

> **restart;**  
**with(linalg):**

**#Version 1: Eigenvalues based on normalized field**

**#First order approximation of vector field  $W(x,y,z)=(uf(x,y,z),vf(x,y,z),wf(x,y,z))$**

```
uf := u + u_x*x + u_y*y + u_z*z;  
vf := v + v_x*x + v_y*y + v_z*z;  
wf := w + w_x*x + w_y*y + w_z*z;
```

**#Assume that projection plane  $P_i$  is the x-y-plane at  $(0,0,0)$ , i.e.,  $W(0,0,0)$  points into the direction of the z-axis**

```
u := 0;  
v := 0;  
assume(w>0);
```

**#Normalized field  $W_n=(ufn,vfn,wfn)=W/|W|$**

```
ufn := uf/sqrt(uf^2 + vf^2 + wf^2);  
vfn := vf/sqrt(uf^2 + vf^2 + wf^2);  
wfn := wf/sqrt(uf^2 + vf^2 + wf^2);
```

**#Partials of the normalized field  $W_n$**

```
ufn_x := diff(ufn,x);  
vfn_x := diff(vfn,x);  
wfn_x := diff(wfn,x);  
ufn_y := diff(ufn,y);  
vfn_y := diff(vfn,y);  
wfn_y := diff(wfn,y);  
ufn_z := diff(ufn,z);  
vfn_z := diff(vfn,z);  
wfn_z := diff(wfn,z);
```

**#After computing all derivatives, we can focus on the point  $(0,0,0)$**

```
x := 0;  
y := 0;  
z := 0;
```

**#Jacobian of  $W_n$ :**

```
Jn := Matrix([  
  [factor(ufn_x), factor(ufn_y), factor(ufn_z)],  
  [factor(vfn_x), factor(vfn_y), factor(vfn_z)],  
  [factor(wfn_x), factor(wfn_y), factor(wfn_z)]  
]);
```

$$uf := u + u_x x + u_y y + u_z z$$

$$vf := v + v_x x + v_y y + v_z z$$

$$wf := w + w_x x + w_y y + w_z z$$

$$u := 0$$

$$v := 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
wfn &= (u_x x + u_y y + u_z z) / (u_x^2 x^2 + 2u_x x u_y y + 2u_x x u_z z + u_y^2 y^2 + 2u_y y u_z z + u_z^2 z^2 + v_x^2 x^2 + 2v_x x v_y y + 2v_x x v_z z + v_y^2 y^2 + 2v_y y v_z z + v_z^2 z^2) \\
&\quad + w^2 + 2w w_x x + 2w w_y y + 2w w_z z + w_x^2 x^2 + 2w_x x w_y y + 2w_x x w_z z + w_y^2 y^2 + 2w_y y w_z z + w_z^2 z^2 \\
vfn &= (v_x x + v_y y + v_z z) / (u_x^2 x^2 + 2u_x x u_y y + 2u_x x u_z z + u_y^2 y^2 + 2u_y y u_z z + u_z^2 z^2 + v_x^2 x^2 + 2v_x x v_y y + 2v_x x v_z z + v_y^2 y^2 + 2v_y y v_z z + v_z^2 z^2) \\
&\quad + w^2 + 2w w_x x + 2w w_y y + 2w w_z z + w_x^2 x^2 + 2w_x x w_y y + 2w_x x w_z z + w_y^2 y^2 + 2w_y y w_z z + w_z^2 z^2 \\
wfn &= (w + w_x x + w_y y + w_z z) / (u_x^2 x^2 + 2u_x x u_y y + 2u_x x u_z z + u_y^2 y^2 + 2u_y y u_z z + u_z^2 z^2 + v_x^2 x^2 + 2v_x x v_y y + 2v_x x v_z z + v_y^2 y^2 + 2v_y y v_z z + v_z^2 z^2) \\
&\quad + v_z^2 z^2 + w^2 + 2w w_x x + 2w w_y y + 2w w_z z + w_x^2 x^2 + 2w_x x w_y y + 2w_x x w_z z + w_y^2 y^2 + 2w_y y w_z z + w_z^2 z^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$Jn = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{u_x}{\sqrt{w^2}} & \frac{u_y}{\sqrt{w^2}} & \frac{u_z}{\sqrt{w^2}} \\ \frac{v_x}{\sqrt{w^2}} & \frac{v_y}{\sqrt{w^2}} & \frac{v_z}{\sqrt{w^2}} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

> #Eigenvalues of Jn  
lambda := eigenvalues(Jn);

$$\lambda = 0, \frac{\frac{u_x}{2} + \frac{v_y}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{u_x^2 - 2u_x v_y + v_y^2 + 4v_x u_y}}{2}}{w}, \frac{\frac{u_x}{2} + \frac{v_y}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{u_x^2 - 2u_x v_y + v_y^2 + 4v_x u_y}}{2}}{w}$$

