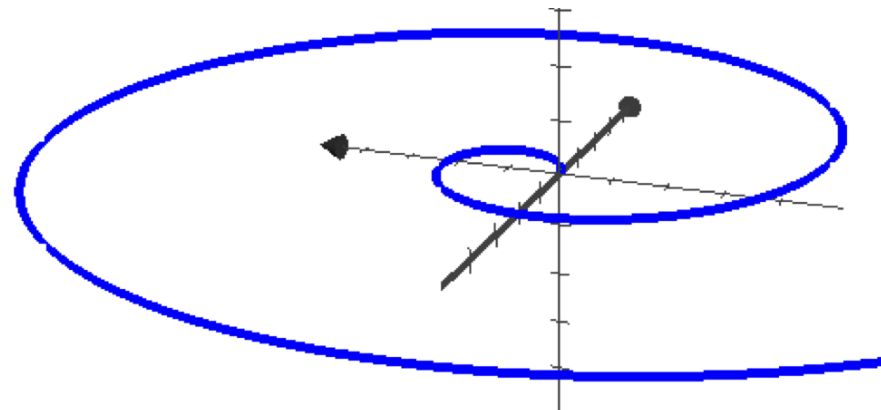
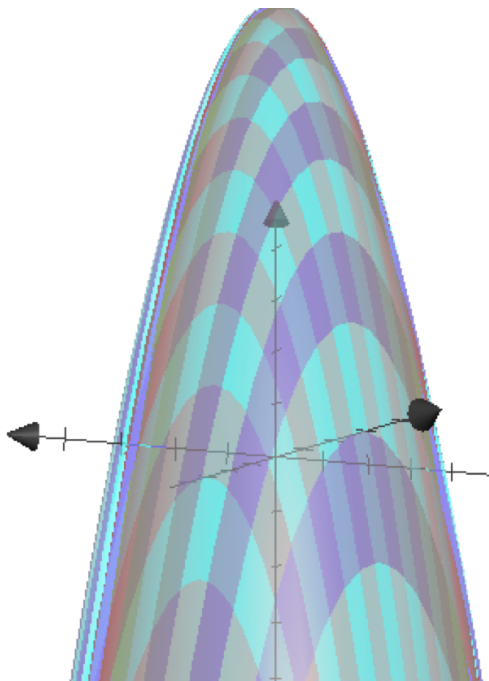
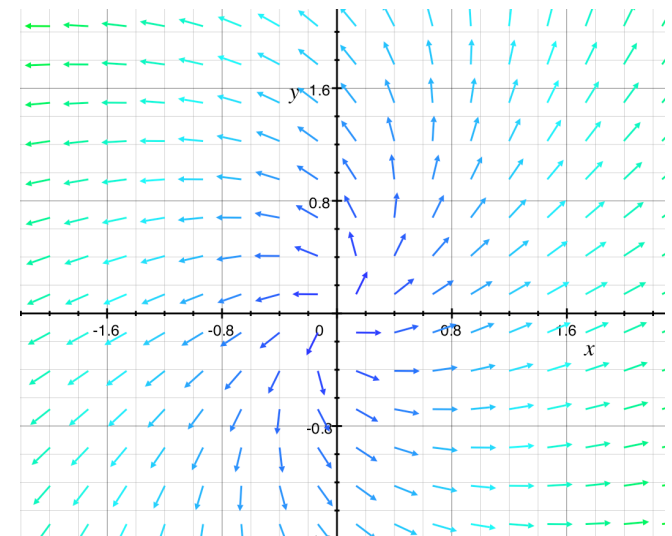
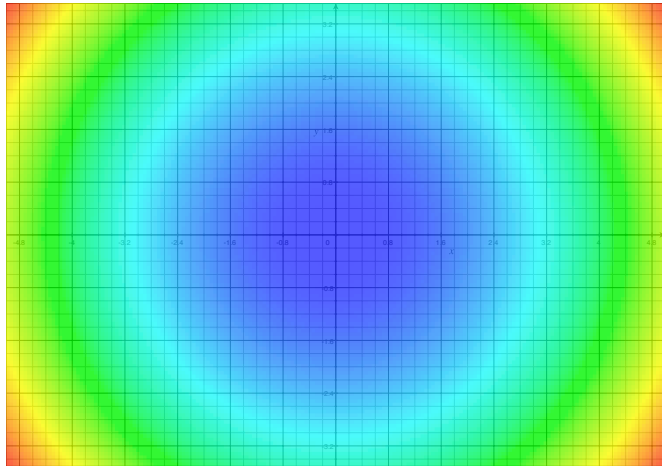


