

## Σφαιρικές συντεταγμένες

Έστω διάνυσμα θέσης ενός σημείου A  $\vec{r} = x \cdot \hat{x} + y \cdot \hat{y} + z \cdot \hat{z}$  σε καρτεσιανές συντεταγμένες όπου  $\hat{x}, \hat{y}, \hat{z}$  τα μοναδιαία διανύσματα. Σε σφαιρικές συντεταγμένες το διάνυσμα θέσης του σημείου A θα έχει συντεταγμένες  $r, \theta, \varphi$  και η σχέσεις των καρτεσιανών με τις σφαιρικές συντεταγμένες είναι:

$$x = r \sin \theta \cos \varphi \quad (1)$$

$$y = r \sin \theta \sin \varphi \quad (2)$$

$$z = r \cos \theta \quad (3)$$

επομένως:

$$\vec{r} = r \sin \theta \cos \varphi \cdot \hat{x} + r \sin \theta \sin \varphi \cdot \hat{y} + r \cos \theta \cdot \hat{z} \quad (4)$$

με  $0 \leq r < \infty$  η **ακτινική** συντεταγμένη,  $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$  rad η **πολική** συντεταγμένη και  $0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi$  rad η **αζιμουθιακή** συντεταγμένη.

Το διάνυσμα θέσης του σημείου A σε σφαιρικές συντεταγμένες μπορεί να γραφεί ως:

$$\vec{r} = r \cdot \hat{r} + r\theta \cdot \hat{\theta} + r \sin \theta \cdot \varphi \cdot \hat{\varphi} \quad (5)$$

Στοιχειώδες μήκος:  $d\vec{r} = dr \cdot \hat{r} + r \cdot d\theta \cdot \hat{\theta} + r \sin \theta \cdot d\varphi \cdot \hat{\varphi} \quad (6)$

Στοιχειώδης όγκος:  $dV = dx \cdot dy \cdot dz = dr \cdot (r d\theta) \cdot (r \sin \theta d\varphi) = r^2 \sin \theta \cdot dr \cdot d\theta \cdot d\varphi \quad (7)$

Η αντίστοιχες σχέσεις των  $r, \varphi, \theta$  με τα  $x, y, z$  είναι:  $r = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{1/2} \quad (8)$

$$\tan \varphi = \frac{y}{x} \Leftrightarrow \varphi = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) \quad (9) \quad \text{και} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{z}{r} \Leftrightarrow \theta = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \right) \quad (10)$$

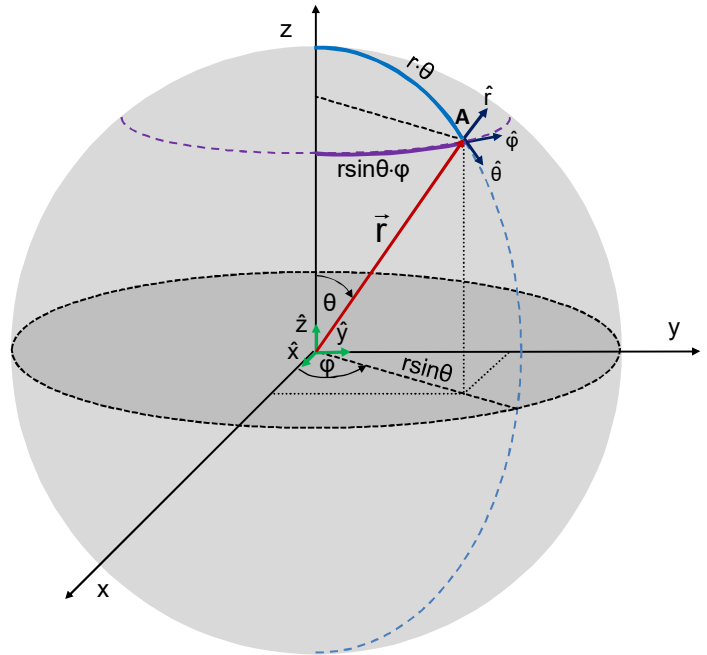
**Κλίση** βαθμωτής συνάρτησης σε σφαιρικές συντεταγμένες:

Κανόνες μερικών παραγώγων :

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \left( \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \left( \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{\partial r}{\partial z} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \left( \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial z} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} \right)$$



