

提要 296：球體座標系統的 Laplacian

在 (x, y, z) 卡氏座標系統 (Cartesian Coordinates) 中，其 Laplacian ∇^2 係定義為 $\nabla^2 = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}$ 。本單元旨在解釋 (r, θ, ϕ) 球體座標系統 (Spherical Coordinates) 下之 Laplacian 表示法。

球體座標系統的 Laplacian

如圖 1 所示球體座標系統 (r, θ, ϕ) 的 Laplacian ∇^2 可表為：

$$\nabla^2 = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{\cot \phi}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \phi} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2}$$

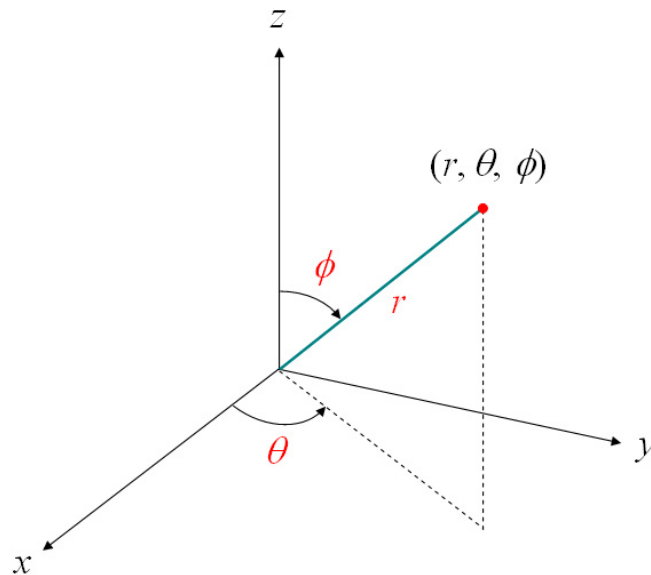


圖 1 球體座標系統 (r, θ, ϕ) 的表示法

證明：

觀察圖 1 知，卡氏座標系統 (x, y, z) 與球體座標系統 (r, θ, ϕ) 有以下之關係：

$$x = r \cos \theta \sin \phi, \quad y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi, \quad z = r \cos \phi \quad (1)$$

故

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} = \cos \theta \sin \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \sin \theta \sin \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \cos \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \quad (2a)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} = -r \sin \theta \sin \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + r \cos \theta \sin \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \quad (2b)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial \phi} = r \cos \theta \cos \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + r \sin \theta \cos \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - r \sin \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \quad (2c)$$

式(2a)-(2c)可整理為：

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta \sin \phi & \sin \theta \sin \phi & \cos \phi \\ -r \sin \theta \sin \phi & r \cos \theta \sin \phi & 0 \\ r \cos \theta \cos \phi & r \sin \theta \cos \phi & -r \sin \phi \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix} \quad (3)$$

上式之反轉換可表為：

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix} &= \frac{1}{-r^2 \sin \phi} \begin{bmatrix} -r^2 \sin^2 \phi \cos \theta & r \sin \theta & -r \sin \phi \cos \phi \cos \theta \\ r^2 \sin^2 \phi \sin \theta & -r \cos \theta & -r \sin \phi \cos \phi \sin \theta \\ -r \sin \phi \cos \phi & 0 & r \sin^2 \phi \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \sin \phi \cos \theta & -\frac{1}{r} \frac{\sin \theta}{\sin \phi} & \frac{1}{r} \cos \phi \cos \theta \\ -\sin \phi \sin \theta & \frac{1}{r} \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \phi} & \frac{1}{r} \cos \phi \sin \theta \\ \frac{1}{r} \cos \phi & 0 & -\frac{\sin \phi}{r} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

亦即：

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \sin \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\sin \theta}{\sin \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r} \cos \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \quad (5a)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} = -\sin \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r} \cos \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \quad (5b)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} = \frac{1}{r} \cos \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin \phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \quad (5c)$$

所以：

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla^2 &= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \\ &= \left(\sin \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\sin \theta}{\sin \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r} \cos \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) \left(\sin \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\sin \theta}{\sin \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r} \cos \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) \\ &\quad + \left(-\sin \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r} \cos \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) \left(-\sin \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r} \cos \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) \\ &\quad + \left(\frac{1}{r} \cos \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin \phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) \left(\frac{1}{r} \cos \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin \phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) \\ &= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{\cot \phi}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \phi} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \end{aligned}$$

故得證。