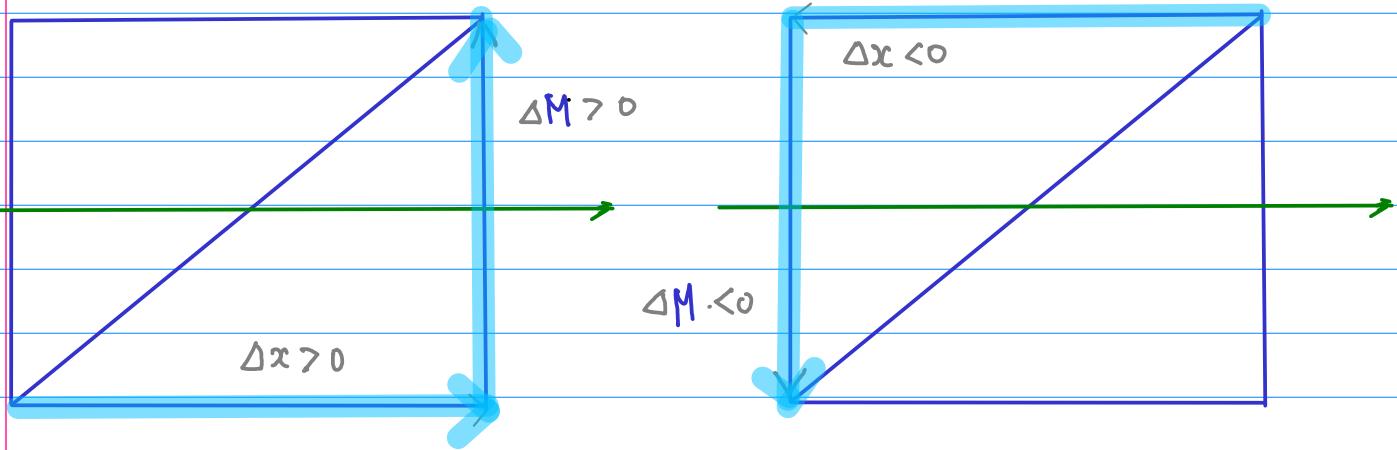
All the same

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial x}$$



$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta M}{\Delta x}$$

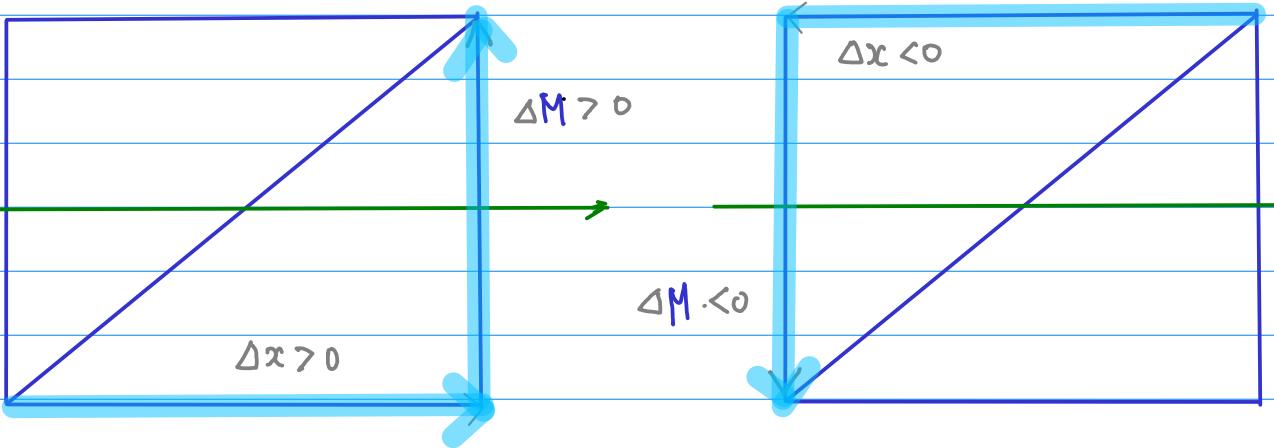
$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta M}{\Delta x}$$



