

Assignment 8

Date

No

1a. $E = \frac{m}{2} \vec{v}(t) \cdot \vec{v}(t) + \varphi(\vec{r})$

Since total energy is conserved

$$\frac{dE}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \frac{m}{2} \vec{v}(t) \cdot \vec{v}(t) + \frac{d}{dt} \varphi(\vec{r}) = 0$$

$$\frac{m}{2} \left[\frac{d\vec{v}(t)}{dt} \cdot \vec{v}(t) + \vec{v}(t) \cdot \frac{d\vec{v}(t)}{dt} \right] = - \frac{d}{dt} \varphi(\vec{r})$$

$$\frac{m}{2} \left[\frac{d\vec{v}(t)}{dt} \cdot \vec{v}(t) + \vec{v}(t) \cdot \frac{d\vec{v}(t)}{dt} \right] = - \nabla \varphi(\vec{r}) \cdot \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt}$$

Since $\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \vec{v}(t)$,

$$\frac{m}{2} \left[\frac{d\vec{v}(t)}{dt} \cdot \vec{v}(t) + \vec{v}(t) \cdot \frac{d\vec{v}(t)}{dt} \right] = - \nabla \varphi(\vec{r}) \cdot \vec{v}(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \therefore m \frac{d\vec{v}(t)}{dt} = - \nabla \varphi(\vec{r}) \quad (\text{shown})$$

$$b. -\nabla\phi(\vec{r}) = -\frac{GM_m}{R^3} (x\hat{e}_x + y\hat{e}_y - 2z\hat{e}_z)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial\phi(\vec{r})}{\partial x} \hat{e}_x + \frac{\partial\phi(\vec{r})}{\partial y} \hat{e}_y + \frac{\partial\phi(\vec{r})}{\partial z} \hat{e}_z = \frac{GM_m}{R^3} (x\hat{e}_x + y\hat{e}_y - 2z\hat{e}_z)$$

Comparing \hat{e}_x component,

$$\frac{\partial\phi(\vec{r})}{\partial x} = \frac{GM_m}{R^3} x$$

$$\phi(\vec{r}) = \frac{GM_m}{R^3} \frac{x^2}{2} + f_1(y, z)$$

Comparing \hat{e}_y component,

$$\frac{\partial\phi(\vec{r})}{\partial y} = \frac{GM_m}{R^3} y$$

$$\frac{\partial f_1(y, z)}{\partial y} = \frac{GM_m}{R^3} y$$

$$f_1(y, z) = \frac{GM_m}{R^3} \frac{y^2}{2} + f_2(z)$$

Comparing \hat{e}_z component,

$$\frac{\partial\phi(\vec{r})}{\partial z} = \frac{GM_m}{R^3} (-2z)$$

$$\frac{\partial f_2(z)}{\partial z} = -2z \frac{GM_m}{R^3}$$

$$f_2(z) = -\frac{GM_m}{R^3} z^2 + C'$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \phi(\vec{r}) &= \frac{GM_m}{R^3} \frac{x^2}{2} + f_1(y, z) = \frac{GM_m}{R^3} \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{GM_m}{R^3} \frac{y^2}{2} + f_2(z) \\ &= \frac{GM_m}{R^3} \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{GM_m}{R^3} \frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{GM_m}{R^3} z^2 + C' \\ &= \frac{GM_m}{R^3} \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{y^2}{2} - z^2 \right) + C \end{aligned}$$

2a. $\vec{A}(r) = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{A_0 \sin \theta}{r} e^{-\lambda r} \hat{e}_\theta$

$$\vec{r} = r \sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{e}_x + r \sin \theta \sin \phi \hat{e}_y + r \cos \theta \hat{e}_z$$