**Παράγωγοι αντίστροφων τριγωνομετρικών συναρτήσεων**

Έστω η συνάρτηση:  $y = \cos x$  (1)

Η αντίστροφη συνάρτηση είναι η λύση της παραπάνω εξίσωσης, δηλαδή:  $x = \cos^{-1} y$  (2)

Η παράγωγος της αντίστροφης συνάρτησης υπολογίζεται ως εξής:

Παραγωγίζουμε τη σχέση (1):  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\sin x \Leftrightarrow \frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{1}{-\sin x} \xrightarrow{(2)} \frac{d(\cos^{-1} y)}{dy} = \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 x}} \xrightarrow{(1)}$

$$\frac{d(\cos^{-1} y)}{dy} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - y^2}} \quad 0 < \cos^{-1} y < \pi$$

Έστω η συνάρτηση:  $y = \tan x$  (3)

Η αντίστροφη συνάρτηση είναι η λύση της παραπάνω εξίσωσης, δηλαδή:  $x = \tan^{-1} y$  (4)

Η παράγωγος της αντίστροφης συνάρτησης υπολογίζεται ως εξής:

Παραγωγίζουμε τη σχέση (3):  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \Leftrightarrow \frac{dx}{dy} = \cos^2 x \xrightarrow{(2)} \frac{d(\tan^{-1} y)}{dy} = \cos^2 x$  (5)

Όμως:  $\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \tan^2 x + 1$  (6)

$$(5) \xrightarrow{(6)} \frac{d(\tan^{-1} y)}{dy} = \frac{1}{\tan^2 x + 1} \xrightarrow{(3)} \frac{d(\tan^{-1} y)}{dy} = \frac{1}{y^2 + 1} \quad -\pi/2 < \tan^{-1} y < \pi/2$$

όπου:  $\frac{\partial r}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-1/2} 2x \xrightarrow{(8)} \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} = \sin \theta \cos \varphi$

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-1/2} 2y \xrightarrow{(8)} \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} = \sin \theta \sin \varphi, \quad \frac{\partial r}{\partial z} = \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-1/2} 2z \xrightarrow{(8)} \frac{\partial r}{\partial z} = \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2 + 1} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = \frac{x^2}{y^2 + x^2} \left(-\frac{y}{x^2}\right) \xrightarrow{(2)} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} = -\frac{r \sin \theta \sin \varphi}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} = -\frac{\sin \varphi}{r \sin \theta},$$

$$\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2 + 1} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = \frac{x^2}{y^2 + x^2} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \xrightarrow{(1)} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} = \frac{r \sin \theta \cos \varphi}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} = \frac{\cos \varphi}{r \sin \theta},$$

$$\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial z} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2 + 1} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{z^2}{x^2+y^2+z^2}}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}} \xrightarrow[(8)]{(3)} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{r^2 \cos^2 \theta}{r^2}}} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{2xz}{(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{3/2}} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{r^2 \sin \theta \cos \varphi \cos \theta}{r^3} \Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} = \frac{\cos \varphi \cos \theta}{r}$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{z^2}{x^2+y^2+z^2}}} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}} \xrightarrow[(8)]{(3)} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{2yz}{(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{3/2}} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{r^2 \sin \theta \sin \varphi \cos \theta}{r^3} \Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} = \frac{\sin \varphi \cos \theta}{r}$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{z^2}{x^2+y^2+z^2}}} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}} \xrightarrow[(8)]{(3)} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} = -\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \left[ \frac{1}{(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{1/2}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{2z^2}{(x^2+y^2+z^2)^{3/2}} \right] \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} = -\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \left( \frac{1}{r} - \frac{r^2 \cos^2 \theta}{r^3} \right) \Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} = -\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{r} \Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} = -\frac{\sin \theta}{r}$$

Για τα μοναδιαία διανύσματα ισχύει:  $\hat{r} = \frac{\frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial r}}{\left| \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial r} \right|} = \frac{\vec{r}}{|\vec{r}|}$ ,  $\hat{\varphi} = \frac{\frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial \varphi}}{\left| \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial \varphi} \right|}$  και  $\hat{\theta} = \frac{\frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial \theta}}{\left| \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial \theta} \right|}$

$$|\vec{r}| = \sqrt{(r \sin \theta \cos \varphi)^2 + (r \sin \theta \sin \varphi)^2 + (r \cos \theta)^2} = r \sqrt{\sin^2 \theta (\cos^2 \varphi + \sin^2 \varphi) + \cos^2 \theta} = r$$