$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta M}{\Delta x}$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta M}{\Delta x}$$

Flux Interpretation



$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta M}{\Delta x}$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta M}{\Delta x}$$

$$\Delta M \approx \frac{\partial M}{\partial x} \Delta x$$

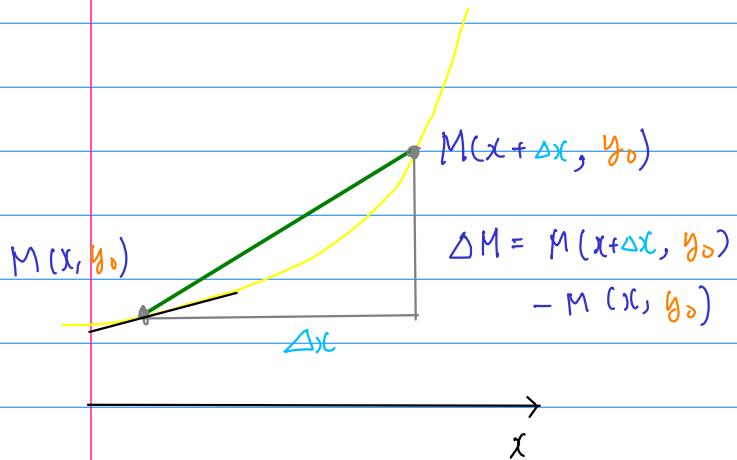
interpret as a net outward flux
in the positive $+i$ direction
at $(x + \Delta x, y_0)$



$$(-\Delta M) \approx -\frac{\partial M}{\partial x} (-\Delta x)$$

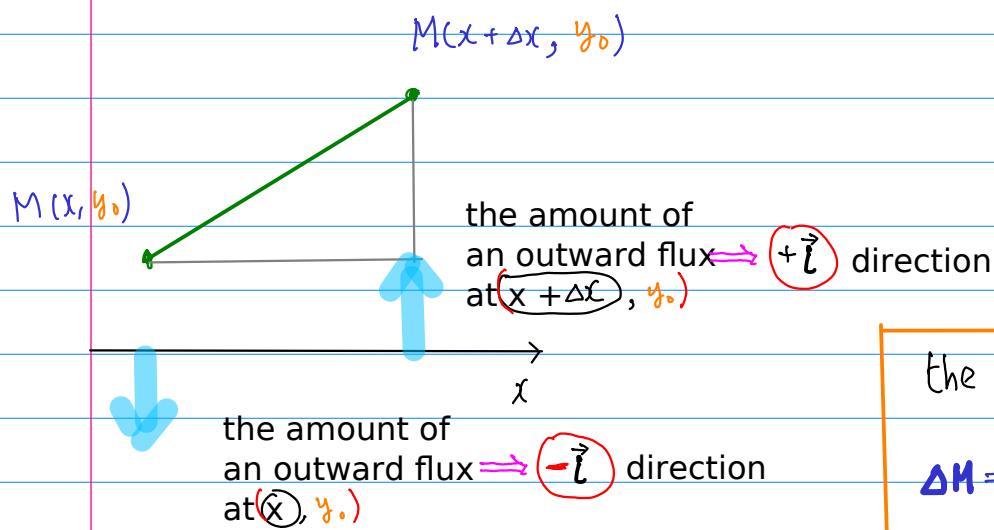
interpret as a net outward flux
in the positive $+i$ direction
at (x, y_0)

