

# THE PRIMITIVES OF VECTOR CALCULUS

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<b>AREA 1 - POINTS, PLANES, AND VECTORS</b>		
LEVEL I	LEVEL II	LEVEL III
<u><b>Area 1.1.I:</b></u> Points in 3D Space	<u><b>Area 1.1.II:</b></u> Patterns of Points	<u><b>Area 1.1.III:</b></u> Relations of Points
<u><b>Area 1.2.I:</b></u> Planes in 3D Space	<u><b>Area 1.2.II:</b></u> Double-Slope of a Plane	<u><b>Area 1.2.III:</b></u> Planes Arising from Data Sets
<u><b>Area 1.3.I:</b></u> Vectors Based At the Origin	<u><b>Area 1.3.II:</b></u> Vectors Not Based at the Origin	<u><b>Area 1.3.III:</b></u> Vector Fields
<u><b>Area 1.4.I:</b></u> Addition and Multiplications of Vectors	<u><b>Area 1.4.II:</b></u> Addition and Multiplications of Non-Origin-Based Vectors	<u><b>Area 1.4.III:</b></u> The 4D Vectors: Quaternions
<u><b>Area 1.5.I:</b></u> Basic Relationships Between Vectors and Planes	<u><b>Area 1.5.II:</b></u> The Normal Vector to a Plane	<u><b>Area 1.5.III:</b></u> Normal Vector Field to a Plane

<b>AREA 2 - VISUAL INVESTIGATION OF CURVES AND SURFACES</b>		
LEVEL I	LEVEL II	LEVEL III
<u><b>Area 2.1.I:</b></u> 3D Surfaces: Geometric, Algebraic, Numerical	<u><b>Area 2.1.II:</b></u> Catalog of 3D Surfaces	<u><b>Area 2.1.III:</b></u> 4D Hypersurfaces and Their 3D Slices and Projections
<u><b>Area 2.2.I:</b></u> Slicing 3D Surfaces	<u><b>Area 2.2.II:</b></u> Families of Intersection Curves	<u><b>Area 2.2.III:</b></u> Intersections Between Two 3D Surfaces
<u><b>Area 2.3.I:</b></u> 2D Contour Diagrams of 3D Surfaces	<u><b>Area 2.3.II:</b></u> Numerical Descriptions of 3D Functions and Contours	<u><b>Area 2.3.III:</b></u> Contours of 4D Hypersurfaces
<u><b>Area 2.4.I:</b></u> Optimization of $F(x, y)$ via 3D Graphs and Contours	<u><b>Area 2.4.II:</b></u> Optimization via Numerical Contour Tables	<u><b>Area 2.4.III:</b></u> Applications Utilizing Graphical Optimization
<u><b>Area 2.5.I:</b></u> Polar, Cylindrical, and Spherical Coordinates	<u><b>Area 2.5.II:</b></u> Catalog of Polar, Cylindrical, and Spherical Curves and Surfaces	<u><b>Area 2.5.III:</b></u> Parabolic, Hyperbolic, and Other Coordinate Systems
<u><b>Area 2.6.I:</b></u> 2D and 3D Parametric Curves	<u><b>Area 2.6.II:</b></u> Important Vectors Living on a Curve	<u><b>Area 2.6.III:</b></u> Vector Fields on a Curve
<u><b>Area 2.7.I:</b></u> Parametric Surfaces	<u><b>Area 2.7.II:</b></u> Catalog of Parametric 3D Surfaces	<u><b>Area 2.7.III:</b></u> Intersection Curves of Parametric Surfaces

<b>AREA 3 - DIFFERENTIATION OF 3D SURFACES</b>		
LEVEL I	LEVEL II	LEVEL III
<b>Area 3.1.I:</b> Partial Derivatives of Functions $F(x, y)$	<b>Area 3.1.II:</b> Partial Derivatives of Numerically-Defined Functions	<b>Area 3.1.III:</b> Partial Derivatives as 3D Surfaces
<b>Area 3.2.I:</b> Geometric Directional Derivatives	<b>Area 3.2.II:</b> Numerical Directional Derivatives	<b>Area 3.2.III:</b> Optimization of Directional Derivatives
<b>Area 3.3.I:</b> THE Derivative of $F(x, y)$	<b>Area 3.3.II:</b> The Numerical and Algebraic First Derivative Test	<b>Area 3.3.III:</b> Translated Gradient Normal Field to a 3D Surface
<b>Area 3.4.I:</b> THE Second Derivative of $F(x, y)$	<b>Area 3.4.II:</b> The Numerical and Algebraic Second Derivative Test	<b>Area 3.4.III:</b> Unclassifiable Points on a 3D Surface
<b>Area 3.5.I:</b> Geometric Optimization of Surface Intersection Curves	<b>Area 3.5.II:</b> Algebraic Optimization of Surface Intersection Curves	<b>Area 3.5.III:</b> Generalizations and Second Derivative Tests for Lagrange Multipliers
<b>Area 3.6.I:</b> Linear Approximation to a 3D Surface at a Point	<b>Area 3.6.II:</b> Linearizing Data Tables	<b>Area 3.6.III:</b> Higher-Order Polynomial Approximations to 3D Surfaces

