

Задачи к экзамену по ТЕОРИИ ПОЛЯ, ФАКИ

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \operatorname{rot} \left(\frac{[\vec{a}, \vec{r}]}{r} \right) &= \left(\operatorname{rot} \left(\frac{[\vec{a}, \vec{r}]}{r} \right) \right)_\alpha = e_{\alpha\beta\gamma} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\beta} \frac{e_{\gamma\mu\nu} a_\mu x_\nu}{r} = e_{\alpha\beta\gamma} e_{\gamma\mu\nu} a_\mu \left(\frac{\delta_{\beta\nu}}{r} - \frac{x_\nu x_\beta}{r^3} \right) = \\
 &= a_\mu (\delta_{\alpha\mu} \delta_{\beta\nu} - \delta_{\alpha\nu} \delta_{\beta\mu}) \left(\frac{\delta_{\beta\nu}}{r} - \frac{x_\nu x_\beta}{r^3} \right) = a_\mu \left(\frac{3\delta_{\alpha\mu}}{r} - \frac{\delta_{\alpha\mu}}{r} - \frac{\delta_{\alpha\mu} x_\beta^2}{r^3} + \frac{x_\alpha x_\mu}{r^3} \right) = a_\mu \left(\frac{3\delta_{\alpha\mu}}{r} - \frac{\delta_{\alpha\mu}}{r} - \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{\delta_{\alpha\mu}}{r} + \frac{x_\alpha x_\mu}{r^3} \right) = \frac{a_\alpha}{r} + x_\alpha \frac{a_\mu x_\mu}{r^3} = \left(\frac{\vec{a}}{r} + \frac{(\vec{a}, \vec{r}) \vec{r}}{r^3} \right)_\alpha = \frac{\vec{a}}{r} + \frac{(\vec{a}, \vec{r}) \vec{r}}{r^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \operatorname{grad} \left(\vec{a} \vec{r} e^{ik\vec{r}} \right) &= \left(\operatorname{grad} \left(\vec{a} \vec{r} e^{ik\vec{r}} \right) \right)_\alpha = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\alpha} a_\beta x_\beta e^{ik_\gamma x_\gamma} = a_\beta \frac{\partial x_\beta}{\partial x_\alpha} e^{ik_\gamma x_\gamma} + a_\beta x_\beta \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\alpha} e^{ik_\gamma x_\gamma} = \\
 &= a_\beta \delta_{\alpha\beta} e^{ik_\gamma x_\gamma} + a_\beta x_\beta ik_\gamma \frac{\partial x_\gamma}{\partial x_\alpha} e^{ik_\gamma x_\gamma} = a_\beta \delta_{\alpha\beta} e^{ik_\gamma x_\gamma} + a_\beta x_\beta ik_\gamma \delta_{\alpha\gamma} e^{ik_\gamma x_\gamma} = (a_\alpha + ik_\alpha a_\beta x_\beta) e^{ik_\gamma x_\gamma} = \\
 &= \left(\left(\vec{a} + i(\vec{a}, \vec{r}) \vec{k} \right) e^{ik\vec{r}} \right)_\alpha = \left(\vec{a} + i(\vec{a}, \vec{r}) \vec{k} \right) e^{ik\vec{r}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \operatorname{rot} \left(\frac{[\vec{a}, \vec{r}]}{r^3} \right) &= \left(\operatorname{rot} \left(\frac{[\vec{a}, \vec{r}]}{r^3} \right) \right)_\alpha = e_{\alpha\beta\gamma} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\beta} \frac{e_{\gamma\mu\nu} a_\mu x_\nu}{r^3} = e_{\alpha\beta\gamma} e_{\gamma\mu\nu} a_\mu \left(\frac{\delta_{\beta\nu}}{r^3} - 3 \frac{x_\nu x_\beta}{r^5} \right) = \\
 &= a_\mu (\delta_{\alpha\mu} \delta_{\beta\nu} - \delta_{\alpha\nu} \delta_{\beta\mu}) \left(\frac{\delta_{\beta\nu}}{r^3} - 3 \frac{x_\nu x_\beta}{r^5} \right) = a_\mu \left(\frac{3\delta_{\alpha\mu}}{r^3} - \frac{\delta_{\alpha\mu}}{r^3} - 3 \frac{\delta_{\alpha\mu} x_\beta^2}{r^5} + 3 \frac{x_\alpha x_\mu}{r^5} \right) = \\
 &= a_\mu \left(\frac{3\delta_{\alpha\mu}}{r^3} - \frac{\delta_{\alpha\mu}}{r^3} - 3 \frac{\delta_{\alpha\mu}}{r^3} + 3 \frac{x_\alpha x_\mu}{r^5} \right) = -\frac{a_\alpha}{r} + 3x_\alpha \frac{a_\mu x_\mu}{r^5} = \left(-\frac{\vec{a}}{r^3} + 3 \frac{(\vec{a}, \vec{r}) \vec{r}}{r^5} \right)_\alpha = -\frac{\vec{a}}{r^3} + 3 \frac{(\vec{a}, \vec{r}) \vec{r}}{r^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \operatorname{grad} \left(\frac{\vec{a} \vec{d}(t - r/c)}{r} \right) &= \left(\operatorname{grad} \left(\frac{\vec{a} \vec{d}(t - r/c)}{r} \right) \right)_\alpha = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\alpha} \frac{a_\beta d_\beta}{r} = -x_\alpha \frac{a_\beta d_\beta}{r^3} - \frac{a_\beta x_\alpha}{r} \dot{d}_\beta = \\
 &= \left(-\frac{\vec{a} \vec{d}(t - r/c)}{r^3} \vec{r} - \frac{\vec{a} \dot{\vec{d}}(t - r/c)}{cr^2} \vec{r} \right)_\alpha = -\frac{\vec{a} \vec{d}(t - r/c)}{r^3} \vec{r} - \frac{\vec{a} \dot{\vec{d}}(t - r/c)}{cr^2} \vec{r}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \operatorname{div} \frac{[\vec{a}, \vec{r}]}{r^2} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\alpha} \frac{e_{\alpha\beta\gamma} a_\beta x_\gamma}{r^2} = e_{\alpha\beta\gamma} a_\beta \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\alpha} \frac{x_\gamma}{r^2} = e_{\alpha\beta\gamma} a_\beta \left(\frac{\delta_{\alpha\gamma}}{r^2} - 2 \frac{x_\alpha x_\gamma}{r^4} \right) = e_{\alpha\beta\gamma} \delta_{\alpha\gamma} \frac{a_\beta}{r^2} - 2e_{\alpha\beta\gamma} \frac{x_\alpha x_\gamma}{r^4} a_\beta = \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \operatorname{div} \frac{[\vec{a}, \vec{r}]}{r^3} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\alpha} \frac{e_{\alpha\beta\gamma} a_\beta x_\gamma}{r^3} = e_{\alpha\beta\gamma} a_\beta \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\alpha} \frac{x_\gamma}{r^3} = e_{\alpha\beta\gamma} a_\beta \left(\frac{\delta_{\alpha\gamma}}{r^3} - 3 \frac{x_\alpha x_\gamma}{r^5} \right) = e_{\alpha\beta\gamma} \delta_{\alpha\gamma} \frac{a_\beta}{r^3} - 3e_{\alpha\beta\gamma} \frac{x_\alpha x_\gamma}{r^5} a_\beta = \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$7. \operatorname{div} \left[\vec{r}, \vec{d}(t - r/c) \right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\alpha} e_{\alpha\beta\gamma} x_\beta d_\gamma = e_{\alpha\beta\gamma} \delta_{\alpha\beta} d_\gamma - e_{\alpha\beta\gamma} \frac{x_\beta x_\alpha}{rc} \dot{d}_\gamma = 0$$