Vector Calculus

$$f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$$

Multiple Viewpoints



$$f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$$

Derivatives

$$f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = \begin{pmatrix} f_1(\mathbf{x}) \\ f_2(\mathbf{x}) \\ \dots \\ f_m(\mathbf{x}) \end{pmatrix} \quad Df(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial x_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial x_n} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$$

Derivatives

$$f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = \begin{pmatrix} f_1(\mathbf{x}) \\ f_2(\mathbf{x}) \\ \dots \\ f_m(\mathbf{x}) \end{pmatrix} \quad Df(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial x_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial x_n} \end{pmatrix}$$

Linear approximation to f near \mathbf{a} .

$$L(\mathbf{x}) = Df(\mathbf{a})(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{a}) + f(\mathbf{a})$$

$$f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$$

Derivatives

$$f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = \begin{pmatrix} f_1(\mathbf{x}) \\ f_2(\mathbf{x}) \\ \dots \\ f_m(\mathbf{x}) \end{pmatrix} \quad Df(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial x_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial x_n} \end{pmatrix}$$

Linear approximation to f near \mathbf{a} .

$$L(\mathbf{x}) = Df(\mathbf{a})(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{a}) + f(\mathbf{a})$$

Chain Rule

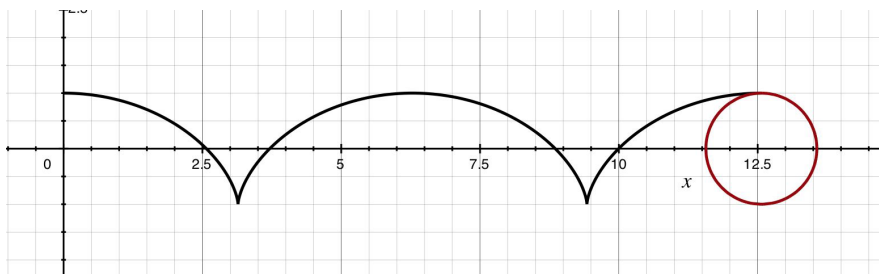
$$D(f \circ g)(\mathbf{a}) = Df(g(\mathbf{a}))Dg(\mathbf{a})$$

Parameterizations

Curves

$$\mathbf{x} : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$$

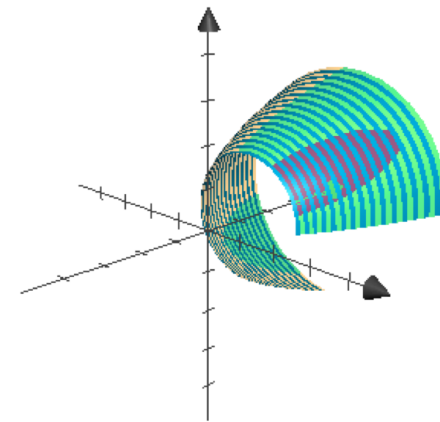
Circles
Graphs
Line Segments
Cycloids, etc.



