

## Exercise 4

Verify that the entries for  $\nabla^2 \mathbf{v}$  in Table A.7-2 can be obtained by any one of the following methods:

- (a) First verify that, in cylindrical coordinates the operator  $(\nabla \cdot \nabla)$  is

$$(\nabla \cdot \nabla) = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \quad (\text{A.7-36})$$

and then apply the operator to  $\mathbf{v}$ .

- (b) Use the expression for  $[\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}]$  in Table A.7-2, but substitute the components for  $\nabla \mathbf{v}$  in place of the components of  $\boldsymbol{\tau}$ , so as to obtain  $[\nabla \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v}]$ .

- (c) Use Eq. A.4-22:

$$\nabla^2 \mathbf{v} = \nabla(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}) - [\nabla \times [\nabla \times \mathbf{v}]] \quad (\text{A.7-37})$$

and use the gradient, divergence, and curl operations in Table A.7-2 to evaluate the operations on the right side.

### Solution

In cylindrical coordinates the nabla operator is

$$\nabla = \boldsymbol{\delta}_r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \boldsymbol{\delta}_\theta \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \boldsymbol{\delta}_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z}.$$

The partial derivatives of  $\boldsymbol{\delta}_r$ ,  $\boldsymbol{\delta}_\theta$ , and  $\boldsymbol{\delta}_z$  in cylindrical coordinates are given by equations A.7-1, A.7-2, and A.7-3,

$$\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{\delta}_r}{\partial r} = 0 \qquad \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{\delta}_\theta}{\partial r} = 0 \qquad \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{\delta}_z}{\partial r} = 0 \quad (\text{A.7-1})$$

$$\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{\delta}_r}{\partial \theta} = \boldsymbol{\delta}_\theta \qquad \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{\delta}_\theta}{\partial \theta} = -\boldsymbol{\delta}_r \qquad \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{\delta}_z}{\partial \theta} = 0 \quad (\text{A.7-2})$$

$$\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{\delta}_r}{\partial z} = 0 \qquad \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{\delta}_\theta}{\partial z} = 0 \qquad \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{\delta}_z}{\partial z} = 0. \quad (\text{A.7-3})$$

### Part (a)

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot \nabla &= \left( \boldsymbol{\delta}_r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \boldsymbol{\delta}_\theta \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \boldsymbol{\delta}_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \cdot \left( \boldsymbol{\delta}_r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \boldsymbol{\delta}_\theta \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \boldsymbol{\delta}_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \\ &= \boldsymbol{\delta}_r \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \boldsymbol{\delta}_r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \boldsymbol{\delta}_\theta \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \boldsymbol{\delta}_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{\boldsymbol{\delta}_\theta}{r} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \boldsymbol{\delta}_r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \boldsymbol{\delta}_\theta \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \boldsymbol{\delta}_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \\ &\quad + \boldsymbol{\delta}_z \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( \boldsymbol{\delta}_r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \boldsymbol{\delta}_\theta \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \boldsymbol{\delta}_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Apply the product rule.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \delta_r \cdot \left( \frac{\partial \delta_r}{\partial r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \delta_r \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\partial \delta_\theta}{\partial r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \delta_\theta \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \delta_\theta \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r \partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \delta_z}{\partial r} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} + \delta_z \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r \partial z} \right) \\
 &\quad + \frac{\delta_\theta}{r} \cdot \left( \frac{\partial \delta_r}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \delta_r \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta \partial r} + \frac{\partial \delta_\theta}{\partial \theta} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \delta_\theta \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial \delta_z}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} + \delta_z \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta \partial z} \right) \\
 &\quad + \delta_z \cdot \left( \frac{\partial \delta_r}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \delta_r \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial r} + \frac{\partial \delta_\theta}{\partial z} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \delta_\theta \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \delta_z}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} + \delta_z \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Use equations A.7-1, A.7-2, and A.7-3 here.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \delta_r \cdot \left( \delta_r \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} - \delta_\theta \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \delta_\theta \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r \partial \theta} + \delta_z \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r \partial z} \right) \\
 &\quad + \frac{\delta_\theta}{r} \cdot \left( \delta_\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \delta_r \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta \partial r} - \delta_r \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \delta_\theta \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} + \delta_z \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta \partial z} \right) \\
 &\quad + \delta_z \cdot \left( \delta_r \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial r} + \delta_\theta \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial \theta} + \delta_z \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Evaluate the dot products.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{r} \cdot \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \\
 &\quad + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, in cylindrical coordinates

$$\nabla \cdot \nabla = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}.$$

An arbitrary vector in this coordinate system can be represented as

$$\mathbf{v} = \delta_r v_r + \delta_\theta v_\theta + \delta_z v_z.$$

If  $(\nabla \cdot \nabla) = \nabla^2$  acts on this vector, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 \nabla^2 \mathbf{v} &= \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \right) (\delta_r v_r + \delta_\theta v_\theta + \delta_z v_z) \\
 &= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} (\delta_r v_r + \delta_\theta v_\theta + \delta_z v_z) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (\delta_r v_r + \delta_\theta v_\theta + \delta_z v_z) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} (\delta_r v_r + \delta_\theta v_\theta + \delta_z v_z) \\
 &\quad + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} (\delta_r v_r + \delta_\theta v_\theta + \delta_z v_z)
 \end{aligned}$$

Apply the product rule for one derivative.