$$\begin{aligned} h_1 = \left| \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial r} \right| &= \left| \sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{e}_x + \sin \theta \sin \phi \hat{e}_y + \cos \theta \hat{e}_z \right| \\ &= \sqrt{(\sin \theta \cos \phi)^2 + (\sin \theta \sin \phi)^2 + (\cos \theta)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{\sin^2 \theta (\cos^2 \phi + \sin^2 \phi) + \cos^2 \theta} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h_2 = \left| \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial \theta} \right| &= \left| r \cos \theta \cos \phi \hat{e}_x + r \cos \theta \sin \phi \hat{e}_y - r \sin \theta \hat{e}_z \right| \\ &= \sqrt{(r \cos \theta \cos \phi)^2 + (r \cos \theta \sin \phi)^2 + (r \sin \theta)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{r^2 \cos^2 \theta (\cos^2 \phi + \sin^2 \phi) + r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \\ &= r \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h_3 = \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial \phi} &= \left| -r \sin \theta \sin \phi \hat{e}_x + r \sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{e}_y \right| \\ &= \sqrt{(r \sin \theta \sin \phi)^2 + (r \sin \theta \cos \phi)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{r^2 \sin^2 \theta (\sin^2 \phi + \cos^2 \phi)} \\ &= r \sin \theta \end{aligned}$$

Assignment 3



$$\nabla \times \vec{A} = \frac{1}{h_1 h_2 h_3} \begin{vmatrix} h_1 \hat{e}_r & h_2 \hat{e}_\theta & h_3 \hat{e}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ h_1 A_r & h_2 A_\theta & h_3 A_\phi \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \left[\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} h_3 A_\phi - \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} h_3 A_\theta \right) \hat{e}_r \right. \\ \left. + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} h_1 A_r - \frac{\partial}{\partial r} h_3 A_\phi \right) r \hat{e}_\theta \right. \\ \left. + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} h_2 A_\theta - \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} h_1 A_r \right) r \sin \theta \hat{e}_\phi \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \left[\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} r \sin \theta \frac{\mu_0 A_0 \sin \theta}{4\pi r} e^{-\lambda r} \right) \hat{e}_r \right. \\ \left. - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} r \sin \theta \frac{\mu_0 A_0 \sin \theta}{4\pi r} e^{-\lambda r} \right) r \hat{e}_\theta \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \left[\left(\frac{\mu_0 A_0}{4\pi} e^{-\lambda r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \sin^2 \theta \right) \hat{e}_r - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} r \sin \theta \frac{\mu_0 A_0 \sin \theta}{4\pi r} e^{-\lambda r} \right) r \hat{e}_\theta \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \left[\left(\frac{\mu_0 A_0}{4\pi} e^{-\lambda r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \sin^2 \theta \right) \hat{e}_r - \left(\frac{\mu_0 A_0}{4\pi} \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} e^{-\lambda r} \right) r \hat{e}_\theta \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \left[\frac{\mu_0 A_0}{4\pi} e^{-\lambda r} 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \hat{e}_r + \frac{\mu_0 A_0}{4\pi} \sin^2 \theta \lambda r e^{-\lambda r} \hat{e}_\theta \right]$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 A_0}{4\pi} \left[\frac{2 \cos \theta}{r^2} e^{-\lambda r} \hat{e}_r + \frac{\lambda \sin \theta}{r} e^{-\lambda r} \hat{e}_\theta \right]$$

Assignment 3

$$\nabla \times (\nabla \times \vec{A}) = \frac{1}{h_1 h_2 h_3} \begin{vmatrix} h_1 \hat{e}_r & h_2 \hat{e}_\theta & h_3 \hat{e}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ h_1 (\nabla \times \vec{A})_r & h_2 (\nabla \times \vec{A})_\theta & h_3 (\nabla \times \vec{A})_\phi \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \left[\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} h_2 (\nabla \times \vec{A})_\phi - \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} h_3 (\nabla \times \vec{A})_\theta \right) \hat{e}_r \right. \\ \left. + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} h_1 (\nabla \times \vec{A})_r - \frac{\partial}{\partial r} h_3 (\nabla \times \vec{A})_\phi \right) r \hat{e}_\theta \right. \\ \left. + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} h_2 (\nabla \times \vec{A})_\theta - \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} h_1 (\nabla \times \vec{A})_r \right) r \sin \theta \hat{e}_\phi \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\mu_0 A_0}{4\pi} \left[\left(-\frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} r \frac{\lambda \sin \theta}{r} e^{-\lambda r} \right) \hat{e}_r \right. \\ \left. + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \frac{2 \cos \theta}{r^2} e^{-\lambda r} \right) r \hat{e}_\theta \right. \\ \left. + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} r \frac{\lambda \sin \theta}{r} e^{-\lambda r} - \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \frac{2 \cos \theta}{r^2} e^{-\lambda r} \right) r \sin \theta \hat{e}_\phi \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\mu_0 A_0}{4\pi} \left[-\lambda^2 \sin \theta e^{-\lambda r} + \frac{2 \sin \theta}{r^2} e^{-\lambda r} \right] r \sin \theta \hat{e}_\phi$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0 A_0 \sin \theta}{4\pi} e^{-\lambda r} \left[\frac{2}{r^3} - \frac{\lambda^2}{r} \right] \hat{e}_\phi$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla \times [\nabla \times \vec{A}(r)] = \frac{\mu_0 A_0 \sin \theta}{4\pi} e^{-\lambda r} \left(\frac{2}{r^3} - \frac{\lambda^2}{r} \right) \hat{e}_\phi = \mu_0 \vec{J}(r)$$