Οπότε:  $\boxed{\hat{r} = \sin \theta \cos \varphi \cdot \hat{x} + \sin \theta \sin \varphi \cdot \hat{y} + \cos \theta \cdot \hat{z}}$  (11)

$$\frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial \varphi} = -r \sin \theta \sin \varphi \cdot \hat{x} + r \sin \theta \cos \varphi \cdot \hat{y} \quad \text{και}$$

$$\left| \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial \varphi} \right| = \sqrt{(-r \sin \theta \sin \varphi)^2 + (r \sin \theta \cos \varphi)^2} = r \sqrt{\sin^2 \theta (\cos^2 \varphi + \sin^2 \varphi)} = r \sin \theta$$

Οπότε:  $\boxed{\hat{\varphi} = -\sin \varphi \cdot \hat{x} + \cos \varphi \cdot \hat{y}}$  (12)

$$\frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial \theta} = r \cos \theta \cos \varphi \cdot \hat{x} + r \cos \theta \sin \varphi \cdot \hat{y} - r \sin \theta \cdot \hat{z} \quad \text{και}$$

$$\left| \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial \theta} \right| = \sqrt{(r \cos \theta \cos \varphi)^2 + (r \cos \theta \sin \varphi)^2 + (-r \sin \theta)^2} = r \sqrt{\cos^2 \theta (\cos^2 \varphi + \sin^2 \varphi) + \sin^2 \theta} = r$$

Οπότε:  $\boxed{\hat{\theta} = \cos \theta \cos \varphi \cdot \hat{x} + \cos \theta \sin \varphi \cdot \hat{y} - \sin \theta \cdot \hat{z}}$  (13)

Αντίστοιχα για τα μοναδιαία:  $\hat{x} = \frac{\frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial x}}{\left| \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial x} \right|}$ ,  $\hat{y} = \frac{\frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial y}}{\left| \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial y} \right|}$  και  $\hat{z} = \frac{\frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial z}}{\left| \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial z} \right|}$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} \hat{r} + r \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} \hat{\theta} + r \sin \varphi \cdot \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} \hat{\phi} \Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial x} = \sin \theta \cos \varphi \cdot \hat{r} + \cos \varphi \cos \theta \cdot \hat{\theta} - \sin \varphi \cdot \hat{\phi} \quad \text{και}$$

$$\left| \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial x} \right| = \sqrt{(\sin \theta \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \varphi \cos \theta)^2 + (-\sin \varphi)^2} = 1$$

Οπότε:  $\hat{x} = \sin \theta \cos \varphi \cdot \hat{r} + \cos \varphi \cos \theta \cdot \hat{\theta} - \sin \varphi \cdot \hat{\phi}$  (14)

$$\frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} \hat{r} + r \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} \hat{\theta} + r \sin \varphi \cdot \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} \hat{\phi} \Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial y} = \sin \theta \sin \varphi \cdot \hat{r} + \sin \varphi \cos \theta \cdot \hat{\theta} + \cos \varphi \cdot \hat{\phi} \quad \text{και}$$

$$\left| \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial y} \right| = \sqrt{(\sin \theta \sin \varphi)^2 + (\sin \varphi \cos \theta)^2 + (\cos \varphi)^2} = 1$$

Οπότε:  $\hat{y} = \sin \theta \sin \varphi \cdot \hat{r} + \sin \varphi \cos \theta \cdot \hat{\theta} + \cos \varphi \cdot \hat{\phi}$  (15)

$$\frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial r}{\partial z} \hat{r} + r \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} \hat{\theta} + r \sin \varphi \cdot \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial z} \hat{\phi} \Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial z} = \cos \theta \cdot \hat{r} - \sin \theta \cdot \hat{\theta} \quad \text{και}$$

$$\left| \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial z} \right| = \sqrt{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta} = 1$$

Οπότε:  $\hat{z} = \cos \theta \cdot \hat{r} - \sin \theta \cdot \hat{\theta}$  (16)

