

Tutorial 11 for MATH4220

Rong ZHANG*

12 April, 2018

1. Δ_n is invariant under rotation.

Any rotation in three dimensions is given by

$$x' = Ox$$

where $O = (o_{ij})$ is an orthogonal matrix, that is, $O^t O = O O^t = I$. Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta u &= \sum_{i,j=1}^n \delta_{ij} u_{ij} = \sum_{i,j=1}^n \delta_{ij} \partial_i \left(\sum_{k=1}^n u_{x'_k} \frac{dx'_k}{dx_i} \right) = \sum_{i,j=1}^n \delta_{ij} \partial_i \left(\sum_{k=1}^n u_{x'_k} o_{ki} \right) = \sum_{i,j=1}^n \delta_{ij} \sum_{k,l=1}^n u_{x'_k x'_l} o_{ki} o_{lj} \\ &= \sum_{i,k,l=1}^n u_{x'_k x'_l} o_{ki} o_{li} = \sum_{k,l=1}^n u_{x'_k x'_l} \delta_{kl} = \Delta' u\end{aligned}$$

where we have used $\sum_{i=1}^3 o_{ki} o_{li} = \delta_{kl}$.

2. For the three-dimensional laplacian

$$\Delta_3 = \partial_x^2 + \partial_y^2 + \partial_z^2$$

it is natural to use spherical coordinates (r, θ, ϕ) . First, consider the chain of variables $(x, y, z) \rightarrow (s, \phi, z)$ which is given by

$$x = s \cos \phi$$

$$y = s \sin \phi$$

$$z = z$$

By the two-dimensional Laplace calculation, we have

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = u_{ss} + \frac{1}{s} u_s + \frac{1}{s^2} u_{\phi\phi}.$$

Second, consider the chain of variables $(s, \phi, z) \rightarrow (r, \phi, \theta)$ which is given by

$$s = r \sin \theta$$

$$z = r \cos \theta$$

$$\phi = \phi$$

*Any questions on notes, please contact me at rzhang@math.cuhk.edu.hk

By the two-dimensional Laplace calculation, we have

$$u_{ss} + u_{zz} = u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r}u_r + \frac{1}{r^2}u_{\theta\theta}.$$

Thus we have

$$\Delta_3 u = u_{xx} + u_{yy} + u_{zz} = \frac{1}{s}u_s + \frac{1}{s^2}u_{\phi\phi} + u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r}u_r + \frac{1}{r^2}u_{\theta\theta}.$$

And note that $s = r \sin \theta$ and $u_s = u_r \frac{\partial r}{\partial s} + u_\theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial s} = u_r \frac{s}{r} + u_\theta \frac{\cos \theta}{r}$. Therefore

$$\Delta_3 u = \frac{1}{r^2} \cot \theta u_\theta + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} u_{\phi\phi} + u_{rr} + \frac{2}{r} u_r + \frac{1}{r^2} u_{\theta\theta}.$$

3. Question2 of quiz2.