$$\therefore \vec{J}(r) = \frac{A_0 \sin \theta}{4\pi} e^{-\lambda r} \left(\frac{2}{r^3} - \frac{\lambda^2}{r} \right) \hat{e}_\phi$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 2b) \quad \underline{r} \times \underline{J} &= r \underline{e}_r \times \underline{J} = \begin{vmatrix} \underline{e}_r & \underline{e}_\theta & \underline{e}_\phi \\ r & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & J_\phi \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= \left[-r \frac{A_0 \sin \theta}{4\pi} e^{-\lambda r} \left(\frac{2}{r^3} - \frac{\lambda^2}{r} \right) \right] \hat{e}_\theta \\
 &= \frac{A_0 \sin \theta}{4\pi} e^{-\lambda r} \left(\lambda^2 - \frac{2}{r^2} \right) \hat{e}_\theta
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{m} &= \frac{1}{2} \iiint \underline{r} \times \underline{J}(\underline{r}) dV \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{A_0}{4\pi} \iiint \sin \theta e^{-\lambda r} \left(\lambda^2 - \frac{2}{r^2} \right) \hat{e}_\theta dV
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 dV &= h_1 h_2 h_3 dr d\theta d\phi \\
 &= r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\phi
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{e}_\theta &= \frac{1}{h_2} \frac{\partial \underline{r}}{\partial \theta} = \frac{1}{r} (r \cos \theta \cos \phi \hat{e}_x + r \cos \theta \sin \phi \hat{e}_y - r \sin \theta \hat{e}_z) \\
 &= \cos \theta \cos \phi \hat{e}_x + \cos \theta \sin \phi \hat{e}_y - \sin \theta \hat{e}_z
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{m} = \frac{A_0}{8\pi} \iiint e^{-\lambda r} \sin \theta \left(\lambda^2 - \frac{2}{r^2} \right) \hat{e}_\theta r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\phi$$

since \hat{e}_θ is independent of r ,

$$\Rightarrow \underline{m} = \frac{A_0}{8\pi} \iint \sin^2 \theta \hat{e}_\theta \left(\lambda^2 - \frac{2}{r^2} \right) e^{-\lambda r} r^2 dr d\theta d\phi$$

Evaluate $\int (\lambda^2 r^2 - 2) e^{-\lambda r} dr$,

$$\int_{r=0}^{\infty} (\lambda^2 r^2 - 2) e^{-\lambda r} dr = \lambda^2 \left[-\frac{r^2}{\lambda} e^{-\lambda r} \right]_0^{\infty} - \lambda^2 \int_0^{\infty} -\frac{2r}{\lambda} e^{-\lambda r} dr + \left[\frac{2}{\lambda} e^{-\lambda r} \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \left[-\lambda r^2 e^{-\lambda r} + 2\lambda e^{-\lambda r} \right]_0^{\infty} + 2\lambda \left[-\frac{r}{\lambda} e^{-\lambda r} \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$- \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\lambda} e^{-\lambda r} dr$$

$$= \left[-\lambda r^2 e^{-\lambda r} + 2\lambda e^{-\lambda r} - 2r e^{-\lambda r} - \frac{1}{\lambda^2} e^{-\lambda r} \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$= 0$$

$$\therefore \vec{m} = 0$$

1st :

3a.

