

# 第五章相关基础知识整理

## 矢量微分算子和拉普拉斯算子

算子

$$\nabla = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \mathbf{i} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \mathbf{j} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \mathbf{k}$$

称为矢量微分算子，简称矢量算子。在  $\nabla$  算子的基础上，若函数  $u(x, y, z)$  和矢量  $\mathbf{E}(x, y, z)$  有连续的一阶偏导数，则可作如下定义。

(1) 梯度：函数  $u$  的梯度定义为：

$$\nabla u = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \mathbf{i} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \mathbf{j} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \mathbf{k}$$

(2) 散度：矢量  $\mathbf{E}$  的散度定义为：

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \mathbf{i} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \mathbf{j} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \mathbf{k} \right) \cdot (E_x \mathbf{i} + E_y \mathbf{j} + E_z \mathbf{k}) = \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial z}$$

(3) 旋度：矢量  $\mathbf{E}$  的旋度定义为：

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \times \mathbf{E} &= \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ E_x & E_y & E_z \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ E_y & E_z \end{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} - \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ E_x & E_z \end{vmatrix} \mathbf{j} + \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \\ E_x & E_y \end{vmatrix} \mathbf{k} \\ &= \left( \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial z} \right) \mathbf{i} + \left( \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} \right) \mathbf{j} + \left( \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial y} \right) \mathbf{k} \end{aligned}$$

拉普拉斯算子表示为

$$\nabla^2 = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}$$

它作用于函数  $u$  给出

$$\nabla^2 u \equiv \nabla \cdot (\nabla u) = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2}$$

而作用于矢量  $\mathbf{E}$  给出

$$\nabla^2 \mathbf{E} = (\nabla^2 E_x) \mathbf{i} + (\nabla^2 E_y) \mathbf{j} + (\nabla^2 E_z) \mathbf{k}$$

设函数  $u, v$  和矢量  $\mathbf{E}, \mathbf{F}$  都是  $(x, y, z)$  的函数，如果它们的一阶偏导数是存在的，则存在一些常用的关于  $\nabla$  和  $\nabla^2$  的公式：

- (1)  $\nabla(u+v) = \nabla u + \nabla v$
- (2)  $\nabla \cdot (\mathbf{E} + \mathbf{F}) = \nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{F}$
- (3)  $\nabla \times (\mathbf{E} + \mathbf{F}) = \nabla \times \mathbf{E} + \nabla \times \mathbf{F}$
- (4)  $\nabla \cdot (u\mathbf{E}) = (\nabla u) \cdot \mathbf{E} + u(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E})$
- (5)  $\nabla \times (u\mathbf{E}) = (\nabla u) \times \mathbf{E} + u(\nabla \times \mathbf{E})$
- (6)  $\nabla \cdot (\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{F}) = \mathbf{F} \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{E}) - \mathbf{E} \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{F})$
- (7)  $\nabla \times (\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{F}) = (\mathbf{F} \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{F}(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E}) - (\mathbf{E} \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{F} + \mathbf{E}(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F})$
- (8)  $\nabla(\mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{F}) = (\mathbf{F} \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{E} + (\mathbf{E} \cdot \nabla)\mathbf{F} + \mathbf{F} \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{E}) + \mathbf{E} \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{F})$
- (9)  $\nabla \times (\nabla u) = 0$ , 即  $u$  的梯度的旋度是零
- (10)  $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{E}) = 0$ , 即  $\mathbf{E}$  的旋度的散度是零
- (11)  $\nabla \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{E}) = \nabla(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E}) - \nabla^2 \mathbf{E}$

例 1 证明公式

$$\nabla \cdot (u\mathbf{E}) = (\nabla u) \cdot \mathbf{E} + u(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E})$$

