

Vector calculus

(1)

I. Prove that $\nabla^2 (\sigma^n \vec{r}) = n(n+3) \sigma^{\eta-2} \vec{r}$

Soln Let $\vec{F} = \sigma^n \vec{r}$

$$\because \vec{r} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k} \Rightarrow \sigma^n \vec{r} = \sigma^n (x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k})$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{F} = \sigma^n \vec{r} = \sigma^n x \vec{i} + \sigma^n y \vec{j} + \sigma^n z \vec{k}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{F} = F_1 \vec{i} + F_2 \vec{j} + F_3 \vec{k} \text{ (say) } \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\text{where } F_1 = \sigma^n x, F_2 = \sigma^n y, F_3 = \sigma^n z$$

$$\text{Now } \nabla = \vec{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \vec{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \vec{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla \cdot \nabla = \left(\vec{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \vec{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \vec{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \cdot \left(\vec{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \vec{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \vec{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla^2 = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \text{ --- (2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla^2 \vec{F} = \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \right) (F_1 \vec{i} + F_2 \vec{j} + F_3 \vec{k})$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla^2 \vec{F} = \left(\frac{\partial^2 F_1}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 F_1}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 F_1}{\partial z^2} \right) \vec{i} + \left(\frac{\partial^2 F_2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 F_2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 F_2}{\partial z^2} \right) \vec{j} + \left(\frac{\partial^2 F_3}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 F_3}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 F_3}{\partial z^2} \right) \vec{k}$$

--- (3)

Now, $F_1 = \sigma^n x \Rightarrow \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\sigma^n x)$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial x} = n \sigma^{n-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} x + \sigma^n = n \sigma^{n-1} \cdot x \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} + \sigma^n$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial x} = n \sigma^{n-2} x^2 + \sigma^n$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 F_1}{\partial x^2} = n(n-2) \sigma^{n-3} x^2 \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + n \sigma^{n-2} \cdot 2x + n \sigma^{n-1} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 F_1}{\partial x^2} = n(n-2) \sigma^{n-3} x^2 \cdot \frac{x}{\sigma} + n \sigma^{n-2} \cdot 2x + n \sigma^{n-1} \cdot \frac{x}{\sigma}$$

$$= n(n-2) \sigma^{n-4} x^3 + 2n x \sigma^{n-2} + n x \sigma^{n-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 F_1}{\partial x^2} = n(n-2) \sigma^{n-4} x^3 + 3n x \sigma^{n-2} \quad (4)$$

$$= n x \sigma^{n-2} (3 + (n-2) \frac{x^2}{\sigma^2})$$

$$\frac{\partial F_1}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (r^n x) = nx r^{n-1} \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} \quad (3)$$

$$= nx r^{n-1} \frac{r}{r} = nx r^{n-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 F_1}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (nx r^{n-2}) = nx \left(r^{n-2} + y(n-2)r^{n-3} \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$= nx \left(r^{n-2} + (n-2) y r^{n-3} \cdot \frac{r}{r} \right)$$

$$= nx \left(r^{n-2} + (n-2) y^2 r^{n-4} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 F_1}{\partial y^2} = nx r^{n-2} \left[1 + (n-2) \frac{y^2}{r^2} \right] \quad (5)$$

Again

$$\frac{\partial F_1}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (r^n x) = nx r^{n-1} \frac{\partial r}{\partial z}$$

$$= nx r^{n-1} \frac{z}{r} = nx r^{n-2} z$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 F_1}{\partial z^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (nx r^{n-2} z) = nx \left((n-2) r^{n-3} \frac{\partial r}{\partial z} z + r^{n-2} \right)$$

$$= nx \left[(n-2) r^{n-3} \frac{z}{r} z + r^{n-2} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 F_1}{\partial z^2} = nx r^{n-2} \left[(n-2) \frac{z^2}{r^2} + 1 \right] \quad (6)$$

Adding (4), (5) and (6), we'll get

$$\frac{\partial^2 F_1}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 F_1}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 F_1}{\partial z^2}$$

(4)

$$= n x r^{n-2} \left[3 + (n-2) \frac{x^2}{r^2} + 1 + (n-2) \frac{y^2}{r^2} + (n-2) \frac{z^2}{r^2} + 1 \right]$$

$$= n x r^{n-2} \left[5 + (n-2) \frac{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)}{r^2} \right]$$

$$= n x r^{n-2} \left(5 + (n-2) \cdot \frac{r^2}{r^2} \right) = n x r^{n-2} (n+3)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 F_1}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 F_1}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 F_1}{\partial z^2} = n(n+3) x r^{n-2} \quad \text{--- (7)}$$

Similarly $\frac{\partial^2 F_2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 F_2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 F_2}{\partial z^2} = n(n+3) y r^{n-2}$ and $\frac{\partial^2 F_3}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 F_3}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 F_3}{\partial z^2} = n(n+3) z r^{n-2}$ --- (8)

Putting the values from (7), (8) and (9) in eq (3), we have

$$\therefore \text{LHS} = \nabla^2 \vec{F} = \nabla^2 (r^n \vec{r})$$

$$= n(n+3) r^{n-2} (x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k})$$

$$= n(n+3) r^{n-2} \vec{r} = \text{RHS}$$