$$\underline{r} = a \cosh \xi \cos \eta \cos \phi \hat{e}_x + a \cosh \xi \cos \eta \sin \phi \hat{e}_y + a \sinh \xi \sin \eta \hat{e}_z$$

$$\frac{\partial \underline{r}}{\partial \xi} = a \sinh \xi \cos \eta \cos \phi \hat{e}_x + a \sinh \xi \cos \eta \sin \phi \hat{e}_y + a \cosh \xi \sin \eta \hat{e}_z$$

$$\frac{\partial \underline{r}}{\partial \eta} = -a \cosh \xi \sin \eta \cos \phi \hat{e}_x - a \cosh \xi \sin \eta \sin \phi \hat{e}_y + a \sinh \xi \cos \eta \hat{e}_z$$

$$\frac{\partial \underline{r}}{\partial \phi} = -a \cosh \xi \cos \eta \sin \phi \hat{e}_x + a \cosh \xi \cos \eta \cos \phi \hat{e}_y$$

$$h_1 = \left| \frac{\partial \underline{r}}{\partial \xi} \right| = \sqrt{(a \sinh \xi \cos \eta \cos \phi)^2 + (a \sinh \xi \cos \eta \sin \phi)^2 + (a \cosh \xi \sin \eta)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{a^2 \sinh^2 \xi \cos^2 \eta (\cos^2 \phi + \sin^2 \phi) + a^2 \cosh^2 \xi \sin^2 \eta}$$

$$= a \sqrt{\sinh^2 \xi (1 - \sin^2 \eta) + \cosh^2 \xi \sin^2 \eta}$$

$$= a \sqrt{\sinh^2 \xi - \sinh^2 \xi \sin^2 \eta + \cosh^2 \xi \sin^2 \eta}$$

$$= a \sqrt{\sinh^2 \xi + \sin^2 \eta (\cosh^2 \xi - \sinh^2 \xi)}$$

$$= a \sqrt{\sinh^2 \xi + \sin^2 \eta}$$

$$h_2 = \left| \frac{\partial \underline{r}}{\partial \eta} \right| = \sqrt{(-a \cosh \xi \sin \eta \cos \phi)^2 + (-a \cosh \xi \sin \eta \sin \phi)^2 + (a \sinh \xi \cos \eta)^2}$$

$$= a \sqrt{\cosh^2 \xi \sin^2 \eta (\cos^2 \phi + \sin^2 \phi) + \sinh^2 \xi \cos^2 \eta}$$

$$= a \sqrt{\cosh^2 \xi \sin^2 \eta + \sinh^2 \xi (1 - \sin^2 \eta)}$$

$$= a \sqrt{\cosh^2 \xi \sin^2 \eta + \sinh^2 \xi - \sinh^2 \xi \sin^2 \eta}$$

$$= a \sqrt{\sin^2 \eta (\cosh^2 \xi - \sinh^2 \xi) + \sinh^2 \xi}$$

$$= a \sqrt{\sinh^2 \xi + \sin^2 \eta}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 h_3 &= \left| \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \phi} \right| = \sqrt{(-a \cosh \xi \cos \eta \sin \phi)^2 + (a \cosh \xi \cos \eta \cos \phi)^2} \\
 &= a \sqrt{\cosh^2 \xi \cos^2 \eta \sin^2 \phi + \cosh^2 \xi \cos^2 \eta \cos^2 \phi} \\
 &= a \sqrt{\cosh^2 \xi \cos^2 \eta (\sin^2 \phi + \cos^2 \phi)} \\
 &= a \cosh \xi \cos \eta
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{\mathbf{e}}_\xi \cdot \hat{\mathbf{e}}_\eta &= \frac{1}{h_1 h_2} \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \xi} \cdot \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \eta} \\
 &= \frac{1}{h_1 h_2} [-a^2 \sinh \xi \cosh \xi \sin \eta \cos \eta \cos^2 \phi - a^2 \sinh \xi \cosh \xi \sin \eta \cos \eta \sin^2 \phi \\
 &\quad + a^2 \sinh \xi \cosh \xi \sin \eta \cos \eta] \\
 &= \frac{1}{h_1 h_2} [-a^2 \sinh \xi \cosh \xi \sin \eta \cos \eta (\cos^2 \phi + \sin^2 \phi) \\
 &\quad + a^2 \sinh \xi \cosh \xi \sin \eta \cos \eta] \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{\mathbf{e}}_\xi \cdot \hat{\mathbf{e}}_\phi &= \frac{1}{h_1 h_3} \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \xi} \cdot \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \phi} \\
 &= \frac{1}{h_1 h_3} [-a^2 \sinh \xi \cosh \xi \cos^2 \eta \sin \phi \cos \phi + a^2 \sinh \xi \cosh \xi \cos^2 \eta \sin \phi \cos \phi] \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{\mathbf{e}}_\eta \cdot \hat{\mathbf{e}}_\phi &= \frac{1}{h_2 h_3} \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \eta} \cdot \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \phi} \\
 &= \frac{1}{h_2 h_3} [a^2 \cosh^2 \xi \sin \eta \cos \eta \sin \phi \cos \phi - a^2 \cosh^2 \xi \sin \eta \cos \eta \sin \phi \cos \phi] \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \hat{\mathbf{e}}_\xi \cdot \hat{\mathbf{e}}_\eta &= 0 \\ \hat{\mathbf{e}}_\xi \cdot \hat{\mathbf{e}}_\phi &= 0 \\ \hat{\mathbf{e}}_\eta \cdot \hat{\mathbf{e}}_\phi &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{orthogonal}$$



