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1 operador de Laplace-Beltrami

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vamos aprender a técnica do operador de Laplace-Beltrami (LB)

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Sec. 2.3 no [relAleff], p. 18 {no arq tem erros de digitação}

;

usando a parametrização como está no site;

so trocados

$$x_1 \leftrightarrow x_2$$

$$x_3 = a \sinh \chi \sin \theta_2$$

$$x_2 = a \cosh \chi \cos \theta_2 \cos \theta_1$$

$$x_1 = a \cosh \chi \cos \theta_2 \sin \theta_1$$

$$0 \leq \chi < \infty, \quad -\pi/2 \leq \theta_2 \leq \pi/2, \quad 0 \leq \theta_1 < 2\pi$$

O operador de Laplace-Beltrami é definido como (implica soma por índices repetidos):

$$\Delta u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|g|}} \frac{\partial}{\partial q_i} \left(\sqrt{|g|} g^{ij} \frac{\partial u}{\partial q_j} \right), \quad (1)$$

onde g_{ij} é o tensor métrico, g^{ij} é o tensor métrico inverso e g é o determinante do tensor métrico. O tensor métrico pode ser determinado como [! aqui precisa colocar referência]:

$$g_{ij} = \sum_k \frac{\partial x_k}{\partial q_i} \frac{\partial x_k}{\partial q_j} = G^T G. \quad (2)$$

No nosso caso:

$$q_1 = \theta_1, \quad q_2 = \theta_2, \quad q_3 = \chi$$

Para determinar g_{ij} , g , g^{ij} tenho o programa na Maxima (em anexo em .pdf), no programa $\theta_1 \theta_2 \theta_3$ denotadas por t1,t2,t3 e χ por v . Como coordenadas são ortogonais, o tensor métrico é diagonal e pode ser escrito como

$$g_{ij} = \text{diag}(h_1, h_2, h_3) = \text{diag}(h_1, h_2, h_2)$$

$$h_1 = a^2 \cos^2 \theta_2 \cosh^2 \chi, \quad h_2 = h_3 = a^2 (\cos^2 \theta_2 \sinh^2 \chi + \sin^2 \theta_2 \cosh^2 \chi)$$

$$g^{ij} = g_{ij}^{-1} = \text{diag}(h_1^{-1}, h_2^{-1}, h_3^{-1}) = \text{diag}(h_1^{-1}, h_2^{-1}, h_2^{-1})$$

$$|g| = h_1 h_2 h_3 = h_1 h_2^2$$

com $\partial_i = \frac{\partial}{\partial q_i}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\sqrt{|g|}} \frac{\partial}{\partial q_i} \left(\sqrt{|g|} g^{ij} \frac{\partial u}{\partial q_j} \right) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{|g|}} \partial_i \left(\sqrt{|g|} g^{ij} \partial_j u \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|g|}} \left[\partial_i \left(\sqrt{|g|} g^{ij} \right) \right] \partial_j u + g^{ij} \partial_i \partial_j u \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{|g|}} \left[\partial_i \left(\sqrt{|g|} g^{ij} \right) \right] \partial_j u &= \frac{1}{2|g|} (\partial_i |g|) g^{ij} \partial_j u + (\partial_i g^{ij}) \partial_j u \end{aligned}$$

aqui

$$g^{ij} \partial_i \partial_j u = h_1^{-1} \partial_1^2 u + h_2^{-1} \partial_2^2 u + h_3^{-1} \partial_3^2 u = h_1^{-1} \partial_1^2 u + h_2^{-1} \partial_2^2 u + h_2^{-1} \partial_3^2 u = h_1^{-1} \partial_1^2 u + h_2^{-1} (\partial_2^2 u + \partial_3^2 u)$$

;

$$(\partial_i g^{ij}) \partial_j u = (\partial_1 h_1^{-1}) (\partial_1 u) + (\partial_2 h_2^{-1}) (\partial_2 u) + (\partial_3 h_2^{-1}) (\partial_3 u) = (\partial_2 h_2^{-1}) (\partial_2 u) + (\partial_3 h_2^{-1}) (\partial_3 u)$$

pois $(\partial_1 h_1^{-1}) = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (-h_2^{-2}) (\partial_2 h_2) (\partial_2 u) + (-h_2^{-2}) (\partial_3 h_2) (\partial_3 u) \\ &= -\frac{h_1}{h_1 h_2^2} [(\partial_2 h_2) (\partial_2 u) + (\partial_3 h_2) (\partial_3 u)] \\ &= -\frac{h_1}{|g|} [(\partial_2 h_2) (\partial_2 u) + (\partial_3 h_2) (\partial_3 u)] \end{aligned}$$