- Μερικές παράγωγοι των μοναδιαίων διανυσμάτων:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial r} &= 0, & \frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial \varphi} &= -\sin \theta \sin \varphi \cdot \hat{x} + \sin \theta \cos \varphi \cdot \hat{y} = \sin \theta \cdot \hat{\phi}, \\ \frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial \theta} &= \cos \theta \cos \varphi \cdot \hat{x} + \cos \theta \sin \varphi \cdot \hat{y} - \sin \theta \cdot \hat{z} = \hat{\theta} \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{\phi}}{\partial r} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial \hat{\phi}}{\partial \theta} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{\phi}}{\partial \varphi} = -\cos \varphi \cdot \hat{x} - \sin \varphi \cdot \hat{y} = -\sin \theta \cdot \hat{r} - \cos \theta \cdot \hat{\theta} \quad (18)$$

όπου:  $-\sin \theta \cdot \hat{r} = -\sin^2 \theta \cos \varphi \cdot \hat{x} - \sin^2 \theta \sin \varphi \cdot \hat{y} - \sin \theta \cos \theta \cdot \hat{z}$   
και

$$-\cos\theta \cdot \hat{\theta} = -\cos^2\theta \cos\varphi \cdot \hat{x} - \cos^2\theta \sin\varphi \cdot \hat{y} + \cos\theta \sin\theta \cdot \hat{z}$$

Οπότε:

$$\begin{aligned} -\sin\theta \cdot \hat{r} - \cos\theta \cdot \hat{\theta} &= -(\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta)\cos\varphi \cdot \hat{x} - (\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta)\sin\varphi \cdot \hat{y} - \cos\theta \sin\theta \cdot \hat{z} + \sin\theta \cos\theta \cdot \hat{z} = \\ &= -\cos\varphi \cdot \hat{x} - \sin\varphi \cdot \hat{y} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \hat{\theta}}{\partial r} &= 0, & \frac{\partial \hat{\theta}}{\partial \varphi} &= -\cos\theta \sin\varphi \cdot \hat{x} + \cos\theta \cos\varphi \cdot \hat{y} = \cos\theta \cdot \hat{\phi}, \\ \frac{\partial \hat{\theta}}{\partial \theta} &= -\sin\theta \cos\varphi \cdot \hat{x} - \sin\theta \sin\varphi \cdot \hat{y} - \cos\theta \cdot \hat{z} = -\hat{r} \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

Η κλίση βαθμωτής συνάρτησης  $f$  σε σφαιρικές συντεταγμένες γράφεται:

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\nabla} f &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \hat{x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \hat{y} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \hat{z} \Leftrightarrow \bar{\nabla} f = \left[ \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \left( \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varphi} \left( \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \left( \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} \right) \right] (\sin\theta \cos\varphi \cdot \hat{r} + \cos\varphi \cos\theta \cdot \hat{\theta} - \sin\varphi \cdot \hat{\phi}) + \\ &+ \left[ \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \left( \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varphi} \left( \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \left( \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} \right) \right] (\sin\theta \sin\varphi \cdot \hat{r} + \sin\varphi \cos\theta \cdot \hat{\theta} + \cos\varphi \cdot \hat{\phi}) + \\ &+ \left[ \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \left( \frac{\partial r}{\partial z} \right) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varphi} \left( \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial z} \right) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \left( \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} \right) \right] (\cos\theta \cdot \hat{r} - \sin\theta \cdot \hat{\theta}) \Leftrightarrow \\ \bar{\nabla} f &= \left( \sin\theta \cos\varphi \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin\varphi}{r \sin\theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{\cos\varphi \cos\theta}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \right) (\sin\theta \cos\varphi \cdot \hat{r} + \cos\varphi \cos\theta \cdot \hat{\theta} - \sin\varphi \cdot \hat{\phi}) + \\ &+ \left( \sin\theta \sin\varphi \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos\varphi}{r \sin\theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{\sin\varphi \cos\theta}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \right) (\sin\theta \sin\varphi \cdot \hat{r} + \sin\varphi \cos\theta \cdot \hat{\theta} + \cos\varphi \cdot \hat{\phi}) + \\ &+ \left( \cos\theta \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin\theta}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \right) (\cos\theta \cdot \hat{r} - \sin\theta \cdot \hat{\theta}) \Leftrightarrow \\ \bar{\nabla} f &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} (\sin^2\theta \cos^2\varphi + \sin^2\theta \sin^2\varphi + \cos^2\theta) \cdot \hat{r} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} (\sin\theta \cos^2\varphi \cos\theta + \sin\theta \sin^2\varphi \cos\theta - \cos\theta \sin\theta) \cdot \hat{\theta} + \\ &\frac{\partial f}{\partial r} (-\sin\varphi \sin\theta \cos\varphi + \sin\theta \sin\varphi \cos\varphi) \cdot \hat{\phi} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varphi} \left( -\frac{\sin\varphi}{r \sin\theta} \sin\theta \cos\varphi + \frac{\cos\varphi}{r \sin\theta} \sin\theta \sin\varphi \right) \cdot \hat{r} + \\ &\frac{\partial f}{\partial \varphi} \left( -\frac{\sin\varphi}{r \sin\theta} \cos\varphi \cos\theta + \frac{\cos\varphi}{r \sin\theta} \sin\varphi \cos\theta \right) \cdot \hat{\theta} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varphi} \left( \frac{\sin\varphi}{r \sin\theta} \sin\varphi + \frac{\cos\varphi}{r \sin\theta} \cos\varphi \right) \cdot \hat{\phi} + \\ &\frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \left( \frac{\cos^2\varphi \cos\theta \sin\theta}{r} + \frac{\sin^2\varphi \cos\theta \sin\theta}{r} - \frac{\sin\theta \cos\theta}{r} \right) \cdot \hat{r} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \left( \frac{\cos^2\varphi \cos^2\theta}{r} + \frac{\sin^2\varphi \cos^2\theta}{r} + \frac{\sin^2\theta}{r} \right) \cdot \hat{\theta} + \\ &+ \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \left( -\frac{\cos\varphi \cos\theta}{r} \sin\varphi + \frac{\sin\varphi \cos\theta}{r} \cos\varphi \right) \cdot \hat{\phi} \Leftrightarrow \boxed{\bar{\nabla} f = \hat{r} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} + \frac{\hat{\theta}}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\hat{\phi}}{r \sin\theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varphi}} \quad (20) \end{aligned}$$