$$\hat{e}_\theta = \frac{1}{h_1} \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \theta} = \frac{1}{a \sqrt{\sinh^2 \theta + \sin^2 \eta}} (a \sinh \theta \cos \eta \cos \phi \hat{e}_x + a \sinh \theta \cos \eta \sin \phi \hat{e}_y + a \cosh \theta \sin \eta \hat{e}_z)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh^2 \theta + \sin^2 \eta}} (\sinh \theta \cos \eta \cos \phi \hat{e}_x + \sinh \theta \cos \eta \sin \phi \hat{e}_y + \cosh \theta \sin \eta \hat{e}_z)$$

$$\hat{e}_\eta = \frac{1}{h_2} \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \eta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh^2 \theta + \sin^2 \eta}} (-\cosh \theta \sin \eta \cos \phi \hat{e}_x - \cosh \theta \sin \eta \sin \phi \hat{e}_y + \sinh \theta \cos \eta \hat{e}_z)$$

$$\hat{e}_\phi = \frac{1}{h_3} \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \phi} = \frac{1}{\cosh \theta \cos \eta} (-\cosh \theta \cos \eta \sin \phi \hat{e}_x + \cosh \theta \cos \eta \cos \phi \hat{e}_y)$$

$$= -\sin \phi \hat{e}_x + \cos \phi \hat{e}_y$$

$$\hat{e}_\eta \times \hat{e}_\theta = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{e}_x & \hat{e}_y & \hat{e}_z \\ (\hat{e}_\eta)_x & (\hat{e}_\eta)_y & (\hat{e}_\eta)_z \\ (\hat{e}_\theta)_x & (\hat{e}_\theta)_y & (\hat{e}_\theta)_z \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sinh^2 \theta + \sin^2 \eta} [(-\cosh^2 \theta \sin^2 \eta \sin \phi - \sinh^2 \theta \cos^2 \eta \sin \phi) \hat{e}_x + (\sinh^2 \theta \cos^2 \eta \cos \phi + \cosh^2 \theta \sin^2 \eta \cos \phi) \hat{e}_y + (-\sinh \theta \cosh \theta \sin \eta \cos \eta \cos \phi \sin \phi + \sinh \theta \cosh \theta \sin \eta \cos \eta \cos \phi \sin \phi) \hat{e}_z]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sinh^2 \theta + \sin^2 \eta} [-\sin \phi (\cosh^2 \theta \sin^2 \eta + \sinh^2 \theta \cos^2 \eta) \hat{e}_x + \cos \phi (\sinh^2 \theta \cos^2 \eta + \cosh^2 \theta \sin^2 \eta) \hat{e}_y]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sinh^2 \theta + \sin^2 \eta} \{-\sin \phi [(1 + \sinh^2 \theta) \sin^2 \eta + \sinh^2 \theta (1 - \sin^2 \eta)] \hat{e}_x + \cos \phi [(1 + \sinh^2 \theta) \sin^2 \eta + \sinh^2 \theta (1 - \sin^2 \eta)] \hat{e}_y\}$$

