

Homework No. 07 (2019 Spring)

PHYS 301: Theoretical Methods in Physics

Due date: Wednesday, 2019 Mar 6, 9:00 AM, in class

1. **(20 points.)** Derive the following vector identities (using index notation)

$$\mathbf{A} \times (\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{C}) = \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{C}) - \mathbf{C}(\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B}), \quad (1a)$$

$$(\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}) \cdot (\mathbf{C} \times \mathbf{D}) = (\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{C})(\mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{D}) - (\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{D})(\mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{C}), \quad (1b)$$

2. **(20 points.)** Verify the following identities:

$$\nabla r = \frac{\mathbf{r}}{r} = \hat{\mathbf{r}}, \quad (2a)$$

$$\nabla \mathbf{r} = \mathbf{1}. \quad (2b)$$

Further, show that

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{r} = 3, \quad (3a)$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{r} = 0. \quad (3b)$$

Here r is the magnitude of the position vector \mathbf{r} , and $\hat{\mathbf{r}}$ is the unit vector pointing in the direction of \mathbf{r} .