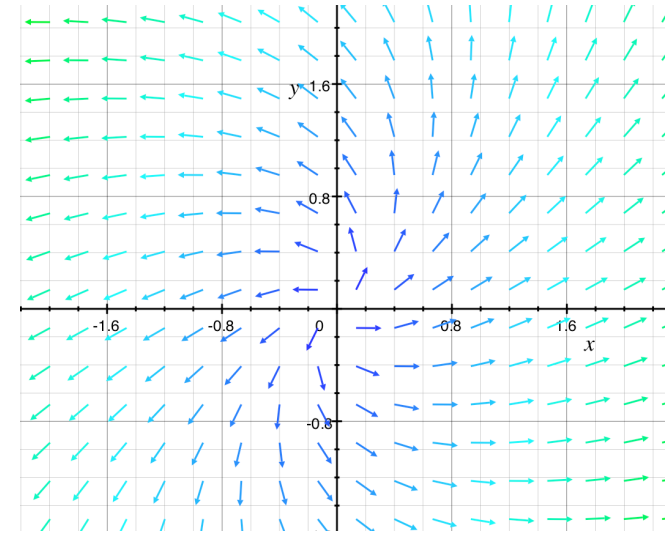
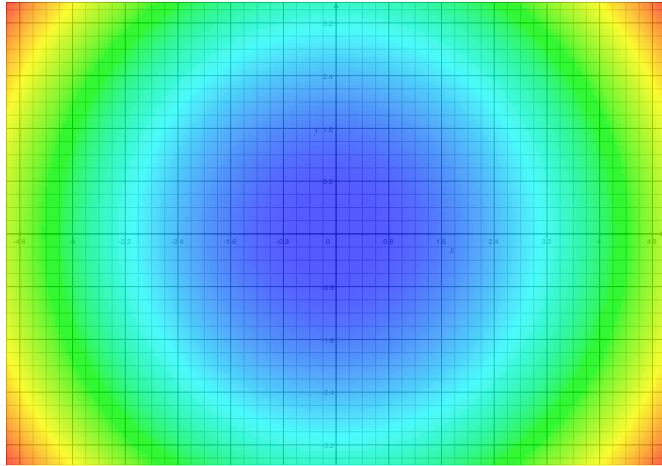
Surfaces

$$\mathbf{X} : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$$

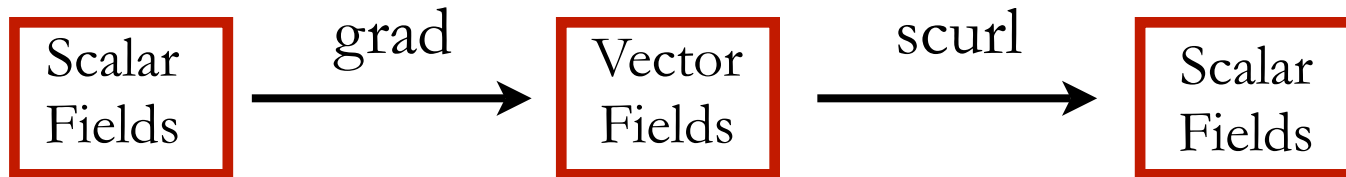
Flat regions
Graphs
Surfaces of Revolution



