

ANSWER on Question #70039 – Math – Calculus

QUESTION

Show that for any scalar field $\phi(r)$:

$$\vec{\nabla} \times (\phi(r)\vec{\nabla}(\phi(r))) = \vec{0}$$

SOLUTION

By the definition, the nabla operator has the form

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

Then,

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

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}) = \frac{2x}{2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} = \frac{x}{r}$$

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}) = \frac{2y}{2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} = \frac{y}{r}$$

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}) = \frac{2z}{2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} = \frac{z}{r}$$

$$\vec{\nabla}(\phi(r)) = \vec{i} \frac{\partial(\phi(r))}{\partial x} + \vec{j} \frac{\partial(\phi(r))}{\partial y} + \vec{k} \frac{\partial(\phi(r))}{\partial z} =$$

$$= \vec{i} \frac{\partial(\phi(r))}{\partial r} \cdot \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} + \vec{j} \frac{\partial(\phi(r))}{\partial r} \cdot \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} + \vec{k} \frac{\partial(\phi(r))}{\partial r} \cdot \frac{\partial r}{\partial z} = \vec{i} \phi'(r) \frac{x}{r} + \vec{j} \phi'(r) \frac{y}{r} + \vec{k} \phi'(r) \frac{z}{r}$$

$$= \frac{\phi'(r)}{r} \cdot (\vec{i} x + \vec{j} y + \vec{k} z) = \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{\vec{r}}{r}$$

Conclusion,

$$\boxed{\vec{\nabla}(\phi(r)) = \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{\vec{r}}{r}}$$

$$\phi(r)\vec{\nabla}(\phi(r)) = \phi(r) \cdot \left(\phi'(r) \cdot \frac{\vec{r}}{r} \right) = \phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{\vec{r}}{r}$$

$$\boxed{\phi(r)\vec{\nabla}(\phi(r)) = \phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{\vec{r}}{r}}$$

By the definition, the $\vec{\nabla} \times$ operator has the form

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ A_x & A_y & A_z \end{vmatrix}$$

In our case,

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{\nabla} \times (\phi(r)\vec{\nabla}(\phi(r))) &= \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ \phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{x}{r} & \phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{y}{r} & \phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{z}{r} \end{vmatrix} = \\ &= \vec{i} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[\phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{z}{r} \right] - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[\phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{y}{r} \right] \right) - \\ &\quad - \vec{j} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{z}{r} \right] - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[\phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{x}{r} \right] \right) + \\ &\quad + \vec{k} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{y}{r} \right] - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[\phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{x}{r} \right] \right) \end{aligned}$$

Notice, that

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \right) = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3}} = -\frac{x}{r^3}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \right) = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2y}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3}} = -\frac{y}{r^3}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \right) = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2z}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3}} = -\frac{z}{r^3}$$

We consider each bracket separately

1)

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[\phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{z}{r} \right] - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[\phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{y}{r} \right] = \\ & = \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{y}{r} \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{z}{r} + \phi(r) \cdot \phi''(r) \cdot \frac{y}{r} \cdot \frac{z}{r} + \phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \left(-\frac{y}{r^3} \right) \cdot \frac{z}{r} - \\ & - \left[\phi'(r) \cdot \frac{z}{r} \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{y}{r} + \phi(r) \cdot \phi''(r) \cdot \frac{z}{r} \cdot \frac{y}{r} + \phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \left(-\frac{z}{r^3} \right) \cdot \frac{y}{r} \right] = \\ & = \phi'(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{zy}{r^2} + \phi(r) \cdot \phi''(r) \cdot \frac{zy}{r^2} - \phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{zy}{r^4} - \\ & - \phi'(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{zy}{r^2} - \phi(r) \cdot \phi''(r) \cdot \frac{zy}{r^2} + \phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{zy}{r^4} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

2)

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{z}{r} \right] - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[\phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{x}{r} \right] = \\ & = \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{x}{r} \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{z}{r} + \phi(r) \cdot \phi''(r) \cdot \frac{x}{r} \cdot \frac{z}{r} + \phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \left(-\frac{x}{r^3} \right) \cdot \frac{z}{r} - \\ & - \left[\phi'(r) \cdot \frac{z}{r} \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{x}{r} + \phi(r) \cdot \phi''(r) \cdot \frac{z}{r} \cdot \frac{x}{r} + \phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \left(-\frac{z}{r^3} \right) \cdot \frac{x}{r} \right] = \\ & = \phi'(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{xz}{r^2} + \phi(r) \cdot \phi''(r) \cdot \frac{xz}{r^2} - \phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{xz}{r^4} - \\ & - \phi'(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{xz}{r^2} - \phi(r) \cdot \phi''(r) \cdot \frac{xz}{r^2} + \phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{xz}{r^4} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{y}{r} \right] - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[\phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{x}{r} \right] = \\
 & = \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{x}{r} \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{y}{r} + \phi(r) \cdot \phi''(r) \cdot \frac{x}{r} \cdot \frac{y}{r} + \phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \left(-\frac{x}{r^3} \right) \cdot \frac{y}{r} - \\
 & - \left[\phi'(r) \cdot \frac{y}{r} \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{x}{r} + \phi(r) \cdot \phi''(r) \cdot \frac{y}{r} \cdot \frac{x}{r} + \phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \left(-\frac{y}{r^3} \right) \cdot \frac{x}{r} \right] = \\
 & = \phi'(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{xy}{r^2} + \phi(r) \cdot \phi''(r) \cdot \frac{xy}{r^2} - \phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{xy}{r^4} - \\
 & - \phi'(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{xy}{r^2} - \phi(r) \cdot \phi''(r) \cdot \frac{xy}{r^2} + \phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{xy}{r^4} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Conclusion,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{\nabla} \times \left(\phi(r) \vec{\nabla}(\phi(r)) \right) &= \vec{i} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[\phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{z}{r} \right] - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[\phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{y}{r} \right] \right) - \\
 & - \vec{j} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{z}{r} \right] - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[\phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{x}{r} \right] \right) + \\
 & + \vec{k} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{y}{r} \right] - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[\phi(r) \cdot \phi'(r) \cdot \frac{x}{r} \right] \right) = \\
 & = \vec{i} \cdot 0 - \vec{j} \cdot 0 + \vec{k} \cdot 0 = \vec{0} \\
 & \boxed{\vec{\nabla} \times \left(\phi(r) \vec{\nabla}(\phi(r)) \right) = \vec{0}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Q.E.D