

# 3D Vector Calculus in ~~my~~ your head

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0D  $f(C_{\text{end}}) - f(C_{\text{start}})$

||

1D  $\int_C \nabla f \cdot d\vec{r}$

$$\int_{\partial S} \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

||

2D

$$\iint_S \text{curl } \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$$

$$\iint_{\partial E} \vec{G} \cdot d\vec{S}$$

||

3D

$$\iiint_E \text{div } \vec{G} \, dV$$

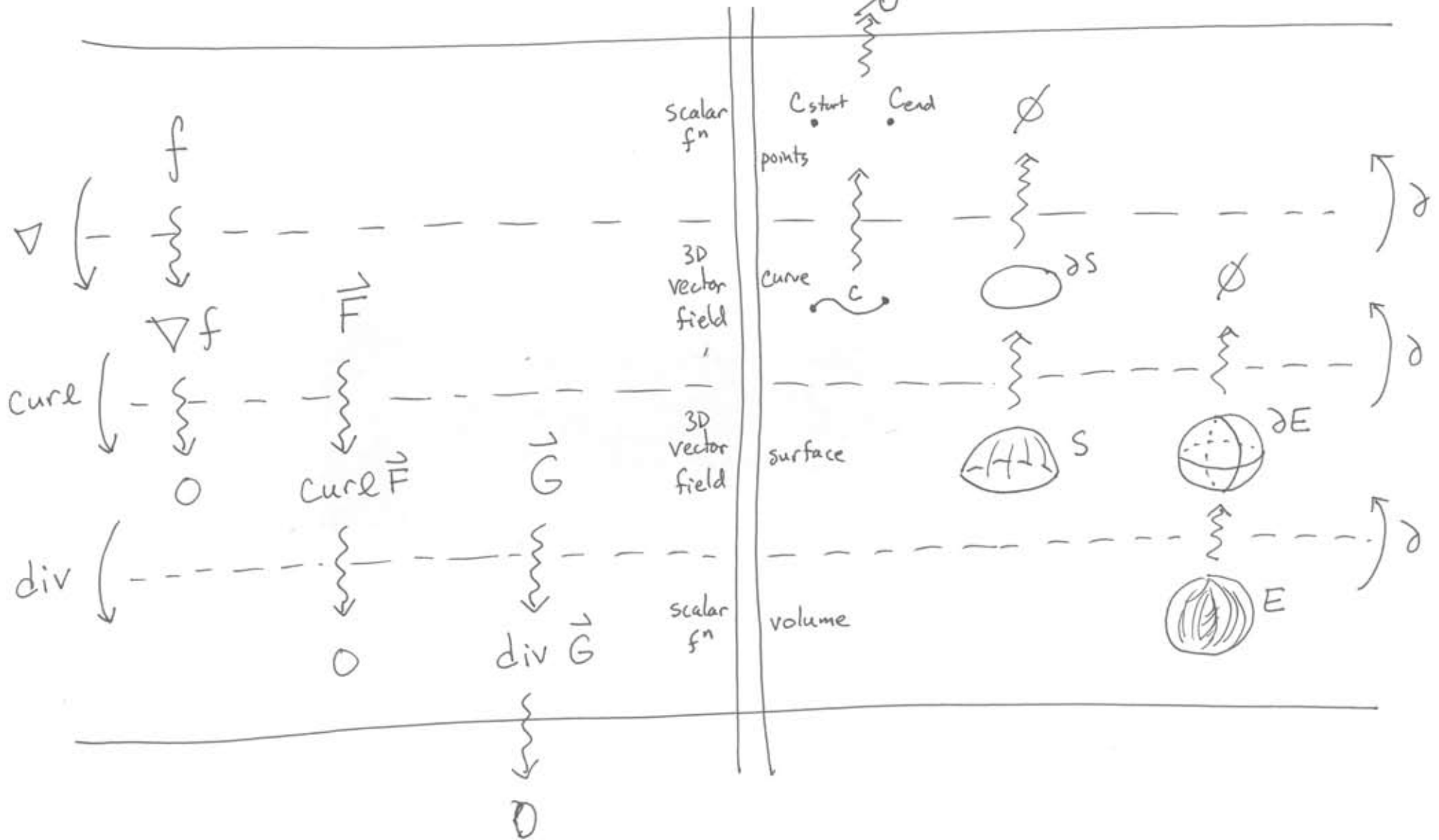
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Fundamental  
Theorem of  
Line Integrals

Stokes'  
Theorem  
(also Green's)