Η **απόκλιση** μιας διανυσματικής συνάρτησης  $\vec{F}(r, \theta, \varphi) = F_r \cdot \hat{r} + F_\theta \cdot \hat{\theta} + F_\varphi \cdot \hat{\phi}$  σε σφαιρικές συντεταγμένες είναι:

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F} = \left( \hat{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\hat{\theta}}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\hat{\phi}}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) (F_r \cdot \hat{r} + F_\theta \cdot \hat{\theta} + F_\varphi \cdot \hat{\phi}) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F} = \hat{r} \frac{\partial F_r}{\partial r} \cdot \hat{r} + \hat{r} \cdot F_r \frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial r} + \hat{r} \frac{\partial F_\theta}{\partial r} \cdot \hat{\theta} + \hat{r} \cdot F_\theta \frac{\partial \hat{\theta}}{\partial r} + \hat{r} \frac{\partial F_\varphi}{\partial r} \cdot \hat{\phi} + \hat{r} \cdot F_\varphi \frac{\partial \hat{\phi}}{\partial r} +$$

$$+ \frac{\hat{\theta}}{r} \frac{\partial F_r}{\partial \theta} \hat{r} + \frac{F_r \hat{\theta}}{r} \frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\hat{\theta}}{r} \frac{\partial F_\theta}{\partial \theta} \hat{\theta} + \frac{F_\theta \hat{\theta}}{r} \frac{\partial \hat{\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\hat{\theta}}{r} \frac{\partial F_\varphi}{\partial \theta} \hat{\phi} + \frac{F_\varphi \hat{\theta}}{r} \frac{\partial \hat{\phi}}{\partial \theta} +$$