> #Version 2: Eigenvalues based on projection

#projected M into the plane Pi (here x-y--plane)

up := u\_x\*x + u\_y\*y;  
vp := v\_x\*x + v\_y\*y;  
#Jacobian of projected W:  
Jp := Matrix([  
[ factor(u\_x), factor(u\_y) ],  
[ factor(v\_x), factor(v\_y) ]  
]);

$$up = 0$$

$$vp = 0$$

$$Jp = \begin{bmatrix} u_x & u_y \\ v_x & v_y \end{bmatrix}$$

> #Eigenvalues of Jp  
beta := eigenvalues(Jp);

$$\beta = \frac{u_x}{2} + \frac{v_y}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{u_x^2 - 2u_x v_y + v_y^2 + 4v_x u_y}}{2}, \frac{u_x}{2} + \frac{v_y}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{u_x^2 - 2u_x v_y + v_y^2 + 4v_x u_y}}{2}$$

> #Note that beta\_i = |W|\*lambda\_i  
beta[1];

beta[2];

lambda[1];

lambda[2];

lambda[3];

$$\frac{\frac{u_x}{2} + \frac{v_y}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{u_x^2 - 2u_x v_y + v_y^2 + 4v_x u_y}}{2}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{u_x}{2} + \frac{v_y}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{u_x^2 - 2u_x v_y + v_y^2 + 4v_x u_y}}{2}}$$

0

$$\frac{\frac{u_x}{2} + \frac{v_y}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{u_x^2 - 2u_x v_y + v_y^2 + 4v_x u_y}}{2}}$$

w~

$$\frac{\frac{u_x}{2} + \frac{v_y}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{u_x^2 - 2u_x v_y + v_y^2 + 4v_x u_y}}{2}}$$

w~

> #The following shows that the eigenvectors of Jn corresponding to the non-zero eigenvalues lie in the x-y-plane

EV\_JN := eigenvectors(Jn);

$$EV_{JN} = \left[ 0, 1, \left( \frac{-v_y u_z + v_z u_y}{u_x v_y - v_x u_y}, \frac{-v_x u_z + u_x v_z}{u_x v_y - v_x u_y}, 1 \right) \right],$$

$$\left[ \frac{\frac{u_x}{2} + \frac{v_y}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{u_x^2 - 2u_x v_y + v_y^2 + 4v_x u_y}}{2}}{w\sim}, 1, \left[ \frac{\frac{u_x}{2} - \frac{v_y}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{u_x^2 - 2u_x v_y + v_y^2 + 4v_x u_y}}{2}}{u_y}, 0 \right] \right],$$

$$\left[ \frac{\frac{u_x}{2} + \frac{v_y}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{u_x^2 - 2u_x v_y + v_y^2 + 4v_x u_y}}{2}}{w\sim}, 1, \left[ \frac{\frac{u_x}{2} - \frac{v_y}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{u_x^2 - 2u_x v_y + v_y^2 + 4v_x u_y}}{2}}{u_y}, 0 \right] \right]$$

> #Note how the eigenvectors of Jn corresponding to the non-zero eigenvalues lie in the x-y-plane

#Eigenvalue; Eigenvector

EV\_JN[2][1];EV\_JN[2][3];

EV\_JN[3][1];EV\_JN[3][3];

$$\frac{\frac{u_x}{2} + \frac{v_y}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{u_x^2 - 2u_x v_y + v_y^2 + 4v_x u_y}}{2}}$$

w~

$$\left[ 1, -\frac{\frac{u_x}{2} - \frac{v_y}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{u_x^2 - 2u_x v_y + v_y^2 + 4v_x u_y}}{2}}{u_y}, 0 \right]$$

$$\frac{\frac{u_x}{2} + \frac{v_y}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{u_x^2 - 2u_x v_y + v_y^2 + 4v_x u_y}}{2}}$$

w~

$$\left[ \left[ \frac{\frac{u_x}{2} - \frac{v_y}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{u_x^2 - 2u_x v_y + v_y^2 + 4v_x u_y}}{2}}{u_y}, 0 \right] \right]$$

- > **#The following shows that the eigenvector corresponding to the 0 eigenvalue is D\_W from eq. (3) in the paper. We did not use this in the paper, but it might be of interest.**

**#define the field D\_W=(u\_d,v\_d,w\_d) from eq. (3):**

```
ud := factor(
+u*v_y*w_z
+v*w_y*u_z
+w*u_y*v_z
-w*v_y*u_z
-u*w_y*v_z
-v*u_y*w_z
);
```

```
vd := factor(
+u_x*v*w_z
+v_x*w*u_z
+w_x*u*v_z
-w_x*v*u_z
-u_x*w*v_z
-v_x*u*w_z
);
```

```
wd := factor(
+u_x*v_y*w
+v_x*w_y*u
+w_x*u_y*v
-w_x*v_y*u
-u_x*w_y*v
-v_x*u_y*w
);
```

**#Note that D\_W is the eigenvector of Jn corresponding to the eigenvalue 0:**

**#Eigenvalue; Eigenvector**

**EV\_JN[1][1];EV\_JN[1][3];**

$$ud := w \sim (-v_y u_z + v_z u_y)$$

$$vd := -w \sim (-v_x u_z + u_x v_z)$$

$$wd := w \sim (u_x v_y - v_x u_y)$$

0

$$\left\{ \left[ \frac{-v_y u_z + v_z u_y}{u_x v_y - v_x u_y}, -\frac{-v_x u_z + u_x v_z}{u_x v_y - v_x u_y}, 1 \right] \right\}$$

>