

3D:

用链式法则:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x}$$

有:

$$\Delta u = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial r}) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\sin \theta \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \varphi^2}$$

当与  $\theta, \varphi$  无关时对称时:

$$\Delta u = u_{rr} + \left(\frac{2}{r}\right) u_r \quad \text{也写作: } \Delta u = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} (ru)$$

2D:

$$\Delta u = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} u + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2}$$

与  $\theta$  无关时:

$$\Delta u = u_{rr} + \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) u_r$$