

Vectors contd.

Q. Prove that $\text{div } \hat{r} = \frac{2}{r}$ where
 $\vec{r} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$.

Soln

We know that

$$\hat{r} = \frac{\vec{r}}{r} \Rightarrow \vec{r} = \frac{x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{r} = \frac{x}{r}\vec{i} + \frac{y}{r}\vec{j} + \frac{z}{r}\vec{k} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\text{Let } f_1 = \frac{x}{r}, f_2 = \frac{y}{r}, f_3 = \frac{z}{r}$$

$$(1) \Rightarrow \hat{r} = f_1\vec{i} + f_2\vec{j} + f_3\vec{k} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\text{Now } \text{div } \hat{r} = \nabla \cdot \hat{r} = \left(\vec{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \vec{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \vec{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \cdot \hat{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{LHS} = \left(\vec{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \vec{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \vec{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \cdot (f_1\vec{i} + f_2\vec{j} + f_3\vec{k})$$

$$\text{LHS} = \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial z} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$\text{Now, } \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{x}{r} \right) \quad [\text{using (1)}]$$

$$= \frac{x \cdot 1 - x \cdot \frac{\partial r}{\partial x}}{r^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x} = \frac{x - x \frac{\partial r}{\partial x}}{r^2}$$

~~$\frac{\partial r}{\partial x} = \frac{x}{r}$~~

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x} = \frac{\delta - x \cdot \frac{x}{\delta}}{\delta^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \because \delta^2 &= x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \Rightarrow 2\delta \cdot \frac{\partial \delta}{\partial x} = 2x \\ \Rightarrow \frac{\partial \delta}{\partial x} &= \frac{x}{\delta}, \text{ Similarly } \frac{\partial \delta}{\partial y} = \frac{y}{\delta}, \\ \frac{\partial \delta}{\partial z} &= \frac{z}{\delta} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x} = \frac{\delta^2 - x^2}{\delta^3} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Similarly } \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial y} = \frac{\delta^2 - y^2}{\delta^3} \\ \text{and } \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial z} = \frac{\delta^2 - z^2}{\delta^3} \end{array} \right\} \text{--- (4)}$$

Putting the values of (4) in (3),

we get

$$\text{LHS} = \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial z}$$

$$= \frac{\delta^2 - x^2}{\delta^3} + \frac{\delta^2 - y^2}{\delta^3} + \frac{\delta^2 - z^2}{\delta^3}$$

$$= \frac{3\delta^2 - (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)}{\delta^3} = \frac{3\delta^2 - \delta^2}{\delta^3} = \frac{2\delta^2}{\delta^3}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\delta} = \underline{\underline{\text{RHS}}}$$