

# Functional Derivative Cheat Sheet

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**Definition:**

$$\frac{\delta F}{\delta f(x)} \equiv \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left( F[f(y) + \epsilon \delta(y-x)] - F[f(y)] \right)$$

**Useful Identities:**

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta f(x)} \int f(y) dy = 1$$

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta f(x)} \int f(y)^p \phi(y) dy = p f(x)^{p-1} \phi(x)$$

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta f(x)} \int g(f(y)) dy = g'(f(x))$$

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta f(x)} \int g(f'(x)) dy = -\frac{d}{dx} g'(f'(x))$$

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta \phi(\vec{x})} \int (\nabla \phi(\vec{y}))^2 d^3 y = -2 \Delta \phi(\vec{x})$$

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta f(x)} \int G(z, y) f(y) dy = G(z, x)$$

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta \phi(\vec{x})} \int F(\vec{y}, \phi(\vec{y}), \nabla \phi(\vec{y})) d^3 y = \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi(\vec{x})} F(\vec{x}, \phi(\vec{x}), \nabla \phi(\vec{x})) - \nabla \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial (\nabla \phi(\vec{x}))} F(\vec{x}, \phi(\vec{x}), \nabla \phi(\vec{x}))$$

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta f(x)} \int g(y, f(y)) dy = g'(x, f(x))$$

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta f(x)} f(y) = \delta(x - y)$$

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta f(x)} f'(y) = \frac{d}{dx} \delta(y - x)$$

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta f(x)} \int g(y, f(y), f'(y), f''(y)) dy = \frac{\partial g}{\partial f(x)} - \frac{d}{dx} \frac{\partial g}{\partial (f'(x))} + \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \frac{\partial g}{\partial (f''(x))}$$