

## Spherical Coordinate System:

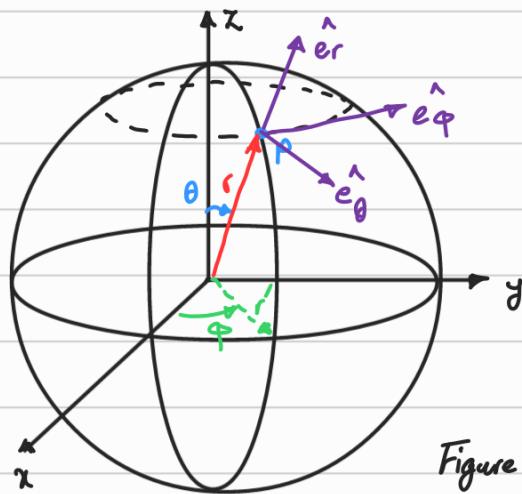


Figure 1

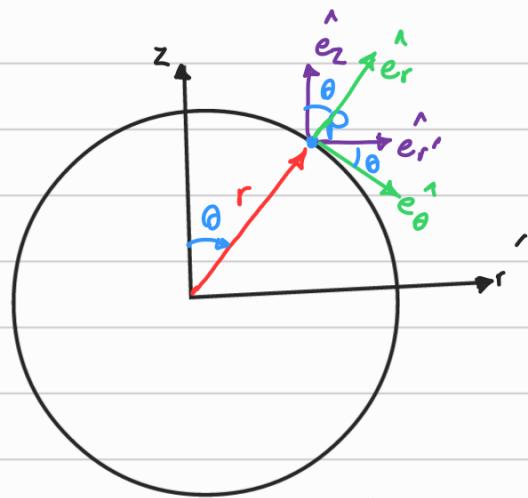


Figure 2

$$\text{Position vector: } \vec{r} = r \hat{e}_r$$

$$d\vec{r} = dr \hat{e}_r + r d\hat{e}_r$$

Figure 2:

$$\begin{aligned} & \hat{e}_r' \cos\theta + \hat{e}_r' \sin\theta \\ & -\hat{e}_z \sin\theta + \hat{e}_z \cos\theta \end{aligned}$$

$\hat{e}_\theta \quad \hat{e}_r$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{e}_\theta &= \cos\theta \hat{e}_r' - \sin\theta \hat{e}_z \\ \hat{e}_r &= \sin\theta \hat{e}_r' + \cos\theta \hat{e}_z \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d\hat{e}_r &= \cos\theta d\theta \hat{e}_r' + \sin\theta d\hat{e}_r' - \sin\theta d\theta \hat{e}_z + \cos\theta d\hat{e}_z \\ &= d\theta \hat{e}_\theta + \sin\theta d\hat{e}_r' \end{aligned}$$

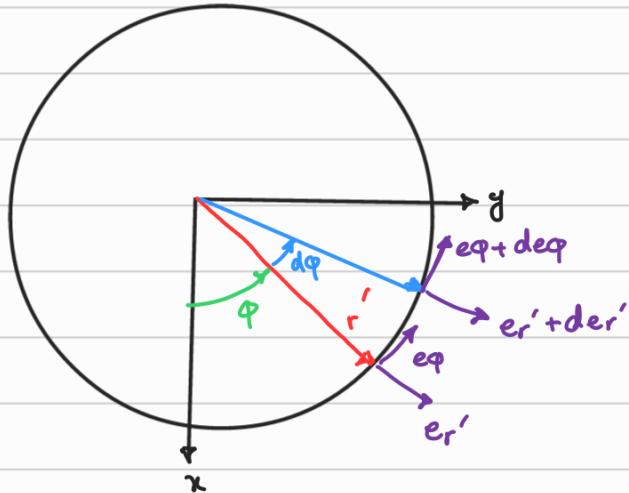
$$\begin{aligned} d\hat{e}_\theta &= -\sin\theta d\theta \hat{e}_r' + \cos\theta d\hat{e}_r' - \cos\theta d\theta \hat{e}_z - \sin\theta d\hat{e}_z \\ &= -d\theta \hat{e}_r + \cos\theta d\hat{e}_r' \end{aligned}$$

