

Note: $r = |\mathbf{r}|$

$$(\nabla^2 + k^2) G(\mathbf{r}) = \delta^3(\mathbf{r}) \quad (10.52)$$

$$G(\mathbf{r}) = -\frac{e^{ikr}}{4\pi r} \quad (10.65)$$

Recall $\nabla^2 = \nabla \cdot \nabla$ and

$$\nabla \cdot (f\mathbf{A}) = \nabla f \cdot \mathbf{A} + f\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A}$$

Hence

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla^2 G(\mathbf{r}) &= -\frac{1}{4\pi} \nabla \cdot \nabla \left(\frac{e^{ikr}}{r} \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{4\pi} \nabla \cdot \left(\frac{1}{r} \nabla e^{ikr} + e^{ikr} \nabla \frac{1}{r} \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{4\pi} \left(\underbrace{\nabla \frac{1}{r} \cdot \nabla e^{ikr}}_{\text{see (2)}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{r} \nabla^2 e^{ikr}}_{\text{see (3)}} + \underbrace{\nabla e^{ikr} \cdot \nabla \frac{1}{r}}_{\text{see (2)}} + e^{ikr} \nabla^2 \frac{1}{r} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

In spherical coordinates

$$\nabla \frac{1}{r} \cdot \nabla e^{ikr} = \begin{pmatrix} -1/r^2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} ike^{ikr} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{ike^{ikr}}{r^2} \quad (2)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{r} \nabla^2 e^{ikr} &= \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} (re^{ikr}) \\ &= \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (e^{ikr} + ikr e^{ikr}) \\ &= \frac{1}{r^2} (2ike^{ikr} - k^2 r e^{ikr}) \\ &= \frac{2ike^{ikr}}{r^2} - \frac{k^2 e^{ikr}}{r} \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

Substitute into (1) to obtain

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla^2 G(\mathbf{r}) &= \frac{k^2 e^{ikr}}{4\pi r} - \frac{1}{4\pi} e^{ikr} \nabla^2 \frac{1}{r} \\ &= -k^2 G(\mathbf{r}) + \delta^3(\mathbf{r}) e^{ikr} \end{aligned}$$

Noting that $e^{ikr} = 1$ for $r = 0$ we have

$$\nabla^2 G(\mathbf{r}) = -k^2 G(\mathbf{r}) + \delta^3(\mathbf{r}) \quad (4)$$