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$$(\partial_i g^{ij}) \partial_j u = -\frac{h_1}{|g|} [(\partial_2 h_2) (\partial_2 u) + (\partial_3 h_2) (\partial_3 u)]$$

;

$$\begin{aligned} (\partial_i |g|) g^{ij} \partial_j u &= (\partial_1 |g|) h_1^{-1} (\partial_1 u) + (\partial_2 |g|) h_2^{-1} (\partial_2 u) + (\partial_3 |g|) h_2^{-1} (\partial_3 u) \\ &= (\partial_2 |g|) h_2^{-1} (\partial_2 u) + (\partial_3 |g|) h_2^{-1} (\partial_3 u) \end{aligned}$$

pois $(\partial_1 |g|) = 0$ e

$$\partial_i |g| = (\partial_i h_1) h_2^2 + 2h_1 h_2 (\partial_i h_2) = h_2 (h_2 (\partial_i h_1) + 2h_1 (\partial_i h_2)) = \frac{|g| (h_2 (\partial_i h_1) + 2h_1 (\partial_i h_2))}{h_1 h_2}, \quad i = 2, 3$$

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$$\begin{aligned} (\partial_i |g|) g^{ij} \partial_j u &= \frac{|g| (h_2 (\partial_2 h_1) + 2h_1 (\partial_2 h_2))}{h_1 h_2} h_2^{-1} (\partial_2 u) + \frac{|g| (h_2 (\partial_3 h_1) + 2h_1 (\partial_3 h_2))}{h_1 h_2} h_2^{-1} (\partial_3 u) \\ &= \frac{|g| (h_2 (\partial_2 h_1) + 2h_1 (\partial_2 h_2))}{h_1 h_2^2} (\partial_2 u) + \frac{|g| (h_2 (\partial_3 h_1) + 2h_1 (\partial_3 h_2))}{h_1 h_2^2} (\partial_3 u) \\ &= (h_2 (\partial_2 h_1) + 2h_1 (\partial_2 h_2)) (\partial_2 u) + (h_2 (\partial_3 h_1) + 2h_1 (\partial_3 h_2)) (\partial_3 u) \end{aligned}$$

;

$$\frac{1}{2|g|} (\partial_i |g|) g^{ij} \partial_j u = \frac{1}{2|g|} [(h_2 (\partial_2 h_1) + 2h_1 (\partial_2 h_2)) (\partial_2 u) + (h_2 (\partial_3 h_1) + 2h_1 (\partial_3 h_2)) (\partial_3 u)]$$

então

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2|g|} (\partial_i |g|) g^{ij} \partial_j u &= \frac{1}{2|g|} [(h_2 (\partial_2 h_1) + 2h_1 (\partial_2 h_2)) (\partial_2 u) + (h_2 (\partial_3 h_1) + 2h_1 (\partial_3 h_2)) (\partial_3 u)] \\ (\partial_i g^{ij}) \partial_j u &= -\frac{h_1}{|g|} [(\partial_2 h_2) (\partial_2 u) + (\partial_3 h_2) (\partial_3 u)] \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\sqrt{|g|}} \left[\partial_i \left(\sqrt{|g|} g^{ij} \right) \right] \partial_j u &= \frac{1}{2|g|} (\partial_i |g|) g^{ij} \partial_j u + (\partial_i g^{ij}) \partial_j u \\ &= \frac{1}{2|g|} [(h_2 (\partial_2 h_1) + 2h_1 (\partial_2 h_2)) (\partial_2 u) + (h_2 (\partial_3 h_1) + 2h_1 (\partial_3 h_2)) (\partial_3 u)] \\ &\quad - \frac{h_1}{|g|} [(\partial_2 h_2) (\partial_2 u) + (\partial_3 h_2) (\partial_3 u)] \\ &= \frac{1}{2|g|} [(h_2 (\partial_2 h_1) + 2h_1 (\partial_2 h_2)) - 2h_1 (\partial_2 h_2)] (\partial_2 u) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2|g|} [(h_2 (\partial_3 h_1) + 2h_1 (\partial_3 h_2)) - 2h_1 (\partial_3 h_2)] (\partial_3 u) \\ &= \frac{h_2}{2|g|} [(\partial_2 h_1) (\partial_2 u) + (\partial_3 h_1) (\partial_3 u)] \end{aligned}$$