Recall from Polar Coordinate System:

$$\hat{e}_r = d\theta \hat{e}_\theta$$

let us map it into  $r'\phi$

$$\hat{e}_{r'} = d\phi \hat{e}_\phi \quad (*)$$



$$\hat{e}_r = d\theta \hat{e}_\theta + \sin\theta \hat{e}_{r'} \quad (*)$$

$$\hat{e}_\theta = -d\theta \hat{e}_r + \cos\theta \hat{e}_{r'} \quad (*)$$

Recall from Polar Coordinate System:  $\hat{e}_\theta = -d\theta \hat{e}_r$

↓ map it in  $r'\phi$

$$\hat{e}_\phi = -d\phi \hat{e}_{r'}$$

$$\hat{e}_\phi = -d\phi \hat{e}_{r'} \xrightarrow{\text{Figure 2}} -d\phi (\cos\theta \hat{e}_\theta + \sin\theta \hat{e}_r)$$

$$\hat{e}_{r'} = \cos\theta \hat{e}_\theta + \sin\theta \hat{e}_r$$

$$\hat{e}_\phi = -\sin\theta d\phi \hat{e}_r - \cos\theta d\phi \hat{e}_\theta$$

$$\vec{dr} = dr \hat{e}_r + r d\theta \hat{e}_\theta + r \sin\theta d\phi \hat{e}_\phi$$

Gradient of a Scalar Field ( $\nabla f$ )

$$f(r, \theta, \phi)$$

$$\frac{df}{dr} = \nabla f \rightarrow df = \nabla f \cdot dr = [(\nabla f)_r \hat{e}_r + (\nabla f)_\theta \hat{e}_\theta + (\nabla f)_\phi \hat{e}_\phi].$$

$$\{ dr \hat{e}_r + r d\theta \hat{e}_\theta + r \sin\theta d\phi \hat{e}_\phi \}$$

$$df = (\nabla f)_r dr + (\nabla f)_\theta r d\theta + (\nabla f)_\varphi (r \sin \theta) d\varphi \quad ①$$

$$df = \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} dr + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} d\theta + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varphi} d\varphi \quad ②$$

compare ① :  $(\nabla f)_r = \frac{\partial f}{\partial r}$  ,  $(\nabla f)_\theta = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta}$   
and ②

$$(\nabla f)_\varphi = \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varphi}$$

Gradient of a Vector Field:

$$\vec{v}(r, \theta, \varphi) = v_r(r, \theta, \varphi) \hat{e}_r + v_\theta(r, \theta, \varphi) \hat{e}_\theta + v_\varphi(r, \theta, \varphi) \hat{e}_\varphi \quad ⑤$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\vec{dv}}{dr} = \nabla \vec{v} &= T \text{ (2nd-order tensor)} \Rightarrow d\vec{v} = T dr = T (dr \hat{e}_r + r d\theta \hat{e}_\theta + r \sin \theta d\varphi \hat{e}_\varphi) \\ &= dr T \hat{e}_r + r d\theta T \hat{e}_\theta + r \sin \theta d\varphi T \hat{e}_\varphi \quad ③ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T \hat{e}_r &= T_{jr} \hat{e}_j \stackrel{j=r, \theta, \varphi}{=} T_{rr} \hat{e}_r + T_{\theta r} \hat{e}_\theta + T_{\varphi r} \hat{e}_\varphi \\ T \hat{e}_\theta &= T_{j\theta} \hat{e}_j = T_{r\theta} \hat{e}_r + T_{\theta\theta} \hat{e}_\theta + T_{\varphi\theta} \hat{e}_\varphi \\ T \hat{e}_\varphi &= T_{j\varphi} \hat{e}_j = T_{r\varphi} \hat{e}_r + T_{\theta\varphi} \hat{e}_\theta + T_{\varphi\varphi} \hat{e}_\varphi \end{aligned} \quad \left. \right\} \quad ④$$

$$\text{Plug in ④ : } dv = dr (T_{rr} \hat{e}_r + T_{\theta r} \hat{e}_\theta + T_{\varphi r} \hat{e}_\varphi)$$