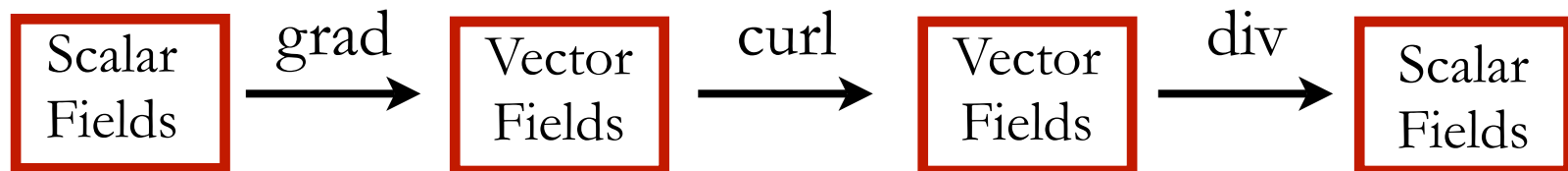
Scalar Fields and Vector Fields



\mathbb{R}^2

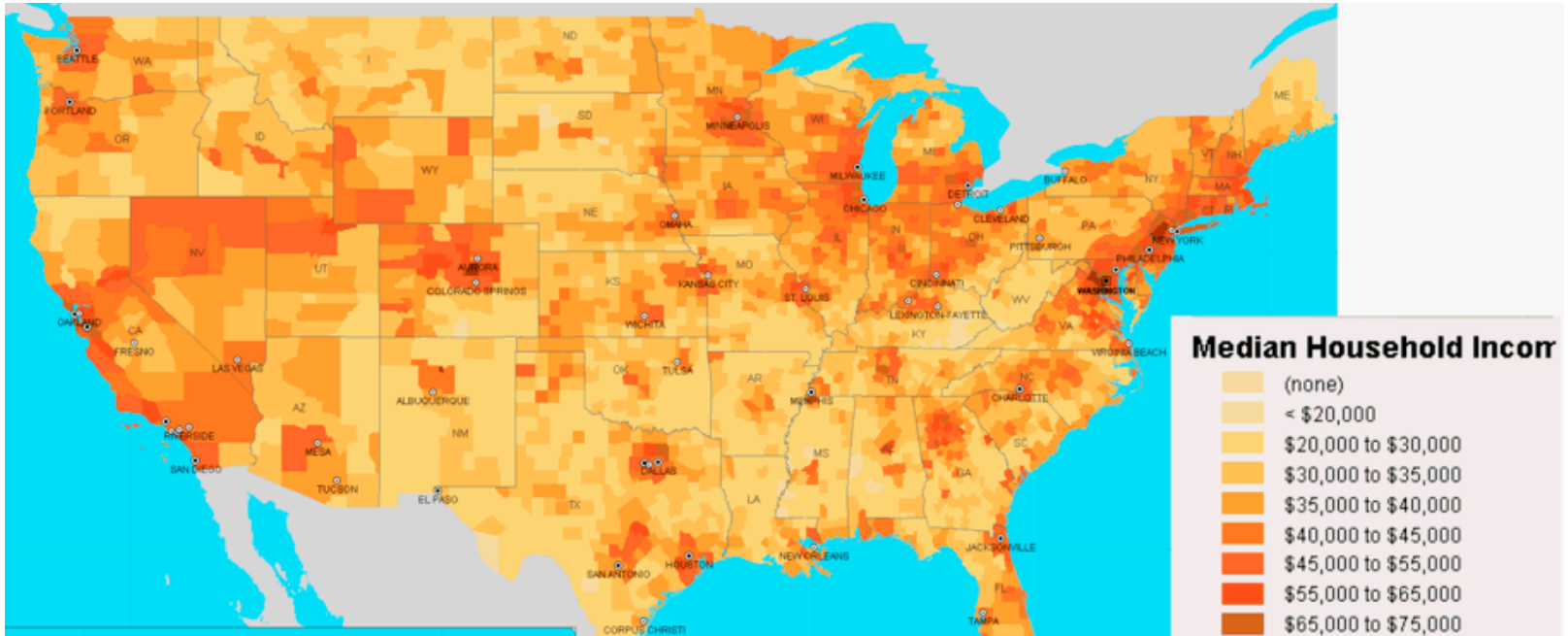


\mathbb{R}^3



Scalar Fields and Vector Fields

