

MATB42: Assignment #8

1. (a) Let $f, g : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$; $\mathbf{F}, \mathbf{G} : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$; and define Δ , the *Laplacian*, by $\Delta f = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_i^2}$.

Verify the following identities

(i) $\operatorname{div}(\mathbf{F} + \mathbf{G}) = \operatorname{div} \mathbf{F} + \operatorname{div} \mathbf{G}$.

$$\operatorname{div}(\mathbf{F} + \mathbf{G}) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial(F_i + G_i)}{\partial x_i} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial F_i}{\partial x_i} + \frac{\partial G_i}{\partial x_i} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial F_i}{\partial x_i} + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial G_i}{\partial x_i} = \operatorname{div} \mathbf{F} + \operatorname{div} \mathbf{G}$$

(ii) $\operatorname{div}(f\mathbf{F}) = f \operatorname{div} \mathbf{F} + \mathbf{F} \cdot \operatorname{grad} f$.

$$\operatorname{div}(f\mathbf{F}) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial f F_i}{\partial x_i} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} F_i + \frac{\partial F_i}{\partial x_i} f = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} F_i + f \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial F_i}{\partial x_i} = \nabla f \cdot \mathbf{F} + f \operatorname{div} \mathbf{F}$$

(iii) $\Delta(fg) = f\Delta g + g\Delta f + 2(\operatorname{grad} f) \cdot (\operatorname{grad} g)$.

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta(fg) &= \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial^2 fg}{\partial x_i^2} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} g + \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_i} f \right] \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial^2 x_i} g + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} \cdot \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_i} \right) + \frac{\partial g}{\partial^2 x_i} f + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} \cdot \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_i} \right) \right] \\ &= g \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial f}{\partial^2 x_i} + 2 \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} \cdot \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_i} \right) + f \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial g}{\partial^2 x_i} \\ &= g\Delta f + 2[\nabla f \cdot \nabla g] + f\Delta g \end{aligned}$$

□

- (b) Let $f, g : D \subset \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be of class C^1 . If R is a solid region contained in D then

$$\iiint_R \nabla f \cdot \nabla g \, dV = \iint_{\partial R} f \nabla g \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS - \iiint_R f \nabla^2 g \, dV$$

$(\nabla^2 g = \operatorname{div}(\nabla g))$.

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned} \iiint_R \nabla f \cdot \nabla g \, dV &= \iint_{\partial R} f \nabla g \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS - \iiint_R f \nabla^2 g \, dV \\ \iff \iiint_R \nabla f \cdot \nabla g \, dV + \iiint_R f \nabla^2 g \, dV &= \iint_{\partial R} f \nabla g \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_{\partial R} f \nabla g \cdot \mathbf{n} \, dS &\stackrel{\text{Div = Thm}}{=} \iiint_R \operatorname{div}(f \nabla g) \, dV \stackrel{\text{(ii)}}{=} \iiint_R f(\operatorname{div} \nabla g) + \nabla g \cdot \nabla f \, dV \\ &= \iiint_R f(\operatorname{div} \nabla g) \, dV + \iiint_R \nabla f \cdot \nabla g \, dV = \iiint_R f \nabla^2 g \, dV + \iiint_R \nabla f \cdot \nabla g \, dV \end{aligned}$$

□