

## Coordenadas cartesianas $(x, y, z)$

### Gradiente, divergencia, rotor y laplaciano

$$\nabla f = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \hat{x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \hat{y} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \hat{z} \quad (1)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{f} = \frac{\partial f_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f_z}{\partial z} \quad (2)$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{f} = \left( \frac{\partial f_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial f_y}{\partial z} \right) \hat{x} + \left( \frac{\partial f_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial f_z}{\partial x} \right) \hat{y} + \left( \frac{\partial f_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial f_x}{\partial y} \right) \hat{z} \quad (3)$$

$$\nabla^2 f = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2} \quad (4)$$

$$\nabla^2 \mathbf{f} = \nabla^2 f_x \hat{x} + \nabla^2 f_y \hat{y} + \nabla^2 f_z \hat{z} \quad (5)$$

### Velocidad de deformación, rotación y vorticidad

$$\mathbf{S} = \begin{pmatrix} S_{xx} & S_{xy} & S_{xz} \\ S_{xy} & S_{yy} & S_{yz} \\ S_{xz} & S_{yz} & S_{zz} \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{\Omega} = \begin{pmatrix} \Omega_{xx} & \Omega_{xy} & \Omega_{xz} \\ -\Omega_{xy} & \Omega_{yy} & \Omega_{yz} \\ -\Omega_{xz} & -\Omega_{yz} & \Omega_{zz} \end{pmatrix} \quad \boldsymbol{\omega} = 2 \begin{pmatrix} -\Omega_{yz} \\ \Omega_{xz} \\ -\Omega_{xy} \end{pmatrix} \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{xx} &= \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial x} & S_{xy} &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial x} \right) & \Omega_{xx} &= 0 & \Omega_{xy} &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial x} \right) \\ S_{yy} &= \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial y} & S_{xz} &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial x} \right) & \Omega_{yy} &= 0 & \Omega_{xz} &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial x} \right) \\ S_{zz} &= \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial z} & S_{yz} &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial y} \right) & \Omega_{zz} &= 0 & \Omega_{yz} &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial y} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

### Operadores sobre la velocidad y el esfuerzo<sup>1</sup>

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} u_x \\ u_y \\ u_z \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} T_{xx} & T_{xy} & T_{xz} \\ T_{yx} & T_{yy} & T_{yz} \\ T_{zx} & T_{zy} & T_{zz} \end{pmatrix} \quad (8)$$

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<sup>1</sup>No se supone ningún tipo de simetría para  $\mathbf{T}$ . Por lo tanto, prestar atención al orden de los subíndices.

$$(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} u_x \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial x} + u_y \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial y} + u_z \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial z} \\ u_x \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial x} + u_y \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial y} + u_z \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial z} \\ u_x \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial x} + u_y \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial y} + u_z \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial z} \end{pmatrix} \quad \nabla \cdot \mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial T_{xx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial T_{xy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial T_{xz}}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial T_{yx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial T_{yy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial T_{yz}}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial T_{zx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial T_{zy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial T_{zz}}{\partial z} \end{pmatrix} \quad (9)$$