$$8. \operatorname{rot} \operatorname{rot} \frac{\vec{a}}{r^3} = \left(\operatorname{rot} \operatorname{rot} \frac{\vec{a}}{r^3} \right)_\alpha = e_{\alpha\beta\gamma} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\beta} e_{\gamma\mu\nu} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\mu} \frac{a_\nu}{r^3} = a_\nu e_{\alpha\beta\gamma} e_{\gamma\mu\nu} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_\beta \partial x_\mu} \frac{1}{r^3} = a_\beta (\delta_{\alpha\mu} \delta_{\beta\nu} - \delta_{\alpha\nu} \delta_{\beta\mu}) \cdot$$

$$\cdot \left(-3 \frac{\delta_{\beta\mu}}{r^5} + 15 \frac{x_\mu x_\beta}{r^7} \right) = -3a_\nu \left(\frac{\delta_{\alpha\nu}}{r^5} + 5 \frac{\delta_{\alpha\nu} x_\beta^2}{r^7} - 3 \frac{\delta_{\alpha\nu}}{r^5} - 5 \frac{x_\alpha x_\nu}{r^7} \right) = -3a_\nu \left(3 \frac{\delta_{\alpha\nu}}{r^5} - 5 \frac{x_\alpha x_\nu}{r^7} \right) =$$

