

# Laplacian of a Symmetric Rank-2 Tensor in Spherical Coordinates

Brett McKim and Alexander Morozov

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## 1 Components

$$(\nabla^2 \mathbf{Q})_{rr} = \nabla_{sph}^2 Q_{rr} - \frac{4}{r^2} \left[ \frac{\partial Q_{r\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial Q_{r\phi}}{\partial \phi} \right] + \frac{2}{r^2} \left[ -2Q_{rr} - \cot \theta Q_{r\theta} + Q_{\theta\theta} + Q_{\phi\phi} \right] \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\nabla^2 \mathbf{Q})_{r\theta} &= \nabla_{sph}^2 Q_{r\theta} + \frac{2}{r^2} \left[ \frac{\partial Q_{rr}}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial Q_{r\phi}}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial Q_{\theta\theta}}{\partial \theta} - \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial Q_{\theta\phi}}{\partial \phi} \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{r^2} \left[ -\cot \theta Q_{rr} - (5 + \cot^2 \theta) Q_{r\theta} - \cot \theta Q_{\theta\theta} + 2 \cot \theta Q_{\phi\phi} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\nabla^2 \mathbf{Q})_{r\phi} &= \nabla_{sph}^2 Q_{r\phi} + \frac{2}{r^2} \left[ \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial Q_{rr}}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial Q_{r\theta}}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial Q_{\theta\phi}}{\partial \theta} - \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial Q_{\phi\phi}}{\partial \phi} \right] \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{r^2} \left[ (5 + \cot^2 \theta) Q_{r\phi} + 3 \cot \theta Q_{\theta\phi} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\nabla^2 \mathbf{Q})_{\theta\theta} &= \nabla_{sph}^2 Q_{\theta\theta} + \frac{4}{r^2} \left[ \frac{\partial Q_{r\theta}}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial Q_{\theta\phi}}{\partial \phi} \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{2}{r^2} \left[ Q_{rr} - \cot \theta Q_{r\theta} - \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} Q_{\theta\theta} + \cot^2 \theta Q_{\phi\phi} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\nabla^2 \mathbf{Q})_{\theta\phi} &= \nabla_{sph}^2 Q_{\theta\phi} + \frac{2}{r^2} \left[ \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial Q_{r\theta}}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial Q_{r\phi}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (Q_{\theta\theta} - Q_{\phi\phi}) \right] \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{r^2} \left[ 3 \cot \theta Q_{r\phi} + (2 + 4 \cot^2 \theta) Q_{\theta\phi} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\nabla^2 \mathbf{Q})_{\phi\phi} &= \nabla_{sph}^2 Q_{\phi\phi} + \frac{4}{r^2} \left[ \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial Q_{r\phi}}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial Q_{\theta\phi}}{\partial \phi} \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{2}{r^2} \left[ Q_{rr} + 2 \cot \theta Q_{r\theta} + \cot^2 \theta Q_{\theta\theta} - \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} Q_{\phi\phi} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

## 2 Derivation

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla \mathbf{Q} &= \nabla_k [Q_{ij} \hat{e}_i \otimes \hat{e}_j] \otimes \hat{e}_k \\
&= [(\nabla_k Q_{ij}) \hat{e}_i \otimes \hat{e}_j + Q_{ij} (\nabla_k \hat{e}_i) \otimes \hat{e}_j + Q_{ij} \hat{e}_i \otimes (\nabla_k \hat{e}_j)] \otimes \hat{e}_k \\
&= [Q_{ij,k} \hat{e}_i \otimes \hat{e}_j + Q_{ij} \Gamma_{ilk} \hat{e}_l \otimes \hat{e}_j + Q_{ij} \Gamma_{ljk} \hat{e}_i \otimes \hat{e}_l] \otimes \hat{e}_k \\
&= [Q_{ij,k} + Q_{lj} \Gamma_{ilk} + Q_{il} \Gamma_{jlk}] \hat{e}_i \otimes \hat{e}_j \otimes \hat{e}_k \\
&= Q_{ij;k} \hat{e}_i \otimes \hat{e}_j \otimes \hat{e}_k
\end{aligned} \tag{7}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla^2 \mathbf{Q} &= \nabla \cdot \nabla \mathbf{Q} \\
&= \nabla_m [Q_{ij;k} \hat{e}_i \otimes \hat{e}_j] \hat{e}_m \cdot \hat{e}_k \\
&\quad \vdots \text{ Apply product rule} \\
&= [Q_{ij,kk} + 2Q_{lj,k} \Gamma_{ilk} + 2Q_{il,k} \Gamma_{jlk} + Q_{lj} \Gamma_{ipk} \Gamma_{plk} + Q_{pl} \Gamma_{ipk} \Gamma_{jlk} \\
&\quad + Q_{il} \Gamma_{jpk} \Gamma_{plk} + Q_{lp} \Gamma_{jpk} \Gamma_{ilk} + Q_{lj} (\nabla_k \Gamma_{ilk}) + Q_{il} (\nabla_k \Gamma_{jlk})] \hat{e}_i \otimes \hat{e}_j
\end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

## 3 Useful Information

$$\nabla_k \hat{e}_j = \Gamma_{ijk} \hat{e}_i \tag{9}$$

$$\Gamma_{\theta r \theta} = \Gamma_{\phi r \phi} = -\Gamma_{r \theta \theta} = -\Gamma_{r \phi \phi} = \frac{1}{r}, \quad \Gamma_{\phi \theta \phi} = -\Gamma_{\theta \phi \phi} = \frac{\cot \theta}{r} \tag{10}$$

$$\nabla_r = \frac{\partial}{\partial r}, \quad \nabla_\theta = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}, \quad \nabla_\phi = \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \tag{11}$$

$$\nabla_{sph}^2 = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} \tag{12}$$

$$Q_{ij} = Q_{ji} \quad \Rightarrow \quad (\nabla^2 \mathbf{Q})_{ij} = (\nabla^2 \mathbf{Q})_{ji} \tag{13}$$

## 4 References

Kip Thorne and Roger Blandford, 2017, *Modern Classical Physics*, Chapters 1 and 11

See also <http://www.pmaweb.caltech.edu/Courses/ph136/yr2012/>

To calculate these expressions for yourself, the following *Mathematica* notebook may be helpful: “Laplacian of a Tensor in Spherical Coordinates Mathematica Notebook” which is available on <https://mckimb.github.io/code/>