

3.18

$$a) \nabla^2 V = \nabla^2(xy^2z^3) = 0 + 2xz^3 + 6xy^2z$$

$$b) \nabla^2(xy + yz + zx) = 0$$

$$c) \nabla^2\left(\frac{1}{x^2 + y^2}\right) = \nabla^2\left(\frac{1}{r^2}\right) = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[\left(r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{1}{r^2} \right) \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{4}{r^4} = \frac{4}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

$$d) \nabla^2(5e^{-r} \cos \phi) = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} V \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial \phi^2}$$

$$= 5 \cos \phi \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (-re^{-r}) - \frac{5e^{-r} \cos \phi}{r^2}$$

$$= 5 \cos \phi \left[\frac{(-e^{-r} + re^{-r})}{r} - \frac{e^{-r}}{r^2} \right]$$

$$= 5e^{-r} \cos \phi \left(1 - \frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r^2} \right)$$

$$e) \nabla^2(10e^{-R} \sin \theta) = \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial R} \left(R^2 \frac{\partial V}{\partial R} \right) + \frac{1}{R^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (-10R^2 e^{-R} \sin \theta) + \frac{1}{R^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (10e^{-R} \sin \theta \cos \theta)$$

$$= \frac{1}{R^2} [-20R(e^{-R}) \sin \theta + 10R^2 e^{-R} \sin \theta] + \frac{1}{R^2 \sin \theta} 10e^{-R} [\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta]$$

$$= 10e^{-R} \left[\sin \theta \left(1 - \frac{2}{R} \right) + \frac{\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta}{R^2 \sin \theta} \right]$$