

# Question 7 : HW2

Task : To prove the Laplacian operator is rotationally invariant.

Rotational invariance of an operator implies that we get the same result if we first apply rotation and then the Laplacian operator or if we first apply Laplacian and then rotate. Here we prove this by showing

$$f_{xx} + f_{yy} = f_{uu} + f_{vv} \quad (f_{xx} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2})$$

$$u = x \cos \theta - y \sin \theta \quad ; \quad v = x \sin \theta + y \cos \theta$$

$$\text{From this :} \quad u \cos \theta + v \sin \theta = x(1) + 0$$

$$\therefore x = u \cos \theta + v \sin \theta$$

$$y = v \cos \theta - u \sin \theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_x f_u &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} \\ &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \cos \theta + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot (-\sin \theta) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_v &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} \\ &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} (\sin \theta) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} (\cos \theta) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{uu} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial u} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \right) \cdot \cos \theta + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \right) \cdot (-\sin \theta) \\ &= \cos \left( \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} \cdot \cos \theta - \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} \sin \theta \right) + \left( \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} (-\sin \theta) + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} (-\sin \theta) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{vv} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial v} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \right) \cdot \sin \theta + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \right) \cdot \cos \theta \\ &= \left( \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} \sin \theta + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} \cos \theta \right) \sin \theta + \left( \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} \sin \theta + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} \cos \theta \right) \cos \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{uu} + f_{vv} &= \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} \cdot \cos^2 \theta - \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} \sin \theta \cos \theta + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} \cdot \sin^2 \theta + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} \cdot (-\sin \theta \cos \theta) \\ &\quad + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} \cdot \sin^2 \theta + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} \sin \theta \cos \theta + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} \sin \theta \cos \theta + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} \cos^2 \theta \end{aligned}$$

we get

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

$$= f_{xx} + f_{yy}$$