<http://visualizingeconomics.com/2007/08/07/united-states-household-income-map/>

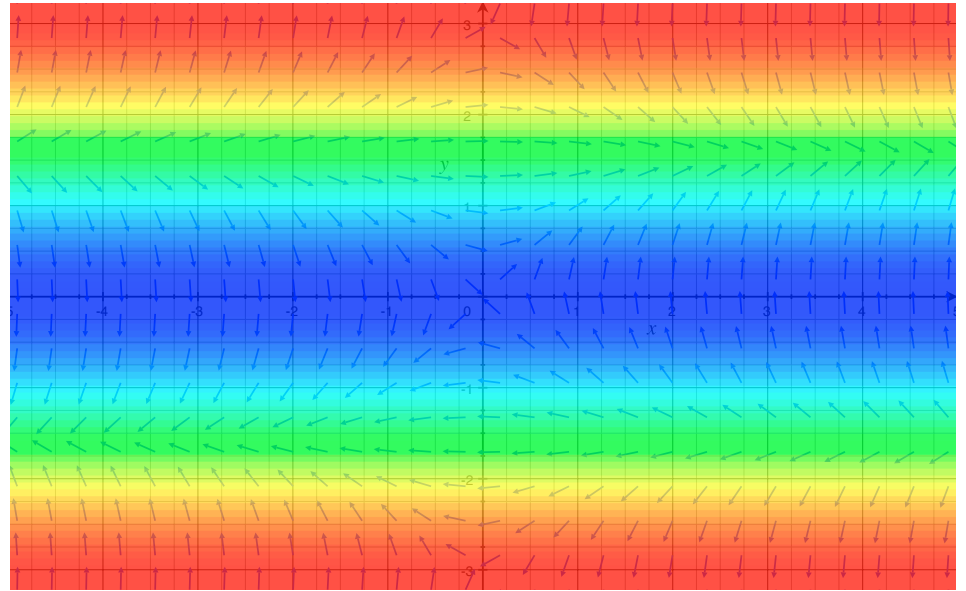
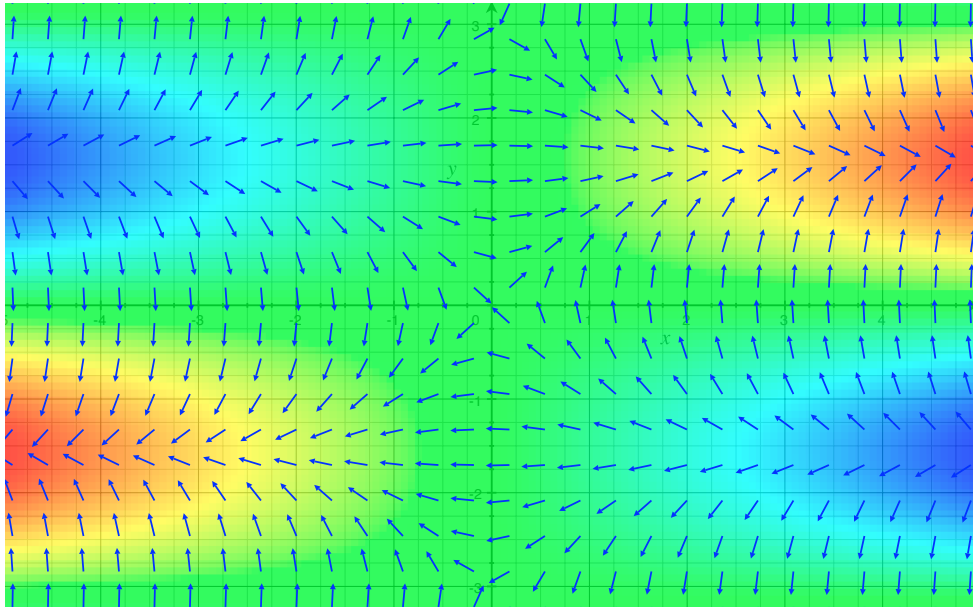


