

1. Which of the following expressions are allowed in index notation? (Problem 3.2)

$$a = b_i c_{ij} d_j, \quad a = b_i c_i + d_j, \quad a_i = \delta_{ij} b_j + c_i, \quad a_k = b_i c_{ki}, \quad a_k = b_k c + d_i e_{ik}$$

$$a_i = b_i + c_{ij} d_{ji} + e_i, \quad a_l = \varepsilon_{ijk} b_j c_k, \quad a_{ij} = b_{ji}, \quad a_{ij} = b_i c_j + e_{jk}, \quad a_{kl} = b_i c_{ki} d_l + e_{ki}$$

2. Prove the following equations using index notation: (Problem 3.6)

$$(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) \cdot \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c}) = (\mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{a}) \cdot \mathbf{b}, \quad \mathbf{t} \times (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{u}(\mathbf{t} \cdot \mathbf{v}) - \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{t} \cdot \mathbf{u}), \quad \mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v} = -\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{u}$$

3. Suppose  $v_i$  is the velocity at a point in a fluid. Show that  $T_{ij} = v_i v_j$  is a tensor.

4. Prove the following equation using indicial notation: (Problem 3.12)

$$\text{div}(\phi \mathbf{v}) = \phi \text{div} \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \text{grad} \phi, \quad \text{div}(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \times \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \times \mathbf{v}$$

5. Using indicial notation show that

$$\nabla \times \nabla \times \mathbf{u} = \nabla \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} - \nabla^2 \mathbf{u}.$$

6. Show that

$$\varepsilon_{ijk} \varepsilon_{njk} \mathbf{u}_n = 2\mathbf{u}_i.$$