in ③

$$+ r d\theta (T_{r\theta} \hat{e}_r + T_{\theta\theta} \hat{e}_\theta + T_{\varphi\theta} \hat{e}_\varphi)$$

$$+ r \sin \theta d\varphi (T_{r\varphi} \hat{e}_r + T_{\theta\varphi} \hat{e}_\theta + T_{\varphi\varphi} \hat{e}_\varphi)$$

$$= (dr T_{rr} + r d\theta T_{r\theta} + r \sin \theta d\varphi T_{r\varphi}) \hat{e}_r$$

$$+ (dr T_{\theta r} + r d\theta T_{\theta\theta} + r \sin \theta d\varphi T_{\theta\varphi}) \hat{e}_\theta$$

$$+ (dr T_{\varphi r} + r d\theta T_{\varphi\theta} + r \sin \theta d\varphi T_{\varphi\varphi}) \hat{e}_\varphi \quad ⑥$$

$$\text{from (5)} \quad dv = dr \hat{e}_r + v_r d\hat{e}_r + d\theta \hat{e}_\theta + v_\theta d\hat{e}_\theta + d\varphi \hat{e}_\varphi + v_\varphi d\hat{e}_\varphi$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} dv_r = \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} dr + \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} d\theta + \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \varphi} d\varphi \\ dv_\theta = \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} dr + \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} d\theta + \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \varphi} d\varphi \\ dv_\varphi = \frac{\partial v_\varphi}{\partial r} dr + \frac{\partial v_\varphi}{\partial \theta} d\theta + \frac{\partial v_\varphi}{\partial \varphi} d\varphi \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} dv &= \left( \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} dr + \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} d\theta + \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \varphi} d\varphi \right) \hat{e}_r + v_r (d\theta \hat{e}_\theta + \sin \theta d\varphi \hat{e}_\varphi) \\ &\quad + \left( \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} dr + \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} d\theta + \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \varphi} d\varphi \right) \hat{e}_\theta + v_\theta (-d\theta \hat{e}_r + \cos \theta d\varphi \hat{e}_\varphi) \\ &\quad + \left( \frac{\partial v_\varphi}{\partial r} dr + \frac{\partial v_\varphi}{\partial \theta} d\theta + \frac{\partial v_\varphi}{\partial \varphi} d\varphi \right) \hat{e}_\varphi + v_\varphi (-\sin \theta d\varphi \hat{e}_r - \cos \theta d\theta \hat{e}_\theta) \\ &= \left( \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} dr + \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} d\theta + \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \varphi} d\varphi - v_\varphi \sin \theta d\varphi - v_\theta d\theta \right) \hat{e}_r \\ &\quad + \left( \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} dr + \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} d\theta + \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \varphi} d\varphi + v_r d\theta - v_\varphi \cos \theta d\varphi \right) \hat{e}_\theta \\ &\quad + \left( \frac{\partial v_\varphi}{\partial r} dr + \frac{\partial v_\varphi}{\partial \theta} d\theta + \frac{\partial v_\varphi}{\partial \varphi} d\varphi \right) + v_r \sin \theta d\varphi + v_\theta \cos \theta d\varphi \quad (7) \end{aligned}$$

compare (6) :  $T_{rr} = \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r}$  ,  $T_{r\theta} = \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} - v_\theta \right)$  ,  $T_{r\varphi} = \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left( \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \varphi} - v_\varphi \sin \theta \right)$   
and (7)

$$T_{\theta r} = \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} , \quad T_{\theta\theta} = \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + v_r \right) , \quad T_{\theta\varphi} = \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left( \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \varphi} - v_\varphi \cos \theta \right)$$

$$T_{\varphi r} = \frac{\partial v_\varphi}{\partial r} , \quad T_{\varphi\theta} = \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{\partial v_\varphi}{\partial \theta} \right) , \quad T_{\varphi\varphi} = \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left( \frac{\partial v_\varphi}{\partial \varphi} + v_r \sin \theta + v_\theta \cos \theta \right)$$

$$dv = \begin{bmatrix} T_{rr} & T_{r\theta} & T_{r\varphi} \\ T_{\theta r} & T_{\theta\theta} & T_{\theta\varphi} \\ T_{\varphi r} & T_{\varphi\theta} & T_{\varphi\varphi} \end{bmatrix}$$