证明

$$\begin{aligned}
 \nabla \cdot (u\mathbf{E}) &= \nabla \cdot (uE_x\mathbf{i} + uE_y\mathbf{j} + uE_z\mathbf{k}) \\
 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(uE_x) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(uE_y) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(uE_z) \\
 &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}E_x + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}E_y + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}E_z + u\left(\frac{\partial E_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial z}\right) \\
 &= \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\mathbf{i} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}\mathbf{j} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}\mathbf{k}\right) \cdot (E_x\mathbf{i} + E_y\mathbf{j} + E_z\mathbf{k}) \\
 &\quad + u\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\mathbf{i} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}\mathbf{j} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\mathbf{k}\right) \cdot (E_x\mathbf{i} + E_y\mathbf{j} + E_z\mathbf{k}) \\
 &= (\nabla u) \cdot \mathbf{E} + u(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E})
 \end{aligned}$$

例 2 证明公式

$$\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{E}) = 0$$

证明

$$\begin{aligned}
 \nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{E}) &= \nabla \cdot \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ E_x & E_y & E_z \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= \nabla \cdot \left[ \left( \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial z} \right) \mathbf{i} + \left( \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} \right) \mathbf{j} + \left( \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial y} \right) \mathbf{k} \right] \\
 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial z} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial y} \right) \\
 &= \frac{\partial^2 E_x}{\partial x \partial y} - \frac{\partial^2 E_y}{\partial x \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 E_x}{\partial y \partial z} - \frac{\partial^2 E_z}{\partial y \partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 E_y}{\partial z \partial x} - \frac{\partial^2 E_x}{\partial z \partial y} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

例 3 证明公式

$$\nabla \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{E}) = \nabla(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E}) - \nabla^2 \mathbf{E}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{E}) &= \nabla \times \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ E_x & E_y & E_z \end{vmatrix} \\
&= \nabla \times \left[ \left( \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial z} \right) \mathbf{i} + \left( \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} \right) \mathbf{j} + \left( \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial y} \right) \mathbf{k} \right] \\
&= \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{i} & \mathbf{j} & \mathbf{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial y} \end{vmatrix} \\
&= \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial y} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} \right) \right] i \\
&\quad + \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial z} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial y} \right) \right] j \\
&\quad + \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial x} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial z} \right) \right] k \\
&= \left( -\frac{\partial^2 E_x}{\partial y^2} - \frac{\partial^2 E_x}{\partial z^2} \right) i + \left( -\frac{\partial^2 E_y}{\partial z^2} - \frac{\partial^2 E_y}{\partial x^2} \right) j + \left( -\frac{\partial^2 E_z}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 E_z}{\partial y^2} \right) k \\
&\quad + \left( \frac{\partial^2 E_y}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 E_z}{\partial z \partial x} \right) i + \left( \frac{\partial^2 E_z}{\partial y \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 E_x}{\partial x \partial y} \right) j + \left( \frac{\partial^2 E_x}{\partial z \partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 E_y}{\partial y \partial z} \right) k \\
&= \left( -\frac{\partial^2 E_x}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 E_x}{\partial y^2} - \frac{\partial^2 E_x}{\partial z^2} \right) i + \left( -\frac{\partial^2 E_y}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 E_y}{\partial y^2} - \frac{\partial^2 E_y}{\partial z^2} \right) j \\
&\quad + \left( -\frac{\partial^2 E_z}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 E_z}{\partial y^2} - \frac{\partial^2 E_z}{\partial z^2} \right) \mathbf{k} + \left( \frac{\partial^2 E_x}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 E_y}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 E_z}{\partial z \partial x} \right) i \\
&\quad + \left( \frac{\partial^2 E_x}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 E_y}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 E_z}{\partial y \partial z} \right) j + \left( \frac{\partial^2 E_x}{\partial z \partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 E_y}{\partial y \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 E_z}{\partial z^2} \right) k \\
&\quad - \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \right) (E_x i + E_y j + E_z k) \\
&\quad + i \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial z} \right) + j \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial z} \right) \\
&\quad + k \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial z} \right) \\
&= -\nabla^2 \mathbf{E} + \nabla \left( \frac{\partial E_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial E_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial E_z}{\partial z} \right) = \nabla(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E}) - \nabla^2 \mathbf{E}
\end{aligned}$$