$\Delta M(x, y)$ Interpretation



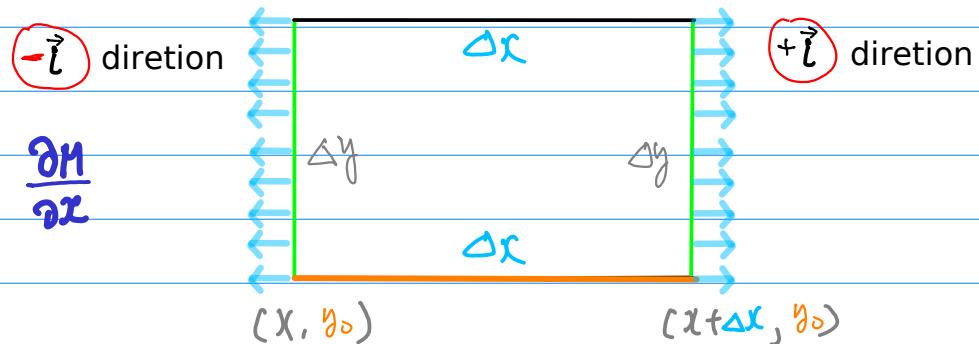
the **slope** of a tangent :

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta M}{\Delta x} = \frac{\partial M}{\partial x}$$

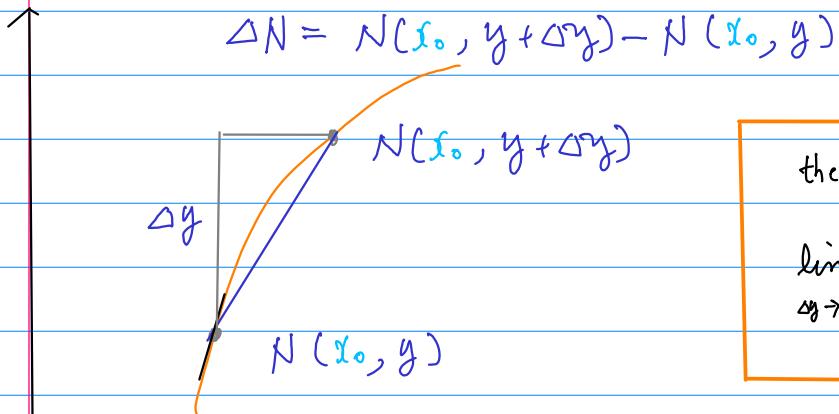


the net outward flux :

$$\Delta M = M(x_0 + \Delta x, y_0) - M(x_0, y_0)$$



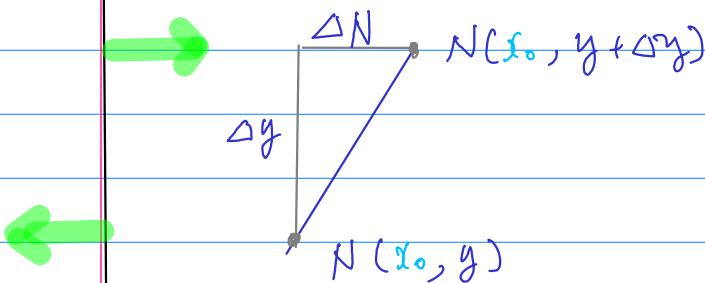
$\Delta N(x, y)$ Interpretation



the slope of a tangent :

$$\lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta N}{\Delta y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial y}$$