## Divergence of a Vector Field:

$$\operatorname{div} \vec{v} = \operatorname{tr}(\nabla v) = \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + v_r \right) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left( \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial \phi} + v_r \sin \theta + v_\theta \cos \theta \right) \quad (8)$$

## Curl of a Vector Field:

$$\operatorname{Curl} \vec{v} = 2 \vec{t}^A =$$

## Divergence of A Tensor Field:

$$(\operatorname{div} T) \cdot a = \operatorname{div}(T^T a) - \operatorname{tr}((\nabla a) T^T) \quad \forall \vec{a}$$

$$a = \hat{e}_r : (\operatorname{div} T)_r = \operatorname{div}(T^T e_r) - \operatorname{tr}(\nabla e_r T^T)$$

$$\hat{T}_r = T_j r \hat{e}_j = T_{rr} \hat{e}_r + T_{\theta r} \hat{e}_\theta + T_{\phi r} \hat{e}_\phi$$

$$\hat{T}_r = \underbrace{T_{rr}}_{v_r} \hat{e}_r + \underbrace{T_{\theta r}}_{v_\theta} \hat{e}_\theta + \underbrace{T_{\phi r}}_{v_\phi} \hat{e}_\phi$$

from (8)

$$\operatorname{div}(T^T e_r) = \frac{\partial T_{rr}}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial T_{\theta r}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial T_{\phi r}}{\partial \phi} + 2 \frac{T_{rr}}{r} + \frac{T_{\theta r} \cot \theta}{r}$$

$$\hat{e}_r = \underbrace{(1)}_{v_r} \hat{e}_r + \underbrace{(0)}_{v_\theta} \hat{e}_\theta + \underbrace{(0)}_{v_\phi} \hat{e}_\phi$$

$$\nabla e_r T^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{r} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{r} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T_{rr} & T_{\theta r} & T_{\phi r} \\ T_{\theta r} & T_{\theta \theta} & T_{\phi \theta} \\ T_{\phi r} & T_{\phi \theta} & T_{\phi \phi} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{T_{\theta r}}{r} & \frac{T_{\theta \theta}}{r} & \frac{T_{\phi \theta}}{r} \\ \frac{T_{\phi r}}{r} & \frac{T_{\phi \theta}}{r} & \frac{T_{\phi \phi}}{r} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\operatorname{tr}(\nabla e_r T^T) = \frac{T_{\theta \theta}}{r} + \frac{T_{\phi \phi}}{r}$$

$$(\operatorname{div} T)_r = \frac{\partial T_{rr}}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial T_{r\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial T_{r\phi}}{\partial \phi} + \frac{2}{r} T_{rr} + \frac{T_{r\theta} \cot \theta}{r}$$

$$- \frac{T_{\theta\theta}}{r} - \frac{T_{\phi\phi}}{r}$$

$$a = \hat{e}_\theta : (\operatorname{div} T)_\theta = \operatorname{div}(T^T \hat{e}_\theta) - \operatorname{tr}((\nabla \hat{e}_\theta) T^T)$$

$$T_{r\theta} = T_{j\theta} \hat{e}_j = T_{r\theta} \hat{e}_r + T_{\theta\theta} \hat{e}_\theta + T_{\phi\theta} \hat{e}_\phi$$

$$T^T \hat{e}_\theta = \underbrace{T_{\theta r}}_{\hat{e}_r} \hat{e}_r + \underbrace{T_{\theta\theta}}_{\hat{e}_\theta} \hat{e}_\theta + \underbrace{T_{\theta\phi}}_{\hat{e}_\phi} \hat{e}_\phi$$

$$\operatorname{div}(T^T \hat{e}_\theta) = \frac{\partial T_{\theta r}}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial T_{\theta\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial T_{\theta\phi}}{\partial \phi} + \frac{2}{r} T_{\theta r} + \frac{T_{\theta\theta} \cot \theta}{r}$$

$$\hat{e}_\theta = (0) \underbrace{\hat{e}_r}_{\hat{e}_r} + (1) \underbrace{\hat{e}_\theta}_{\hat{e}_\theta} + (0) \underbrace{\hat{e}_\phi}_{\hat{e}_\phi}$$