The Divergence  
Theorem

# 3D Vector Calculus in ~~my~~ your head



$$0D \quad f(C_{end}) - f(C_{start})$$

1D

$$\int_C \nabla f \cdot d\vec{r}$$

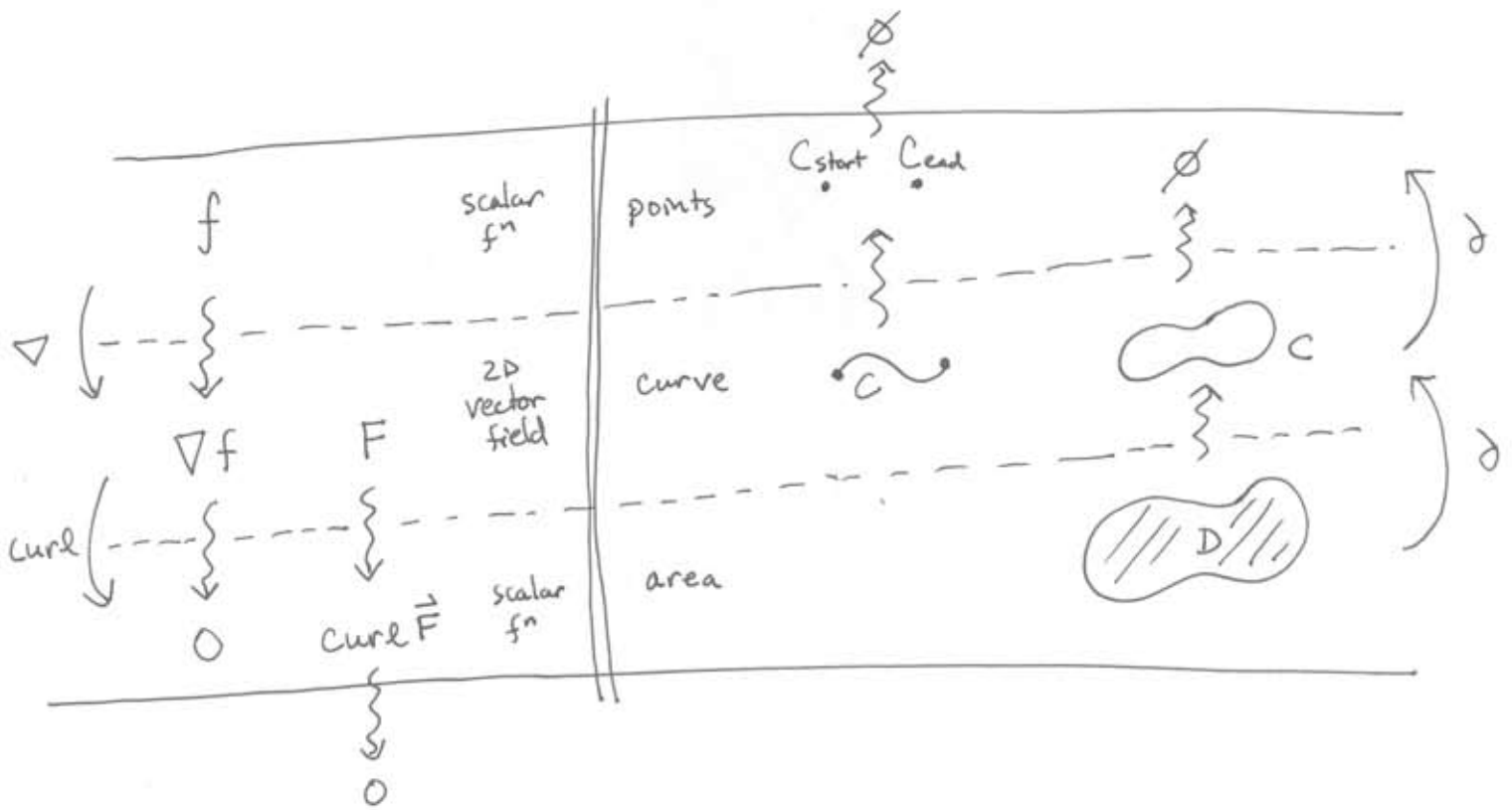
$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

2D

$$\iint_D \text{curl } \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{A}$$

Fundamental  
Theorem of  
Line Integrals

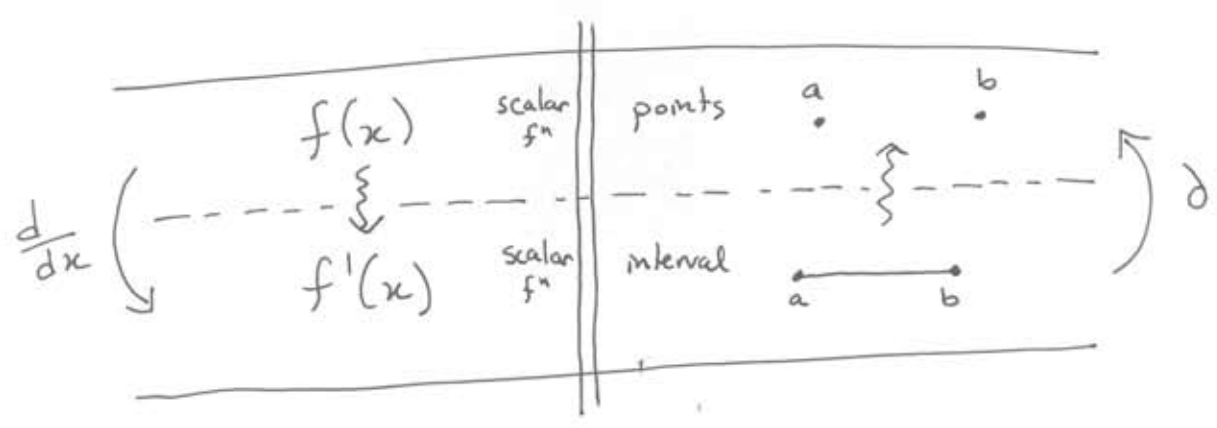
Green's  
Theorem



2D Vector Calculus  
in my your head

0D	$f(b) - f(a)$
1D	$\int_a^b f'(t) dt$

Fundamental  
Theorem of Calculus



1D Vector Calculus  
in ~~my~~ your head.

More generally,

$$\int_{\partial M} \omega = \int_M d\omega$$

$M$  - manifold (somewhere to integrate) ~~etc~~

$\omega$  - differential (something to integrate)

	$\omega$	$M$	$d\omega$
FTLI	$f$	$C$ (curve)	$\nabla f \cdot d\vec{r}$
Stokes'	$\vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$	$S$ (surface)	curl $\vec{F} \cdot d\vec{S}$
Divergence	$\vec{G} \cdot d\vec{S}$	$E$ (volume)	div $\vec{G} dV$