$$= -9 \frac{a_\alpha}{r^5} + 15x_\alpha \frac{a_\nu x_\nu}{r^7} = \left(-9 \frac{\vec{a}}{r^5} + 15 \vec{r} \frac{(\vec{a}, \vec{r})}{r^7} \right)_\alpha = -9 \frac{\vec{a}}{r^5} + 15 \frac{(\vec{a}, \vec{r}) \vec{r}}{r^7}$$

$$9. \text{ rot rot } \frac{\vec{a}}{r} = \left(\text{rot rot } \frac{\vec{a}}{r} \right)_\alpha = e_{\alpha\beta\gamma} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\beta} e_{\gamma\mu\nu} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\mu} \frac{a_\nu}{r} = a_\nu e_{\alpha\beta\gamma} e_{\gamma\mu\nu} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_\beta \partial x_\mu} \frac{1}{r} = a_\nu (\delta_{\alpha\mu} \delta_{\beta\nu} - \delta_{\alpha\nu} \delta_{\beta\mu}) \cdot$$

$$\cdot \left(-\frac{\delta_{\beta\mu}}{r^3} + 3 \frac{x_\mu x_\beta}{r^5} \right) = -a_\nu \left(\frac{\delta_{\alpha\nu}}{r^3} + 3 \frac{\delta_{\alpha\nu} x_\beta^2}{r^5} - 3 \frac{\delta_{\alpha\nu}}{r^3} - 3 \frac{x_\alpha x_\nu}{r^5} \right) = 3a_\nu \frac{x_\alpha x_\nu}{r^5} - \frac{a_\alpha}{r^3} = \left(3 \frac{(\vec{a}, \vec{r})}{r^5} \vec{r} - \frac{\vec{a}}{r^3} \right)_\alpha =$$

$$= 3 \frac{(\vec{a}, \vec{r})}{r^5} \vec{r} - \frac{\vec{a}}{r^3}$$

$$10. \text{ grad } \left((\vec{a}, \vec{r})^2 e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}} \right) = \left(\text{grad } \left((\vec{a}, \vec{r})^2 e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}} \right) \right)_\alpha = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\alpha} a_\beta x_\beta a_\gamma x_\gamma e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}} = a_\beta \delta_{\alpha\beta} a_\gamma x_\gamma e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}} +$$

$$+ a_\beta x_\beta a_\gamma \delta_{\alpha\gamma} e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}} + a_\beta x_\beta a_\gamma i k_\mu \delta_{\alpha\mu} e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}} = (a_\alpha a_\gamma x_\gamma + a_\alpha a_\beta x_\beta + i k_\alpha a_\beta x_\beta a_\gamma x_\gamma) e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}} =$$

$$= \left(\left(2(\vec{a}, \vec{r}) \vec{a} + i(\vec{a}, \vec{r})^2 \vec{k} \right) e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}} \right)_\alpha = \left(2(\vec{a}, \vec{r}) \vec{a} + i(\vec{a}, \vec{r})^2 \vec{k} \right) e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}}$$

$$11. \text{ div } \left([\vec{a}, \vec{r}] e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\alpha} e_{\alpha\beta\gamma} a_\beta x_\gamma e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}} = e_{\alpha\beta\gamma} a_\beta \delta_{\alpha\gamma} e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}} + e_{\alpha\beta\gamma} a_\beta x_\gamma i k_\mu \delta_{\alpha\mu} e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}} = e_{\alpha\beta\gamma} a_\beta x_\gamma i k_\mu \delta_{\alpha\mu} e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}}$$

$$= i k_\alpha e_{\alpha\beta\gamma} a_\beta x_\gamma e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}} = i(\vec{k}, \vec{a}, \vec{r}) e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}}$$

$$12. \text{ rot } \left([\vec{r}, \vec{d}(t - r/c)] \right) = \left(\text{rot } \left([\vec{r}, \vec{d}(t - r/c)] \right) \right)_\alpha = e_{\alpha\beta\gamma} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\beta} e_{\gamma\mu\nu} x_\mu d_\nu = e_{\alpha\beta\gamma} e_{\gamma\mu\nu} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\beta} x_\mu d_\nu =$$

$$= (\delta_{\alpha\mu} \delta_{\beta\nu} - \delta_{\alpha\nu} \delta_{\beta\mu}) \left(d_\nu \delta_{\beta\mu} - \frac{x_\beta x_\mu}{rc} \frac{\partial d_\nu}{\partial t} \right) = \left(\delta_{\alpha\nu} d_\nu - 3 \delta_{\alpha\nu} d_\nu - \frac{x_\nu \dot{d}_\nu}{rc} x_\alpha + \frac{x_\beta^2}{rc} \dot{d}_\alpha \right) = \left(-2 \vec{d}(t -$$