$$\nabla \hat{e}_r T^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\frac{1}{r} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cot \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T_{rr} & T_{\theta r} & T_{\phi r} \\ T_{\theta\theta} & T_{\theta\theta} & T_{\phi\theta} \\ T_{\phi\phi} & T_{\phi\theta} & T_{\phi\phi} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{T_{\theta\theta}}{r} & -\frac{T_{\phi\theta}}{r} & -\frac{T_{\phi\theta}}{r} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{\cot \theta}{r} T_{\phi\phi} & \frac{\cot \theta}{r} T_{\phi\theta} & \frac{\cot \theta}{r} T_{\phi\phi} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\operatorname{tr}(\nabla \hat{e}_r T^T) = -\frac{T_{\theta\theta}}{r} + T_{\phi\phi} \left( \frac{\cot \theta}{r} \right)$$

$$(\operatorname{div} T)_\theta = \frac{\partial T_{\theta r}}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial T_{\theta\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial T_{\theta\phi}}{\partial \phi} + \frac{2}{r} T_{\theta r} + \frac{T_{\theta\theta} \cot \theta}{r}$$

$$+ \frac{T_{\phi\phi}}{r} - T_{\phi\phi} \left( \frac{\cot \theta}{r} \right)$$

$$a = \hat{e}_\phi : (\operatorname{div} T)_\phi = \operatorname{div}(T^T \hat{e}_\phi) - \operatorname{tr}((\nabla \hat{e}_\phi) T^T)$$

$$T_{\phi\phi} = T_{j\phi} \hat{e}_j = T_{\phi\phi} \hat{e}_r + T_{\theta\phi} \hat{e}_\theta + T_{\phi\phi} \hat{e}_\phi$$

$$\mathbf{T}^T \mathbf{e}_\varphi = \underbrace{T_{\varphi r}}_{\mathbf{v}_r} \hat{\mathbf{e}}_r + \underbrace{T_{\varphi \theta}}_{\mathbf{v}_\theta} \hat{\mathbf{e}}_\theta + \underbrace{T_{\varphi \varphi}}_{\mathbf{v}_\varphi} \hat{\mathbf{e}}_\varphi$$

$$\operatorname{div}(\mathbf{T}^T \hat{\mathbf{e}}_\varphi) = \frac{\partial T_{\varphi r}}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial T_{\varphi \theta}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial T_{\varphi \varphi}}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{2 T_{\varphi r}}{r} + \frac{T_{\varphi \theta} \cot \theta}{r}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{e}}_\varphi = (0) \hat{\mathbf{e}}_r + (0) \hat{\mathbf{e}}_\theta + (1) \hat{\mathbf{e}}_\varphi$$

$$\nabla \hat{\mathbf{e}}_\varphi^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{r} \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{r} \cot \theta \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T_{rr} & T_{\theta r} & T_{\varphi r} \\ T_{\theta \theta} & T_{\theta \theta} & T_{\varphi \theta} \\ T_{\varphi \varphi} & T_{\varphi \theta} & T_{\varphi \varphi} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{T_{\varphi r}}{r} & -\frac{T_{\varphi \theta}}{r} & -\frac{T_{\varphi \varphi}}{r} \\ -\frac{1}{r} \cot \theta T_{\varphi r} & -\frac{1}{r} \cot \theta T_{\varphi \theta} & -\frac{1}{r} \cot \theta T_{\varphi \varphi} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\operatorname{tr}(\nabla \hat{\mathbf{e}}_\varphi^T) = -\frac{T_{\varphi r}}{r} - \frac{\cot \theta}{r} T_{\varphi \theta}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\operatorname{div} \mathbf{T})_\varphi &= \frac{\partial T_{\varphi r}}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial T_{\varphi \theta}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial T_{\varphi \varphi}}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{2 T_{\varphi r}}{r} + \frac{T_{\varphi \theta} \cot \theta}{r} \\ &\quad + \frac{T_{\varphi \varphi}}{r} + \frac{\cot \theta}{r} T_{\varphi \theta} \end{aligned}$$