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla^2 \mathbf{v} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{\partial \delta_r}{\partial r} v_r + \delta_r \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \delta_\theta}{\partial r} v_\theta + \delta_\theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \delta_z}{\partial r} v_z + \delta_z \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial r} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{\partial \delta_r}{\partial r} v_r + \delta_r \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \delta_\theta}{\partial r} v_\theta + \delta_\theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \delta_z}{\partial r} v_z + \delta_z \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial r} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \frac{\partial \delta_r}{\partial \theta} v_r + \delta_r \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \delta_\theta}{\partial \theta} v_\theta + \delta_\theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \delta_z}{\partial \theta} v_z + \delta_z \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial \theta} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( \frac{\partial \delta_r}{\partial z} v_r + \delta_r \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial \delta_\theta}{\partial z} v_\theta + \delta_\theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial \delta_z}{\partial z} v_z + \delta_z \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z} \right)\end{aligned}$$

Use equations A.7-1, A.7-2, and A.7-3.

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \delta_r \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} + \delta_\theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} + \delta_z \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial r} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{r} \left( \delta_r \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} + \delta_\theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} + \delta_z \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial r} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \delta_\theta v_r + \delta_r \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} - \delta_r v_\theta + \delta_\theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \delta_z \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial \theta} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( \delta_r \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial z} + \delta_\theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial z} + \delta_z \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z} \right)\end{aligned}$$

Use the product rule again.

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{\partial \delta_r}{\partial r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} + \delta_r \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\partial \delta_\theta}{\partial r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} + \delta_\theta \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\partial \delta_z}{\partial r} \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial r} + \delta_z \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial r^2} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{r} \left( \delta_r \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} + \delta_\theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} + \delta_z \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial r} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{r^2} \left( \frac{\partial \delta_\theta}{\partial \theta} v_r + \delta_\theta \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \delta_r}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} + \delta_r \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial \theta^2} - \frac{\partial \delta_r}{\partial \theta} v_\theta - \delta_r \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \delta_\theta}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \delta_\theta \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial \theta^2} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{\partial \delta_z}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial \theta} + \delta_z \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{\partial \delta_r}{\partial z} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial z} + \delta_r \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial z^2} + \frac{\partial \delta_\theta}{\partial z} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial z} + \delta_\theta \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial z^2} + \frac{\partial \delta_z}{\partial z} \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z} + \delta_z \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial z^2}\end{aligned}$$

Use equations A.7-1, A.7-2, and A.7-3.

$$\begin{aligned}&= \delta_r \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial r^2} + \delta_\theta \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial r^2} + \delta_z \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial r^2} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{r} \left( \delta_r \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} + \delta_\theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} + \delta_z \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial r} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{r^2} \left( -\delta_r v_r + \delta_\theta \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} + \delta_\theta \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} + \delta_r \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial \theta^2} - \delta_\theta v_\theta - \delta_r \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} - \delta_r \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \delta_\theta \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial \theta^2} + \delta_z \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \\ &\quad + \delta_r \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial z^2} + \delta_\theta \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial z^2} + \delta_z \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial z^2}\end{aligned}$$

Factor the unit vectors.

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla^2 \mathbf{v} = & \delta_r \left( \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} - \frac{v_r}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial \theta^2} - \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial z^2} \right) \\ & + \delta_\theta \left( \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} + \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} - \frac{v_\theta}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial z^2} \right) \\ & + \delta_z \left( \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial z^2} \right)\end{aligned}$$

The expression

$$\frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} - \frac{v_r}{r^2}$$

can be written compactly as

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r v_r) \right],$$

and the expression

$$\frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial r}$$

can be written compactly as

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial r} \right).$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla^2 \mathbf{v} = & \delta_r \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r v_r) \right] + \frac{1}{r^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial \theta^2} - 2 \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial z^2} \right\} \\ & + \delta_\theta \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r v_\theta) \right] + \frac{1}{r^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial \theta^2} + 2 \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial z^2} \right\} \\ & + \delta_z \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial z^2} \right].\end{aligned}$$

### Part (b)

Looking up the formula for  $\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}$  in Table A.7-2 on pg. 834, we have

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau} = & \delta_r \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r \tau_{rr}) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \tau_{\theta r} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \tau_{zr} - \frac{\tau_{\theta\theta}}{r} \right] \\ & + \delta_\theta \left[ \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2 \tau_{r\theta}) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \tau_{\theta\theta} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \tau_{z\theta} + \frac{\tau_{\theta r} - \tau_{r\theta}}{r} \right] \\ & + \delta_z \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r \tau_{rz}) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \tau_{\theta z} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \tau_{zz} \right].\end{aligned}$$

The formula for  $\nabla \mathbf{v}$  is in the same table on pg. 835.