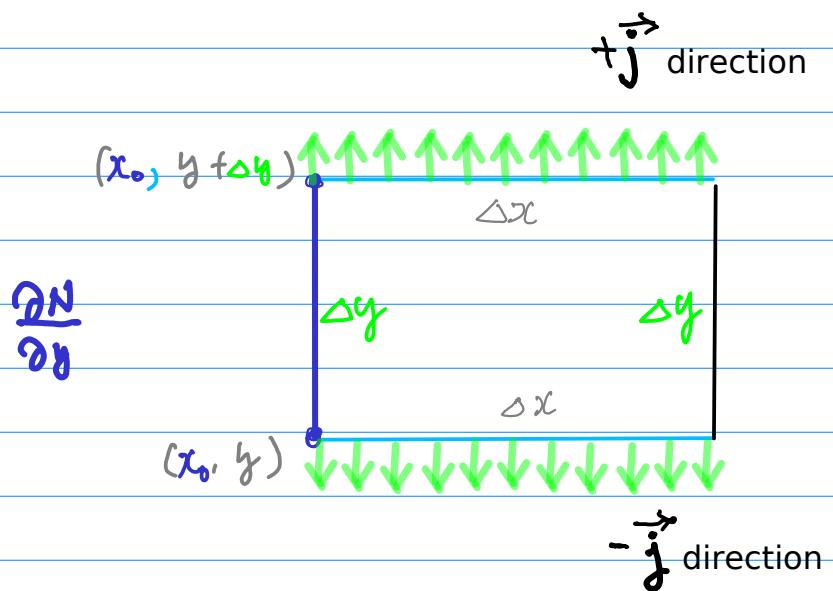
the amount of an outward flux $\Rightarrow +\vec{j}$ direction at $(x_0, y + \Delta y)$



the net outward flux :

$$\Delta N = N(x_0, y + \Delta y) - N(x_0, y)$$

the amount of an outward flux $\Rightarrow -\vec{j}$ direction at (x_0, y)



Exit Rates

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 \uparrow \quad \vec{F}(x, y + \Delta y) \cdot (+\vec{j}) \Delta x & = & N(x, y + \Delta y) \Delta x \\
 \downarrow \quad \vec{F}(x, y) \cdot (-\vec{j}) \Delta x & = & -N(x, y) \Delta x \\
 \rightarrow \quad \vec{F}(x + \Delta x, y) \cdot (+\vec{i}) \Delta y & = & M(x + \Delta x, y) \Delta y \\
 \leftarrow \quad \vec{F}(x, y) \cdot (-\vec{i}) \Delta y & = & -M(x, y) \Delta y
 \end{array}$$

scalar

$$(N(x, y + \Delta y) - N(x, y)) \Delta x \approx \left(\frac{\partial N}{\partial y} \Delta y \right) \Delta x$$

$$(M(x + \Delta x, y) - M(x, y)) \Delta y \approx \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial x} \Delta x \right) \Delta y$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N}{\partial y} \right) \underbrace{\Delta x \Delta y}_R$$

$$\frac{\text{Flux across rectangle boundary}}{\text{rectangle area}} = \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N}{\partial y} \right)$$

Divergence (Flux Density)

of a vector field $\vec{F} = M \vec{i} + N \vec{j}$

$$\operatorname{div} \vec{F} = \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + xy + y^2$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x + y = M(x, y)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x + 2y = N(x, y)$$

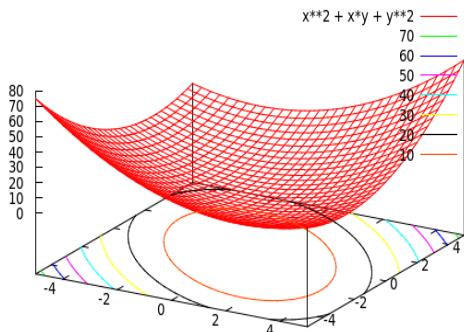
$$\begin{aligned} df &= (2x + y) dx + (x + 2y) dy \\ &= M(x, y) dx + N(x, y) dy \end{aligned} \quad \text{total differential} \quad \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 2 = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$\vec{F}(x, y) = M(x, y) \vec{i} + N(x, y) \vec{j} \quad \text{gradient field}$$