Laplacian of a Scalar Field:

$$\nabla^2 f = \nabla \cdot (\nabla f) = \operatorname{div}(\nabla f)$$

$$= \operatorname{div} \left( \underbrace{\frac{\partial f}{\partial r}}_{\mathbf{v}_r} \hat{\mathbf{e}}_r + \underbrace{\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta}}_{\mathbf{v}_\theta} \hat{\mathbf{e}}_\theta + \underbrace{\frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varphi}}_{\mathbf{v}_\varphi} \hat{\mathbf{e}}_\varphi \right)$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \left( \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varphi} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{2}{r} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \right) \frac{\cot \theta}{r}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \theta^2} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \left( \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \phi^2} \right) + \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \\
&+ \frac{\cot \theta}{2} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta}
\end{aligned}$$

Laplacian of a Vector Field:

$$\nabla^2 \vec{v} = \nabla (\operatorname{div} \vec{v}) - \nabla \times (\nabla \times \vec{v})$$

$$\operatorname{div} \vec{v} \quad \text{Eq (2.35.26)}$$

$$\nabla (\operatorname{div} \vec{v}) = \nabla \left( \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{2v_r}{r} + \frac{v_\theta \cot \theta}{r} \right)$$

$\underbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad}_{f}$

$$\nabla f \quad \text{Eq (2.35.36)}$$

$$\nabla f = \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \hat{e}_r + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \hat{e}_\theta + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} \hat{e}_\phi$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla (\operatorname{div} \vec{v}) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{2v_r}{r} + \frac{v_\theta \cot \theta}{r} \right) \hat{e}_r \\
&+ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{2v_r}{r} + \frac{v_\theta \cot \theta}{r} \right) \hat{e}_\theta \\
&+ \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left( \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{2v_r}{r} + \frac{v_\theta \cot \theta}{r} \right) \hat{e}_\phi \\
&= \left( \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial r^2} - \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial r \partial \theta} - \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 v_\phi}{\partial \phi^2} + \right. \\
&\quad \left. \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial^2 v_\phi}{\partial \theta \partial \phi} - \frac{2v_r}{r^2} - \frac{1}{r^2} v_\theta \cot \theta + \frac{\cot \theta}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} \right) \hat{e}_r \\
&+ \frac{1}{r} \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial \theta \partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial \theta^2} - \frac{\cos \theta}{r \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 v_\phi}{\partial \phi \partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial^2 v_\phi}{\partial \theta \partial \phi} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ \left( \frac{\cot \theta}{r} \right) \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{v_\theta}{r} (-1 - \cot^2 \theta) \left\{ \hat{e}_\theta \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial \varphi \partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial \varphi \partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial^2 v_\varphi}{\partial \varphi^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \varphi} + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{\cot \theta}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \varphi} \right\} \hat{e}_\varphi \quad ⑨$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{v} = \left\{ \frac{v_\varphi \cot \theta}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\varphi}{\partial \theta} - \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \varphi} \right\} \hat{e}_r$$

$$+ \left\{ \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \varphi} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial (r v_\varphi)}{\partial r} \right\} \hat{e}_\theta$$

$$+ \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial (r v_\theta)}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} \right\} \hat{e}_\varphi$$

new  $v_r$   
new  $v_\theta$   
new  $v_\varphi$

$$\nabla \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{v}) = \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \cot \theta \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial (r v_\theta)}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} \right) \right.$$

$$+ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial (r v_\theta)}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} \right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \left( \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \varphi} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial (r v_\varphi)}{\partial r} \right) \left\{ \hat{e}_r \right\}$$

$$+ \left\{ \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \left( \frac{v_\varphi}{r} \cot \theta + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\varphi}{\partial \theta} - \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \varphi} \right) \right.$$

$$- \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{\partial (r v_\theta)}{\partial r} - \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} \right) \left\{ \hat{e}_\theta \right\}$$

$$+ \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \varphi} - \frac{\partial (r v_\varphi)}{\partial r} \right) \right\}$$

$$- \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \frac{v_\varphi \cot \theta}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\varphi}{\partial \theta} - \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \varphi} \right) \left\{ \hat{e}_\varphi \right\}$$

⑩

$$\nabla^2 \mathbf{v} = ⑨ - ⑩$$