

**Review Example 3, Chapter 8.**

**Example 8.R.4** For a region  $W$  in space with boundary  $\partial W$ , unit outward normal  $\mathbf{n}$  and functions  $f$  and  $g$  defined on  $W$  and  $\partial W$ , prove Green's identities:

$$\iint_{\partial W} (f\nabla g - g\nabla f) \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS = \iiint_W (f\nabla^2 g - g\nabla^2 f) \, dx \, dy \, dz,$$

where

$$\nabla^2 f = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2}$$

is the Laplacian of  $f$ .

**Solution.** To prove this identity, we apply Gauss' theorem to the vector field  $f\nabla g - g\nabla f$  to obtain

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_{\partial W} (f\nabla g - g\nabla f) \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS &= \iiint_W \nabla \cdot (f\nabla g - g\nabla f) \, dV \\ &= \iiint_W \nabla f \cdot \nabla g + f\nabla^2 g - \nabla g \cdot \nabla f - g\nabla^2 f \, dV \\ &= \iiint_W f\nabla^2 g - g\nabla^2 f \, dV. \end{aligned}$$