$$+ \frac{\hat{\phi}}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial F_r}{\partial \varphi} \hat{r} + \frac{F_r \hat{\phi}}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{\hat{\phi}}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial F_\theta}{\partial \varphi} \hat{\theta} + \frac{F_\theta \hat{\phi}}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial \hat{\theta}}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{\hat{\phi}}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial F_\varphi}{\partial \varphi} \hat{\phi} + \frac{F_\varphi \hat{\phi}}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial \hat{\phi}}{\partial \varphi} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F} = \frac{\partial F_r}{\partial r} + \frac{F_r \hat{\theta}}{r} \frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{F_\theta \hat{\theta}}{r} \frac{\partial \hat{\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{F_\varphi \hat{\theta}}{r} \frac{\partial \hat{\phi}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{F_r \cdot \hat{\phi}}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{F_\theta \cdot \hat{\phi}}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial \hat{\theta}}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial F_\varphi}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{F_\varphi \cdot \hat{\phi}}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial \hat{\phi}}{\partial \varphi} \xrightarrow[(19)]{(17),(18)}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F} = \frac{\partial F_r}{\partial r} + \frac{F_r \hat{\theta}}{r} \hat{\theta} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{F_\theta \hat{\theta}}{r} (-\hat{r}) + \frac{F_r \cdot \hat{\phi}}{r} \hat{\phi} + \frac{F_\theta \cos \theta \cdot \hat{\phi}}{r \sin \theta} \hat{\phi} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial F_\varphi}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{F_\varphi \cdot \hat{\phi}}{r \sin \theta} (-\sin \theta \cdot \hat{r} - \cos \theta \cdot \hat{\theta}) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F} = \frac{\partial F_r}{\partial r} + \frac{2F_r}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{F_\theta \cos \theta}{r \sin \theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial F_\varphi}{\partial \varphi} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\boxed{\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial (r^2 F_r)}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial (F_\theta \sin \theta)}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial F_\varphi}{\partial \varphi}} \quad (21)$$

Ο **στροβιλισμός** μιας διανυσματικής συνάρτησης  $\vec{F}(r, \theta, \varphi) = F_r \cdot \hat{r} + F_\theta \cdot \hat{\theta} + F_\varphi \cdot \hat{\phi}$  σε σφαιρικές συντεταγμένες είναι:

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F} = \left( \hat{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\hat{\theta}}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\hat{\phi}}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) \times (F_r \cdot \hat{r} + F_\theta \cdot \hat{\theta} + F_\varphi \cdot \hat{\phi}) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F} = \frac{\partial F_r}{\partial r} \hat{r} \times \hat{r} + \hat{r} \times \frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial r} F_r + \frac{\partial F_\theta}{\partial r} \hat{r} \times \hat{\theta} + \hat{r} \times \frac{\partial \hat{\theta}}{\partial r} F_\theta + \frac{\partial F_\varphi}{\partial r} \hat{r} \times \hat{\phi} + \hat{r} \times \frac{\partial \hat{\phi}}{\partial r} F_\varphi +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_r}{\partial \theta} \hat{\theta} \times \hat{r} + \frac{F_r \hat{\theta}}{r} \times \frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_\theta}{\partial \theta} \hat{\theta} \times \hat{\theta} + \frac{F_\theta \hat{\theta}}{r} \times \frac{\partial \hat{\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_\varphi}{\partial \theta} \hat{\theta} \times \hat{\phi} + \frac{F_\varphi \hat{\theta}}{r} \times \frac{\partial \hat{\phi}}{\partial \theta} +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial F_r}{\partial \varphi} \hat{\phi} \times \hat{r} + \frac{F_r \hat{\phi}}{r \sin \theta} \times \frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial F_\theta}{\partial \varphi} \hat{\phi} \times \hat{\theta} + \frac{F_\theta \hat{\phi}}{r \sin \theta} \times \frac{\partial \hat{\theta}}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial F_\varphi}{\partial \varphi} \hat{\phi} \times \hat{\phi} + \frac{F_\varphi \hat{\phi}}{r \sin \theta} \times \frac{\partial \hat{\phi}}{\partial \varphi} \xrightarrow[(19)]{(17),(18)}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F} = \frac{\partial F_\theta}{\partial r} \hat{\phi} + \frac{\partial F_\varphi}{\partial r} (-\hat{\theta}) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_r}{\partial \theta} (-\hat{\phi}) + \frac{F_r \hat{\theta}}{r} \times \hat{\theta} + \frac{F_\theta \hat{\theta}}{r} \times (-\hat{r}) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_\varphi}{\partial \theta} \hat{r} +$$