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla \mathbf{v} = & \delta_r \delta_r \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} + \delta_r \delta_\theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} + \delta_r \delta_z \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial r} \\ & + \delta_\theta \delta_r \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} - \frac{v_\theta}{r} \right) + \delta_\theta \delta_\theta \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{v_r}{r} \right) + \delta_\theta \delta_z \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial \theta} \\ & + \delta_z \delta_r \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial z} + \delta_z \delta_\theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial z} + \delta_z \delta_z \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z}\end{aligned}$$

Substitute the components of  $\nabla \mathbf{v}$  for the components of  $\boldsymbol{\tau}$  in  $\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} &= \boldsymbol{\delta}_r \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} - \frac{v_\theta}{r} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial z} - \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{v_r}{r} \right) \right] \\ &+ \boldsymbol{\delta}_\theta \left[ \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r^2 \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{v_r}{r} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial z} + \frac{\left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} - \frac{v_\theta}{r} \right) - \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r}}{r} \right] \\ &+ \boldsymbol{\delta}_z \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Expand the terms.

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla^2 \mathbf{v} &= \boldsymbol{\delta}_r \left( \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} - \frac{v_r}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial \theta^2} - \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial z^2} \right) \\ &+ \boldsymbol{\delta}_\theta \left( \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} + \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} - \frac{v_\theta}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial z^2} \right) \\ &+ \boldsymbol{\delta}_z \left( \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial z^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

This is the same formula in part (a), so we get the same result. Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla^2 \mathbf{v} &= \boldsymbol{\delta}_r \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r v_r) \right] + \frac{1}{r^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial \theta^2} - 2 \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial z^2} \right\} \\ &+ \boldsymbol{\delta}_\theta \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r v_\theta) \right] + \frac{1}{r^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial \theta^2} + 2 \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial z^2} \right\} \\ &+ \boldsymbol{\delta}_z \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial z^2} \right]. \end{aligned}$$

### Part (c)

From Table A.7-2 on pg. 834, we have for the divergence of  $\mathbf{v}$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r v_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z},$$

for the curl of  $\mathbf{v}$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \times \mathbf{v} &= \boldsymbol{\delta}_r \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial z} \right) \\ &+ \boldsymbol{\delta}_\theta \left( \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial r} \right) \\ &+ \boldsymbol{\delta}_z \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r v_\theta) - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} \right], \end{aligned}$$

and for the gradient of  $s$ , a scalar,

$$\nabla s = \boldsymbol{\delta}_r \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \boldsymbol{\delta}_\theta \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} + \boldsymbol{\delta}_z \frac{\partial s}{\partial z}.$$

Put the formulas for the gradient and divergence together.

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}) &= \delta_r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (rv_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z} \right] \\ &\quad + \delta_\theta \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (rv_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z} \right] \\ &\quad + \delta_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (rv_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z} \right]\end{aligned}$$

Expand each of the terms.

$$\begin{aligned}&= \delta_r \left( \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} - \frac{v_r}{r^2} - \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial r \partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial r \partial z} \right) \\ &\quad + \delta_\theta \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial \theta \partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial \theta \partial z} \right) \\ &\quad + \delta_z \left( \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial z \partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial z} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial z \partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial z^2} \right)\end{aligned}$$

Now obtain the formula for  $\nabla \times [\nabla \times \mathbf{v}]$  by plugging the components of  $\nabla \times \mathbf{v}$  into themselves.

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla \times [\nabla \times \mathbf{v}] &= \delta_r \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (rv_\theta) - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} \right] - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial r} \right) \right\} \\ &\quad + \delta_\theta \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial z} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (rv_\theta) - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} \right] \right\} \\ &\quad + \delta_z \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[ r \left( \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial r} \right) \right] - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial z} \right) \right\}\end{aligned}$$

Expand each of the terms.

$$\begin{aligned}&= \delta_r \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial \theta \partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} - \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial \theta^2} - \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial z^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial z \partial r} \right) \\ &\quad + \delta_\theta \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial z \partial \theta} - \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial z^2} - \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial r^2} + \frac{v_\theta}{r^2} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial r \partial \theta} \right) \\ &\quad + \delta_z \left( \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial r \partial z} - \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial z} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial \theta \partial z} \right)\end{aligned}$$

Subtract the two expressions to get  $\nabla^2 \mathbf{v}$ . The second partial derivatives are equal by Clairaut's theorem, assuming they are continuous.

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla^2 \mathbf{v} &= \delta_r \left( \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} - \frac{v_r}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial \theta^2} - \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial z^2} \right) \\ &\quad + \delta_\theta \left( \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} + \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} - \frac{v_\theta}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial z^2} \right) \\ &\quad + \delta_z \left( \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial z^2} \right)\end{aligned}$$

This is the same formula in part (a), so we get the same result. Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla^2 \mathbf{v} = & \delta_r \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (rv_r) \right] + \frac{1}{r^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial \theta^2} - 2 \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial z^2} \right\} \\ & + \delta_\theta \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (rv_\theta) \right] + \frac{1}{r^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial \theta^2} + 2 \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{\partial^2 v_\theta}{\partial z^2} \right\} \\ & + \delta_z \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial z^2} \right].\end{aligned}$$