<b>AREA 4 - INTEGRATION OF 3D SURFACES</b>		
LEVEL I	LEVEL II	LEVEL III
<b>Area 4.1.I:</b> Riemann Sums of Functions $F(x, y)$ Over Rectangular Regions	<b>Area 4.1.II:</b> Trapezoidal and Simpson's Sums for Functions $F(x, y)$	<b>Area 4.1.III:</b> Iterative Numerical Methods to Calculate Definite Double Integrals
<b>Area 4.2.I:</b> Riemann Sums for Double Integrals over Non-Rectangular Regions	<b>Area 4.2.II:</b> Numerical Double Integrals Over Challenging Regions	<b>Area 4.2.III:</b> Error in Numerical Integral Calculations
<b>Area 4.3.I:</b> Algebraic Antiderivatives Applied to Definite Integrals	<b>Area 4.3.II:</b> Reversing the Order of Algebraic Integration	<b>Area 4.3.III:</b> Functions Whose Antiderivatives are Not Algebraic
<b>Area 4.4.I:</b> $u$ - $v$ -substitution for Double Integrals	<b>Area 4.4.II:</b> Volume Elements in General Coordinate Transformations	<b>Area 4.4.III:</b> Generalizations of Integration by Parts to Double Integrals
<b>Area 4.5.I:</b> Integration Over Polar, Cylindrical, and Spherical Coordinates	<b>Area 4.5.II:</b> Completing Algebraic Integration via Coordinate Conversion	<b>Area 4.5.III:</b> Volume Elements in Other Coordinate Systems

<b>AREA 5 - ANALYSIS OF 2D VECTOR FIELDS</b>		
LEVEL I	LEVEL II	LEVEL III
<b>Area 5.1.I:</b> Two Things Vector Fields Like to Do	<b>Area 5.1.II:</b> Linear Vector Fields	<b>Area 5.1.III:</b> Local Linearity of Any Vector Field
<b>Area 5.2.I:</b> Measurements of Sinks, Sources, and Curly Points	<b>Area 5.2.II:</b> Classification of Sinks, Sources, and Curly Points	<b>Area 5.2.III:</b> Viewing Curl and Div as 3D Surfaces
<b>Area 5.3.I:</b> Exterior Differentiation of a Vector Field	<b>Area 5.3.II:</b> Formal Development of Differential Forms	<b>Area 5.3.III:</b> Exterior Algebras
<b>Area 5.4.I:</b> Integration of 2D Vector Fields over Parametric Curves	<b>Area 5.4.II:</b> Interpretation as Measurement of Flow	<b>Area 5.4.III:</b> Measurement of Flow With Singularities
<b>Area 5.5.I:</b> Antiderivatives of Vector Fields and FTOC	<b>Area 5.5.II:</b> Conservative Vector Fields and FTOC	<b>Area 5.5.III:</b> Singularities and Their Affect on FTOC

<b>AREA 6 - ANALYSIS OF 3D VECTOR FIELDS</b>		
LEVEL I	LEVEL II	LEVEL III
<b>Area 6.1.I:</b> What 3D Vector Fields Like to Do	<b>Area 6.1.II:</b> Linear 3D Vector Fields	<b>Area 6.1.III:</b> Local Linearity of Any 3D Vector Field
<b>Area 6.2.I:</b> Exterior Derivatives in 3D: Measurement of Sinks, Sources, Curlys	<b>Area 6.2.II:</b> Antiderivatives of 3D Vector Fields	<b>Area 6.2.III:</b> Classification of Sinks, Sources, and Curly Vectors in 3D
<b>Area 6.3.I:</b> Integration of Vector Fields Over Parametric Curves in 3D	<b>Area 6.3.II:</b> Integration over Conservative Vector Fields	<b>Area 6.3.III:</b> Affects of Singularities on Integration in 3D
<b>Area 6.4.I:</b> Integration of 3D Vector Fields over Parametric Surfaces	<b>Area 6.4.II:</b> Integration over Conservative Vector Fields	<b>Area 6.4.III:</b> Affects of Singularities on 3D Surface Integrals
<b>Area 6.5.I:</b> FTOC for 3D Vector Fields	<b>Area 6.5.II:</b> Higher Dimensional FTOC	<b>Area 6.5.III:</b> Singularities, p-simplicies and the FTOC
<b>Area 6.6.I:</b> Practical Use of 3D FTOC	<b>Area 6.6.II:</b> Physics Likes to Work With Boundary	<b>Area 6.6.III:</b>