<http://terrymarotta.wordpress.com/tag/snowstorm-no-tell-hotels/>

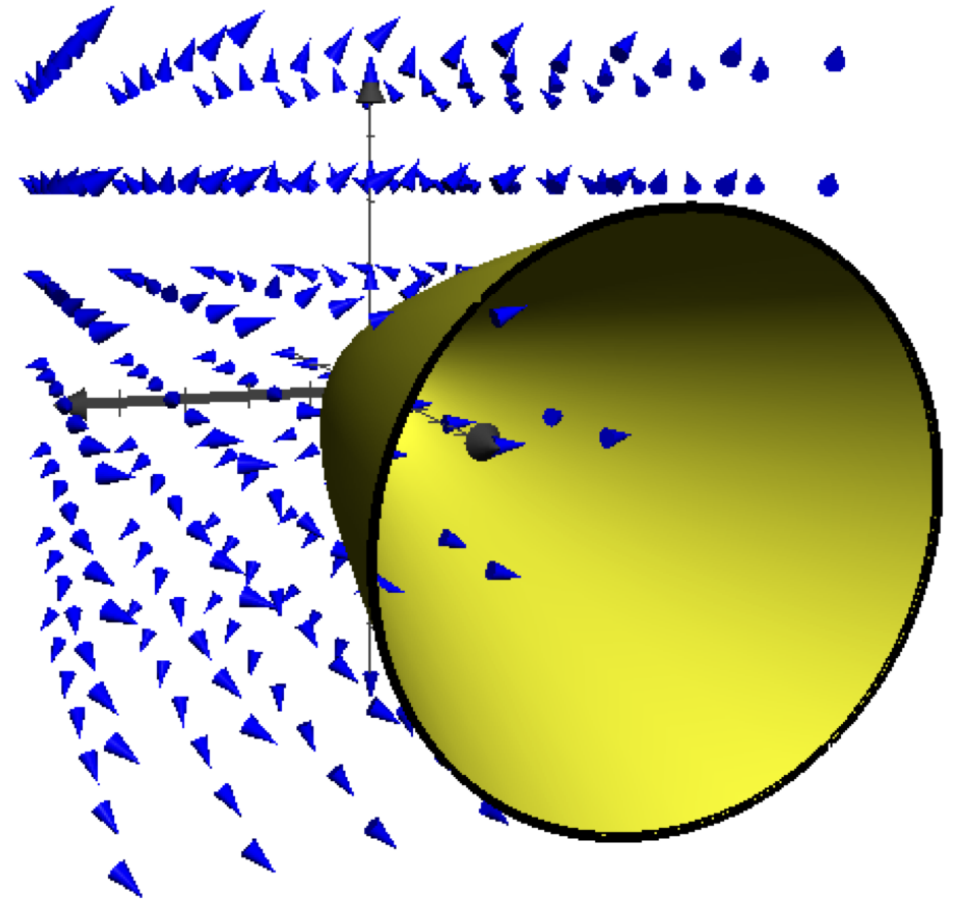
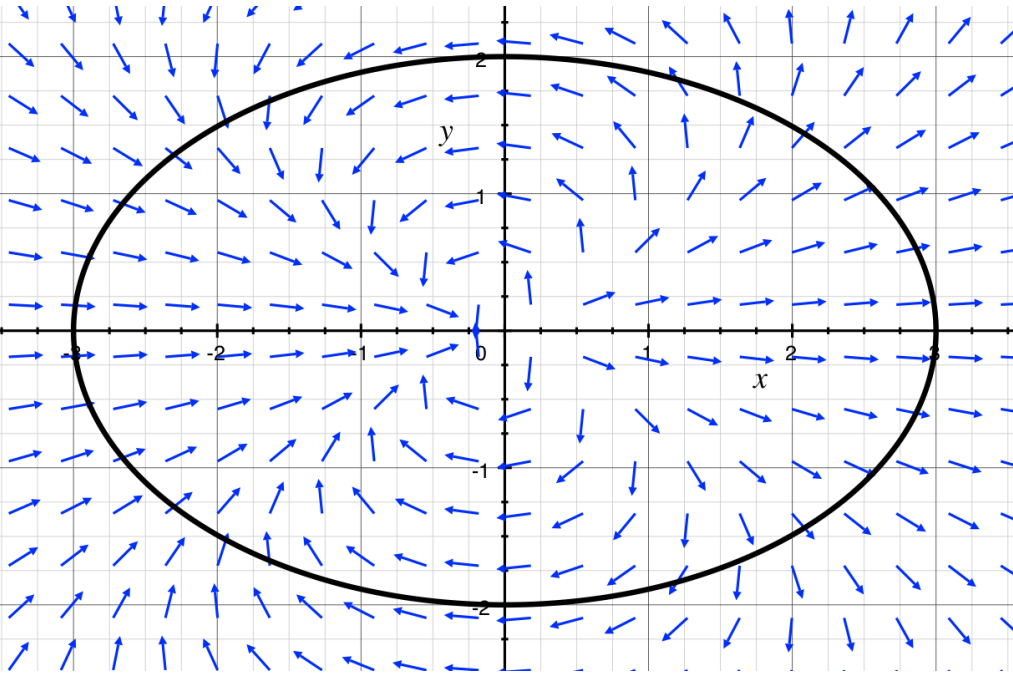
Scalar Fields and Vector Fields