$$= -\sin\phi \hat{e}_x + \cos\phi \hat{e}_y = \hat{e}_\phi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{e}_\phi \times \hat{e}_\eta &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh^2\theta + \sin^2\eta}} [(\sinh\theta \cos\eta \cos\phi) \hat{e}_x + (\sinh\theta \cos\eta \sin\phi) \hat{e}_y \\ &\quad + (\cosh\theta \sin\eta \sin^2\phi + \cosh\theta \sin\eta \cos^2\phi) \hat{e}_z] \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh^2\theta + \sin^2\eta}} [(\sinh\theta \cos\eta \cos\phi) \hat{e}_x + (\sinh\theta \cos\eta \sin\phi) \hat{e}_y \\ &\quad + (\cosh\theta \sin\eta) \hat{e}_z] = \hat{e}_\theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{e}_z \times \hat{e}_\theta &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh^2\theta + \sin^2\eta}} [-\cosh\theta \sin\eta \cos\phi \hat{e}_x - \cosh\theta \sin\eta \sin\phi \hat{e}_y \\ &\quad + (\sinh\theta \cos\eta \cos^2\phi + \sinh\theta \cos\eta \sin^2\phi) \hat{e}_z] \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh^2\theta + \sin^2\eta}} [-\cosh\theta \sin\eta \cos\phi \hat{e}_x - \cosh\theta \sin\eta \sin\phi \hat{e}_y \\ &\quad + \sinh\theta \cos\eta \hat{e}_z] = \hat{e}_\eta \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{e}_i \times \hat{e}_j = \sum_{k=1}^3 \epsilon_{ijk} \hat{e}_k ; \quad i, j = 1, 2, 3$$

\Rightarrow right-handed

Assignment 9

a.

b. From (a),

$$h_1 = \left| \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \xi} \right|$$

$$h_2 = \left| \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \eta} \right|$$

$$h_3 = \left| \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \phi} \right|$$

rearranging such that
system is right-handed

$$h_1 = \left| \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \eta} \right| = a \sqrt{\sinh^2 \xi + \sin^2 \eta}$$

$$h_2 = \left| \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \xi} \right| = a \sqrt{\sinh^2 \xi + \sin^2 \eta}$$

$$h_3 = \left| \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \phi} \right| = a \cosh \xi \cos \eta$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{A} = \frac{1}{h_1 h_2 h_3} \begin{vmatrix} h_1 \hat{e}_\eta & h_2 \hat{e}_\xi & h_3 \hat{e}_\phi \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ h_1 A_\eta & h_2 A_\xi & h_3 A_\phi \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(\nabla \times \vec{A})_\eta = \frac{1}{a^3 (\sinh^2 \xi + \sin^2 \eta) \cosh \xi \cos \eta} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} a \cosh \xi \cos \eta A_\phi - \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} a \sqrt{\sinh^2 \xi + \sin^2 \eta} A_\xi \right] a \sqrt{\sinh^2 \xi + \sin^2 \eta} \hat{e}_\eta$$

$$= \frac{1}{a^2 \sqrt{\sinh^2 \xi + \sin^2 \eta} (\cosh \xi \cos \eta)} \left[a \cos \eta \cosh \xi \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} A_\phi + a \cos \eta A_\phi \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \cosh \xi - a \sqrt{\sinh^2 \xi + \sin^2 \eta} \frac{\partial A_\xi}{\partial \phi} - a A_\xi \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \sqrt{\sinh^2 \xi + \sin^2 \eta} \right] \hat{e}_\eta$$

$$= \frac{1}{a \cosh \xi \cos \eta \sqrt{\sinh^2 \xi + \sin^2 \eta}} \left[\cos \eta \cosh \xi \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} A_\phi + \cos \eta A_\phi \sinh \xi - \sqrt{\sinh^2 \xi + \sin^2 \eta} \frac{\partial A_\xi}{\partial \phi} - A_\xi \frac{1}{2} (\sinh^2 \xi + \sin^2 \eta)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (2) \sinh \xi \cosh \xi \right] \hat{e}_\eta$$

$$= \frac{1}{a} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sinh^2 \xi + \sin^2 \eta}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} A_\phi + \frac{\tanh \xi}{\sqrt{\sinh^2 \xi + \sin^2 \eta}} A_\phi - \frac{1}{\cosh \xi \cos \eta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} A_\xi - \frac{\tanh \xi \cos \eta}{(\sinh^2 \xi + \sin^2 \eta)^{\frac{3}{2}}} A_\xi \right] \hat{e}_\eta$$