$$- r/c) - \frac{(\dot{\vec{d}}, \vec{r}) \vec{r}}{rc} + \frac{r}{c} \dot{\vec{d}} \right)_\alpha = -2 \vec{d}(t - r/c) - \frac{(\dot{\vec{d}}, \vec{r}) \vec{r}}{rc} + \frac{r}{c} \dot{\vec{d}}$$

$$13. \text{ grad } \left(\frac{f(t - r/c)}{r} \right) = \left(\text{grad } \left(\frac{f(t - r/c)}{r} \right) \right)_\alpha = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\alpha} f(t - r/c) + f(t - r/c) \frac{\partial r}{\partial x_\alpha} = -\frac{x_\alpha}{cr^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(t -$$

$$- r/c) - f(t - r/c) \frac{x_\alpha}{r^3} = \left(-\frac{\dot{f}(t - r/c)}{cr^2} \vec{r} - \frac{f(t - r/c)}{r^3} \vec{r} \right)_\alpha = -\frac{\dot{f}(t - r/c)}{cr^2} \vec{r} - \frac{f(t - r/c)}{r^3} \vec{r}$$

$$14. \text{ rot } \left[\vec{a}, \text{ grad } \left(e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}} \right) \right] = \left(\text{rot } \left[\vec{a}, \text{ grad } \left(e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}} \right) \right] \right)_\alpha = e_{\alpha\beta\gamma} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\beta} e_{\gamma\mu\nu} a_\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\nu} e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}} = e_{\alpha\beta\gamma} e_{\gamma\mu\nu} a_\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\beta} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\nu} e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}}$$

$$= -a_\mu (\delta_{\alpha\mu} \delta_{\beta\nu} - \delta_{\alpha\nu} \delta_{\beta\mu}) k_\eta \delta_{\nu\eta} k_\beta \delta_{\beta\eta} e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}} = -a_\mu (\delta_{\alpha\mu} \delta_{\beta\nu} - \delta_{\alpha\nu} \delta_{\beta\mu}) k_\nu k_\beta e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}} = -(a_\alpha k_\beta^2 - k_\alpha a_\mu k_\mu) e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}}$$

$$= \left(\left((\vec{a}, \vec{k}) \vec{k} - |\vec{k}|^2 \vec{a} \right) e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}} \right)_\alpha = \left((\vec{a}, \vec{k}) \vec{k} - |\vec{k}|^2 \vec{a} \right) e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}}$$

$$15. \operatorname{div} \left(\vec{r} e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\alpha} x_\alpha e^{ik_\beta x_\beta} = 3e^{ik_\beta x_\beta} + ik_\beta \delta_{\alpha\beta} x_\alpha e^{ik_\beta x_\beta} = (3 + ik_\alpha x_\alpha) e^{ik_\beta x_\beta} = \left(3 + i\vec{k}\vec{r} \right) e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}}$$

$$16. \operatorname{grad} \left(\frac{\exp(i\vec{k}\vec{r})}{r^3} \right) = \left(\operatorname{grad} \left(\frac{\exp(i\vec{k}\vec{r})}{r^3} \right) \right)_\alpha = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\alpha} \frac{e^{ik_\beta x_\beta}}{r^3} = i\delta_{\alpha\beta} \frac{k_\beta}{r^3} e^{ik_\beta x_\beta} - 3 \frac{x_\alpha}{r^5} e^{ik_\beta x_\beta} =$$

$$= \left(\left(i \frac{\vec{k}}{r^3} - 3 \frac{\vec{r}}{r^5} \right) e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}} \right)_\alpha = \left(i \frac{\vec{k}}{r^3} - 3 \frac{\vec{r}}{r^5} \right) e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}}$$

$$17. \operatorname{grad} \left(r^2 e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}} \right) = \left(\operatorname{grad} \left(r^2 e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}} \right) \right)_\alpha = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\alpha} x_\beta^2 e^{ik_\gamma x_\gamma} = 2\delta_{\alpha\beta} x_\beta e^{ik_\gamma x_\gamma} + x_\beta^2 ik_\gamma \delta_{\alpha\gamma} e^{ik_\gamma x_\gamma} = \left(2x_\alpha + \right.$$

$$\left. ix_\beta^2 k_\alpha \right) e^{ik_\gamma x_\gamma} = \left(\left(2\vec{r} + ir^2 \vec{k} \right) e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}} \right)_\alpha = \left(2\vec{r} + ir^2 \vec{k} \right) e^{i\vec{k}\vec{r}}$$