The Laplacian

$$\nabla^2 f = \operatorname{div} \nabla f$$



Integrals



Integrals

FTC:

$$\int_{[a,b]} f'(t) dt = f(b) - f(a)$$

FTCCV:

$$\int_{\mathbf{x}} \nabla f \cdot d\mathbf{s} = f(\mathbf{x}(b)) - f(\mathbf{x}(a))$$

Green's:

$$\iint_S \text{scurl } \mathbf{F} dA = \int_{\partial S} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{s}$$

PDT:

$$\iint_S \text{div } \mathbf{F} dA = \int_{\partial S} \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{n} ds$$

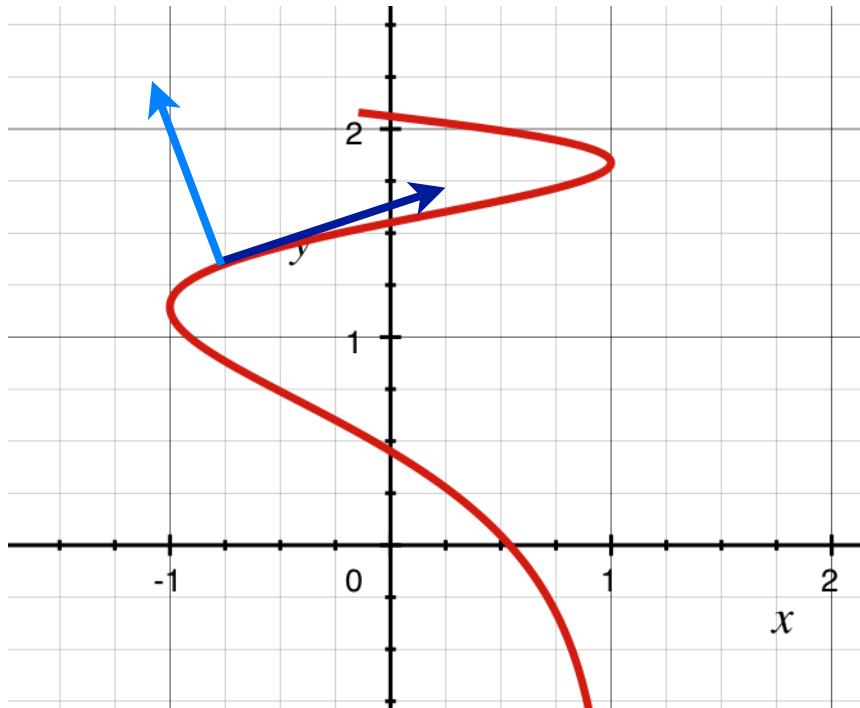
Stokes':

$$\iint_S \text{curl } \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S} = \int_{\partial S} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{s}$$

Divergence:

