## 3 1证明拉普拉斯算子具有理论上的旋转不变性

证明式中的拉普拉斯变换是各向同性的(旋转不变)。需要下列轴旋转  $\theta$  角的坐标方程:

$$x = x' \cos \theta - y' \sin \theta$$
  
$$y = x' \sin \theta + y' \cos \theta$$

其中(x, y) 为非旋转坐标,而(x', y')为旋转坐标。

证:

对f求x'的偏导:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x'} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial x'} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial x'} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cos(\theta) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \sin(\theta)$$

对f求x'的二阶偏导:

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x'^2} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} \cos^2(\theta) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right) \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\right) \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta) + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} \sin^2(\theta)$$

求f对y'的偏导:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y'} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial y'} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial y'} = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \sin(\theta) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cos(\theta)$$

求f对y'的二阶偏导:

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y'^2} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} \sin^2(\theta) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right) \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\right) \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta) + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} \cos^2(\theta)$$

将两项二阶偏导项相加得:

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x'^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y'^2} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} \sin^2(\theta) + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} \cos^2(\theta) + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} \cos^2(\theta) + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} \sin^2(\theta)$$
$$= \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}$$

即拉普拉斯算子具有旋转不变性得证。