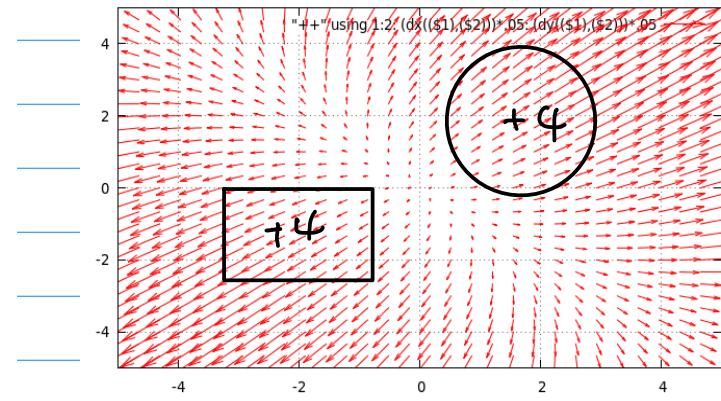
conservative field
 $\left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 2 = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \right)$

$$\operatorname{div} \vec{F} = \nabla \cdot \vec{F} = \frac{\partial M}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N}{\partial y} = 4 \quad \text{outward}$$

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + xy + y^2$$



$$\vec{F}(x, y) = M(x, y) \vec{i} + N(x, y) \vec{j}$$



$f(x, y) \times$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = -y = M(x, y)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x = N(x, y)$$

no such \cancel{f}

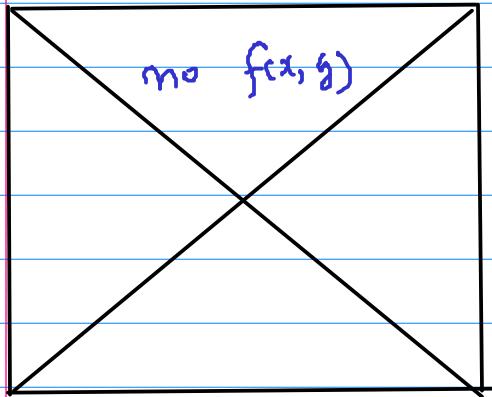
$$\begin{aligned} \cancel{df} &= (2x+y) dx + (x+2y) dy \\ &= M(x, y) dx + N(x, y) dy \end{aligned} \quad \text{total differential } \times \quad \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \neq \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$\vec{F}(x, y) = M(x, y) \vec{i} + N(x, y) \vec{j} \quad \text{gradient field}$$

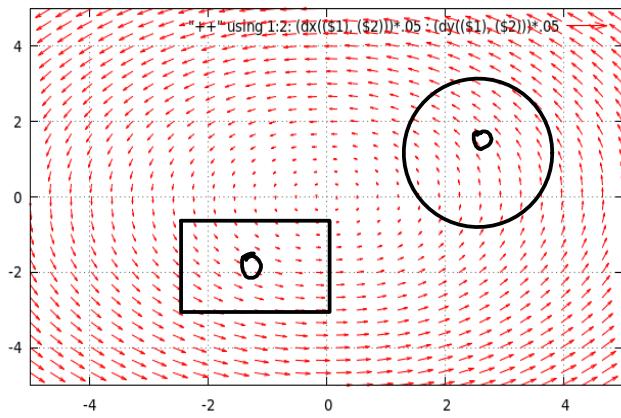
$$\left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \neq \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \right) \quad \text{conservative field } \times$$