$$+\frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial F_r}{\partial \varphi} \hat{\theta} + \frac{F_r}{r \sin \theta} \hat{\phi} \times (\sin \theta \cdot \hat{\phi}) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial F_\theta}{\partial \varphi} (-\hat{r}) + \frac{F_\theta}{r \sin \theta} \hat{\phi} \times (\cos \theta \cdot \hat{\phi}) + \frac{F_\varphi}{r \sin \theta} \hat{\phi} \times (-\sin \theta \cdot \hat{r} - \cos \theta \cdot \hat{\theta}) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F} = \frac{\partial F_\theta}{\partial r} \hat{\phi} - \frac{\partial F_\varphi}{\partial r} \hat{\theta} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_r}{\partial \theta} \hat{\phi} + \frac{F_\theta}{r} \hat{\phi} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_\varphi}{\partial \theta} \hat{r} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial F_r}{\partial \varphi} \hat{\theta} - \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial F_\theta}{\partial \varphi} \hat{r} - \frac{F_\varphi}{r} \hat{\theta} + \frac{\cos \theta F_\varphi}{r \sin \theta} \hat{r} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F} = \hat{r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_\varphi}{\partial \theta} - \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial F_\theta}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{\cos \theta \cdot F_\varphi}{r \sin \theta} \right) + \hat{\theta} \left( -\frac{\partial F_\varphi}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial F_r}{\partial \varphi} - \frac{F_\varphi}{r} \right) + \hat{\phi} \left( \frac{\partial F_\theta}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_r}{\partial \theta} + \frac{F_\theta}{r} \right) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\boxed{\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F} = \frac{\hat{r}}{r \sin \theta} \left[ \frac{\partial (\sin \theta \cdot F_\varphi)}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial F_\theta}{\partial \varphi} \right] + \frac{\hat{\theta}}{r} \left[ \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial F_r}{\partial \varphi} - \frac{\partial (r \cdot F_\varphi)}{\partial r} \right] + \frac{\hat{\phi}}{r} \left[ \frac{\partial (r \cdot F_\theta)}{\partial r} - \frac{\partial F_r}{\partial \theta} \right]} \quad (22)$$

Η Λαπλασιανή μιας βαθμωτής  $f$  συνάρτησης σε σφαιρικές συντεταγμένες είναι:

$$\vec{\nabla}^2 f = \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{\nabla} f = \left( \hat{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\hat{\theta}}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\hat{\phi}}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \cdot \hat{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \cdot \hat{\theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varphi} \cdot \hat{\phi} \right) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{\nabla}^2 f &= \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial r^2} + \hat{r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial r} + \hat{r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial r \partial \theta} \hat{\theta} + \hat{r} \left( -\frac{1}{r^3} \right) \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \hat{\theta} + \hat{r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \hat{\theta}}{\partial r} + \hat{r} \frac{\hat{\phi}}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial r \partial \varphi} + \hat{r} \left( -\frac{\hat{\phi}}{r^3 \sin \theta} \right) \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varphi} + \hat{r} \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varphi} \frac{\partial \hat{\phi}}{\partial r} + \\ &+ \frac{\hat{\theta}}{r} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \theta \partial r} \cdot \hat{r} + \frac{\hat{\theta}}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\hat{\theta}}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \theta^2} \cdot \hat{\theta} + \frac{\hat{\theta}}{r^2} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \hat{\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\hat{\theta}}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \theta \partial \varphi} \cdot \hat{\phi} - \frac{\hat{\theta} \cdot \cos \theta}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varphi} \cdot \hat{\phi} + \frac{\hat{\theta}}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varphi} \frac{\partial \hat{\phi}}{\partial \theta} + \\ &+ \frac{\hat{\phi}}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varphi \partial r} \cdot \hat{r} + \frac{\hat{\phi}}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{\hat{\phi}}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varphi \partial \theta} \cdot \hat{\theta} + \frac{\hat{\phi}}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \hat{\theta}}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{\hat{\phi}}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varphi^2} \cdot \hat{\phi} + \frac{\hat{\phi}}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varphi} \frac{\partial \hat{\phi}}{\partial \varphi} \xrightarrow[(19)]{(17),(18)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{\nabla}^2 f = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\hat{\theta}}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \cdot \hat{\theta} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\hat{\theta}}{r^2} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} (-\hat{r}) + \frac{\hat{\phi}}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \cdot \hat{\phi} +$$

$$+ \frac{\hat{\phi} \cos \theta}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \cdot \hat{\phi} + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varphi^2} + \frac{\hat{\phi}}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varphi} (-\sin \theta \cdot \hat{r} - \cos \theta \cdot \hat{\theta}) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\vec{\nabla}^2 f = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial r^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varphi^2} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\boxed{\vec{\nabla}^2 f = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r^2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \sin \theta \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varphi^2}} \quad (22)$$