então

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{|g|}} \left[\partial_i \left(\sqrt{|g|} g^{ij} \right) \right] \partial_j u = \frac{h_2}{2|g|} [(\partial_2 h_1) (\partial_2 u) + (\partial_3 h_1) (\partial_3 u)]$$

e

$$\begin{aligned} (\partial_2 h_1) &= -2a^2 \cos \theta_2 \cosh^2 \chi \sin \theta_2 = -2h_1 \frac{\sin \theta_2}{\cos \theta_2} = -2h_1 \tan \theta_2 \\ (\partial_3 h_1) &= 2a^2 \cos^2 \theta_2 \cosh \chi \sinh \chi = 2h_1 \frac{\sinh \chi}{\cosh \chi} = 2h_1 \tanh \chi \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\sqrt{|g|}} \left[\partial_i \left(\sqrt{|g|} g^{ij} \right) \right] \partial_j u &= \frac{h_2}{2|g|} [-2h_1 \tan \theta_2 (\partial_2 u) + 2h_1 \tanh \chi (\partial_3 u)] \\ &= \frac{2h_2 h_1}{2h_1 h_2^2} [-\tan \theta_2 (\partial_2 u) + \tanh \chi (\partial_3 u)] \\ &= \frac{1}{h_2} [-\tan \theta_2 (\partial_2 u) + \tanh \chi (\partial_3 u)] \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\sqrt{|g|}} \partial_i \left(\sqrt{|g|} g^{ij} \partial_j u \right) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{|g|}} \left[\partial_i \left(\sqrt{|g|} g^{ij} \right) \right] \partial_j u + g^{ij} \partial_i \partial_j u \\ &= \frac{1}{h_2} [-\tan \theta_2 (\partial_2 u) + \tanh \chi (\partial_3 u)] + h_1^{-1} \partial_1^2 u + h_2^{-1} (\partial_2^2 u + \partial_3^2 u) \\ &= \frac{1}{h_2} [-\tan \theta_2 (\partial_2 u) + \tanh \chi (\partial_3 u) + \partial_2^2 u + \partial_3^2 u] + \frac{1}{h_1} \partial_1^2 u \\ &= \frac{1}{h_2} [-\tan \theta_2 (\partial_2 u) + \partial_2^2 u + \tanh \chi (\partial_3 u) + \partial_3^2 u] + \frac{1}{h_1} \partial_1^2 u \end{aligned}$$

aqui

$$\left[-\tan \theta_2 (\partial_2 u) + \partial_2^2 u + \tanh \chi (\partial_3 u) + (\partial_3^2 u)\right] = \frac{1}{\cos \theta_2} \partial_2 (\cos \theta_2 \partial_2 u) + \frac{1}{\cosh \chi} \partial_3 (\cosh \chi \partial_3 u)$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{|g|}} \partial_i \left(\sqrt{|g|} g^{ij} \partial_j u \right) = \\ & = \frac{1}{h_2} \left[\frac{1}{\cos \theta_2} \partial_2 (\cos \theta_2 \partial_2 u) + \frac{1}{\cosh \chi} \partial_3 (\cosh \chi \partial_3 u) \right] + \frac{1}{h_1} \partial_1^2 u \end{aligned}$$

aplicando

$$h_1 = a^2 \cos^2 \theta_2 \cosh^2 \chi, \quad h_2 = h_3 = a^2 (\cos^2 \theta_2 \sinh^2 \chi + \sin^2 \theta_2 \cosh^2 \chi)$$

