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> #proof of property 1.2
restart;
with(linalg);

#Taylor expansion of 2D time-dependent vector field
#V(x,y,z) = (uf(x,y,z) , vf(x,y,z) )^T
#z is the time component

uf := u + u_x*x + u_y*y + u_z*z
+ u_xx*x*x + u_xy*x*y + u_xz*x*z
+ u_yy*y*y + u_yz*y*z + u_zz*z*z;

vf := v + v_x*x + v_y*y + v_z*z
+ v_xx*x*x + v_xy*x*y + v_xz*x*z
+ v_yy*y*y + v_yz*y*z + v_zz*z*z;

#feature line passes through (0,0,0)
u := 0:
v := 0:

#partials of V
uf_x := diff(uf,x);
uf_y := diff(uf,y);
uf_z := diff(uf,z);

vf_x := diff(vf,x);
vf_y := diff(vf,y);
vf_z := diff(vf,z);

#the feature flow field F = (uff,vff,wff)^T
uff := uf_y*vf_z - vf_y*uf_z;
vff := uf_z*vf_x - vf_z*uf_x;
wff := uf_x*vf_y - vf_x*uf_y;

#gradient field G

#HG := (det(V,V_x) , det(V,V_y), det(V,V_z))^T
hugf := vf*uf_x - uf*vf_x;
hvgf := vf*uf_y - uf*vf_y;
hwgf := vf*uf_z - uf*vf_z;

#Correction Field G = (ugf,vgf,wgf)^T = -F/|F| \times HG
ugf := (hvgf*wff - hwgf*vff)/(uff^2 + vff^2 + wff^2)^(1/2);
vgf := (hwgf*uff - hugf*wff)/(uff^2 + vff^2 + wff^2)^(1/2);
wgf := (hugf*vff - hvgf*uff)/(uff^2 + vff^2 + wff^2)^(1/2);

#partials of G
ugf_x := diff(ugf,x);
vgf_x := diff(vgf,x);
wgf_x := diff(wgf,x);

ugf_y := diff(ugf,y);
vgf_y := diff(vgf,y);
wgf_y := diff(wgf,y);

ugf_z := diff(ugf,z);
vgf_z := diff(vgf,z);
wgf_z := diff(wgf,z);

#we are interested in the behavior at (0,0,0),

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#all necessary derivatives are computed
x := 0:
y := 0:
z := 0:

Warning, the protected names norm and trace have been redefined and unprotected

> #check some values
factor(uff);
factor(vff);
factor(wff);


$$u_y v_z - v_y u_z$$



$$u_z v_x - v_z u_x$$



$$u_x v_y - v_x u_y$$


>
factor(ugf);
factor(vgf);
factor(wgf);

0
0
0

> #nabla G
NG := Matrix([
[factor(ugf_x), factor(ugf_y), factor(ugf_z)],
[factor(vgf_x), factor(vgf_y), factor(vgf_z)],
[factor(wgf_x), factor(wgf_y), factor(wgf_z)]
]):

> #absF = |F|
absF := factor(sqrt(uff^2 + vff^2 + wff^2));

absF := (
$$(u_y^2 v_z^2 - 2 u_y v_z v_y u_z + v_y^2 u_z^2 + u_z^2 v_x^2 - 2 u_z v_x v_z u_x + v_x^2 u_y^2) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$


$$- 2 u_x v_y v_x u_y + v_x^2 u_y^2)$$


> #compute eigenvectors and eigenvalues to prove the property
eigenvectors(NG);

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$$\left[ 0, 1, \left\{ \left[ \frac{u_y v_z - v_y u_z}{u_x v_y - v_x u_y}, -\frac{-u_z v_x + v_z u_x}{u_x v_y - v_x u_y}, 1 \right] \right\} \right], \left[ -(u_y^2 v_z^2 - 2 u_y v_z v_y u_z + v_y^2 u_z^2 + u_z^2 v_x^2 - 2 u_z v_x v_z u_x + v_x^2 u_y^2) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$- 2 u_z v_x v_z u_x + v_z^2 u_x^2 + u_x^2 v_y^2 - 2 u_x v_y v_x u_y + v_x^2 u_y^2) \quad , 2,$$

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

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