

PROBLEMA GUÍA I | # 11

$$\nabla^2 \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) = \nabla \cdot \nabla \left(\frac{1}{r} \right)$$

$$= \partial_i \partial_i \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) = \partial_i (\partial_i r^{-1})$$

$$= \partial_i \left[(-1) r^{-2} (\partial_i r) \right]$$

$$= - \partial_i \left(\frac{1}{r^2} (\partial_i r) \right)$$

$$= - \partial_i \left(\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{x_i}{r} \right) = - \partial_i \left(\frac{x_i}{r^3} \right)$$

$$= - \left((\partial_i x_i) \frac{1}{r^3} + x_i (\partial_i r^{-3}) \right)$$

$$= - \left(\frac{\delta_{ii}}{r^3} + x_i \frac{(-3)}{r^4} (\partial_i r) \right)$$

$$= - \left(\frac{\delta_{ii}}{r^3} - 3 \frac{x_i}{r^4} \frac{x_i}{r} \right) = - \left(\frac{\delta_{ii}}{r^3} - 3 \frac{r^2}{r^5} \right)$$

$$= - \left(\frac{3}{r^3} - \frac{3}{r^3} \right) = 0 //$$