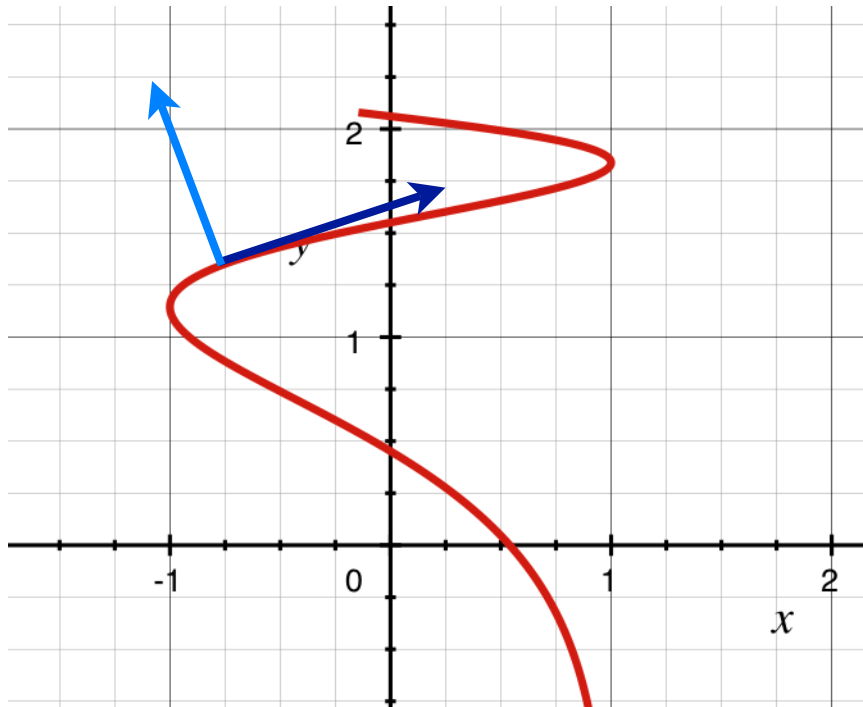
$$\iiint_V \text{div } \mathbf{F} dV = \iint_{\partial V} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$$

Geometry...

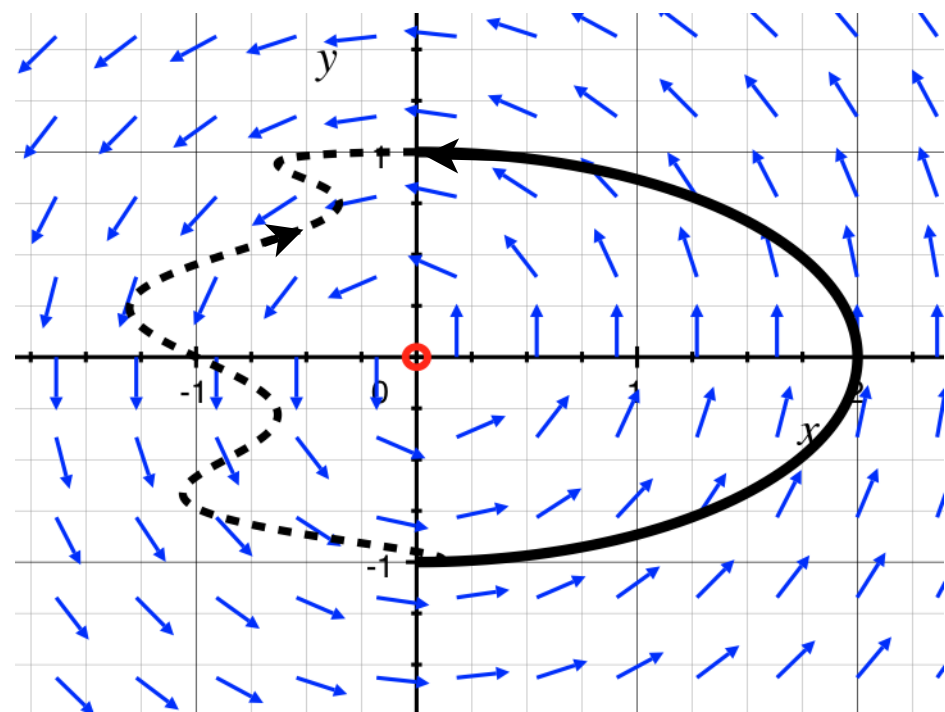


$$\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} \begin{pmatrix} -y \\ x \end{pmatrix}$$

Geometry...



and Topology



$$\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} \begin{pmatrix} -y \\ x \end{pmatrix}$$