obtemos

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{|g|}} \partial_i \left(\sqrt{|g|} g^{ij} \partial_j u \right) = \\ & = \frac{1}{a^2 (\cos^2 \theta_2 \sinh^2 \chi + \sin^2 \theta_2 \cosh^2 \chi)} \left[\frac{1}{\cos \theta_2} \partial_2 (\cos \theta_2 \partial_2 u) + \frac{1}{\cosh \chi} \partial_3 (\cosh \chi \partial_3 u) \right] \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{a^2 \cos^2 \theta_2 \cosh^2 \chi} \partial_1^2 u \end{aligned}$$

observamos também que

$$\begin{aligned} (\cos^2 \theta_2 \sinh^2 \chi + \sin^2 \theta_2 \cosh^2 \chi) &= (1 - \sin^2 \theta_2) \sinh^2 \chi + \sin^2 \theta_2 \cosh^2 \chi \\ &= \sinh^2 \chi + \sin^2 \theta_2 (\cosh^2 \chi - \sinh^2 \chi) = \sinh^2 \chi + \sin^2 \theta_2 \end{aligned}$$

e podemos escrever

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{|g|}} \partial_i \left(\sqrt{|g|} g^{ij} \partial_j u \right) = \\ & = \frac{1}{a^2 (\sinh^2 \chi + \sin^2 \theta_2)} \left[\frac{1}{\cos \theta_2} \partial_2 (\cos \theta_2 \partial_2 u) + \frac{1}{\cosh \chi} \partial_3 (\cosh \chi \partial_3 u) \right] \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{a^2 \cos^2 \theta_2 \cosh^2 \chi} \partial_1^2 u \end{aligned}$$

Finalmente obtemos o Laplaciano na coordenadas esferoidais:

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla^2 u &= \frac{1}{a^2 (\sinh^2 \chi + \sin^2 \theta_2)} \left[\frac{1}{\cos \theta_2} \partial_2 (\cos \theta_2 \partial_2 u) + \frac{1}{\cosh \chi} \partial_3 (\cosh \chi \partial_3 u) \right] \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{a^2 \cos^2 \theta_2 \cosh^2 \chi} \partial_1^2 u \end{aligned}$$

ou

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla^2 u &= \frac{1}{a^2 (\sinh^2 \chi + \sin^2 \theta_2)} \left[\frac{1}{\cos \theta_2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta_2} \left(\cos \theta_2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta_2} \right) + \frac{1}{\cosh \chi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \chi} \left(\cosh \chi \frac{\partial u}{\partial \chi} \right) \right] \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{a^2 \cos^2 \theta_2 \cosh^2 \chi} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta_1^2} \end{aligned}$$

;

2 proxima etapa

;

obter Laplaciano na parametrização

$$\begin{aligned}x_3 &= a \sinh \chi \cos \theta_2 \\x_2 &= a \cosh \chi \sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_1 \\x_1 &= a \cosh \chi \sin \theta_2 \sin \theta_1 \\0 &\leq \chi < \infty, \quad 0 \leq \theta_2 \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta_1 < 2\pi\end{aligned}$$

e depois passar para dimensão 4.

Na dimensão 4 usamos as coordenadas:

$$\begin{aligned}x_4 &= a \sinh \chi \cos \theta_3 \\x_3 &= a \cosh \chi \sin \theta_3 \cos \theta_2 \\x_1 &= a \cosh \chi \sin \theta_3 \sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_1 \\x_2 &= a \cosh \chi \sin \theta_3 \sin \theta_2 \sin \theta_1 \\0 &\leq \chi < \infty, \quad 0 \leq \theta_3, \theta_2 \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta_1 < 2\pi\end{aligned}$$

por motivo da simetria na parametrização é trocado $x_1 \leftrightarrow x_2$, facilita os calculos (mas nesse caso surge uma questão de orientação de eixos de coordenadas; isso não é drástico, mas guardamos isso na mente).

então, usaremos coordenadas:

$$\begin{aligned}x_4 &= a \sinh \chi \cos \theta_3 \\x_3 &= a \cosh \chi \sin \theta_3 \cos \theta_2 \\x_2 &= a \cosh \chi \sin \theta_3 \sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_1 \\x_1 &= a \cosh \chi \sin \theta_3 \sin \theta_2 \sin \theta_1 \\0 &\leq \chi < \infty, \quad 0 \leq \theta_3, \theta_2 \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \theta_1 < 2\pi\end{aligned}$$

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