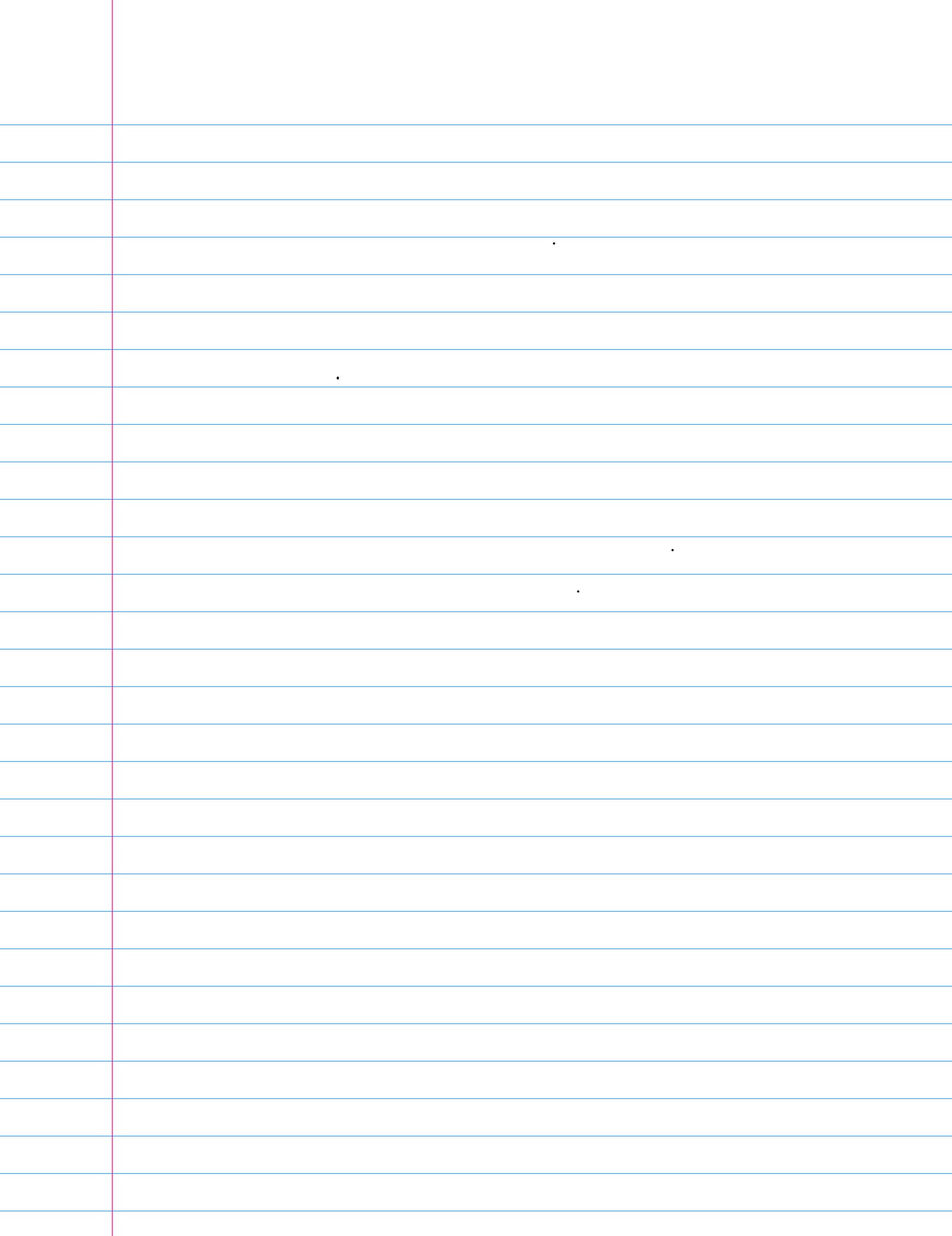
$$\operatorname{div} \vec{F} = \nabla \cdot \vec{F} = \frac{\partial M}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial N}{\partial y} = \bigcirc \quad \text{outward } \times \quad \text{inward } \times$$

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + xy + y^2$$



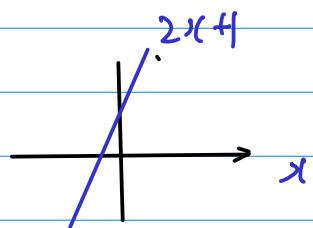
$$\vec{F}(x, y) = M(x, y) \vec{i} + N(x, y) \vec{j}$$





$$f(1, 1) = 1+1+1=3$$

$$y=1 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x + 1$$



$$x=1 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 1+2y$$

