

# [L 太一 問題 4/21 (解答)]

1. 略

2. (a)  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{1}{r} = -\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} = -\frac{x}{r^3}$

同様にして  $\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{1}{r} = -\frac{y}{r^3}, \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{1}{r} = -\frac{z}{r^3}$

(b)  $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \frac{1}{r} = -\frac{1}{r^3} + \frac{3x^2}{r^5}, \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \frac{1}{r} = -\frac{1}{r^3} + \frac{3y^2}{r^5}$

$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \frac{1}{r} = -\frac{1}{r^3} + \frac{3z^2}{r^5}$  となり

$\left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \right) \frac{1}{r} = -\frac{3}{r^3} + \frac{3(x^2+y^2+z^2)}{r^5} = 0 //$

[注]  $\nabla \equiv \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right)$  であるから

$\boxed{\nabla^2 \frac{1}{r} = 0}$  を表す(243)

(244) の  $\nabla^2 \frac{1}{r}$  は半径  $a$  の球の体積積分可能

$\int_{|r| \leq a} (\nabla^2 \frac{1}{r}) d^3r = \int \nabla \cdot \left( \nabla \frac{1}{r} \right) d^3r$

$= \int (\nabla \frac{1}{r})_n dS = - \int \frac{1}{r^2} r^2 d\Omega = -4\pi$

(Gauss の定理)

より、 $r$  有限な値とすると  $\nabla^2 \frac{1}{r} = 0$  の式を

$r=0$  は除かれたことを見よう(245)

3. (a)  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial r} = mr$ ,  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial r} = mr\dot{\theta}^2 - \frac{\alpha}{r^2}$  (b)  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = mr^2\dot{\theta}$ ,  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} = 0$

4. 略