

Lavoriamo in coordinate cartesiane ortogonali

(56 bis)

$$\rightarrow \overline{\nabla} f^\alpha = \sum_i \mathbf{e}_i \frac{\partial f^\alpha}{\partial x^i} = \sum_i \mathbf{e}_i \alpha f^{\alpha-1} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x^i} = \alpha \cdot f^{\alpha-1} \overline{\nabla} f$$

$$\bullet \overline{\nabla}_x \left( \frac{1}{|\overline{x}' - \overline{x}|} \right) = \overline{\nabla}_x \left\{ \left[ (\overline{x}' - \overline{x})^2 \right]^{-1/2} \right\} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\left[ (\overline{x}' - \overline{x})^2 \right]^{3/2}} \cdot \overline{\nabla}_x (\overline{x}' - \overline{x})^2$$

Ma

$$\overline{\nabla}_x (\overline{x}' - \overline{x})^2 = \sum_i \mathbf{e}_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} (\overline{x}' - \overline{x})^2 = \sum_i \mathbf{e}_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} (x_i' - x^i)^2 =$$

$$= \sum_i \mathbf{e}_i \cdot 2(x_i' - x^i) \cdot -1 = -2 \sum_i \mathbf{e}_i (x_i' - x^i) = -2(\overline{x}' - \overline{x})$$

da cui

$$\overline{\nabla}_x \left( \frac{1}{|\overline{x}' - \overline{x}|} \right) = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{|\overline{x}' - \overline{x}|^3} \cdot -2(\overline{x}' - \overline{x}) = \frac{\overline{x}' - \overline{x}}{|\overline{x}' - \overline{x}|^3} \quad \text{evd}$$

$$\rightarrow \overline{\nabla} \cdot (\lambda \overline{u}) = \sum_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} (\lambda u^i) = \sum_i \lambda \frac{\partial u^i}{\partial x^i} + \sum_i u^i \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial x^i} = \lambda \overline{\nabla} \cdot \overline{u} + \overline{u} \cdot \overline{\nabla} \lambda$$

$$\bullet \overline{\nabla}_x \cdot \frac{\overline{x}' - \overline{x}}{|\overline{x}' - \overline{x}|^3} = \frac{1}{|\overline{x}' - \overline{x}|^3} \cdot \overline{\nabla}_x \cdot (\overline{x}' - \overline{x}) + (\overline{x}' - \overline{x}) \cdot \overline{\nabla}_x \left( \frac{1}{|\overline{x}' - \overline{x}|^3} \right)$$

Ma  $\overline{\nabla}_x \cdot \overline{x} = \sum_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x^i} (x^i) = 1+1+1=3 \rightarrow \overline{\nabla}_x \cdot (\overline{x}' - \overline{x}) = -3$

Inoltre

$$\overline{\nabla}_x \left( \frac{1}{|\overline{x}' - \overline{x}|^3} \right) = \overline{\nabla}_x \left\{ \left[ (\overline{x}' - \overline{x})^2 \right]^{-3/2} \right\} = -\frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{\left[ (\overline{x}' - \overline{x})^2 \right]^{5/2}} \cdot \overline{\nabla} (\overline{x}' - \overline{x})^2 =$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{|\overline{x}' - \overline{x}|^5} \cdot -2(\overline{x}' - \overline{x}) = +3 \frac{\overline{x}' - \overline{x}}{|\overline{x}' - \overline{x}|^5}$$

Allora

$$\overline{\nabla}_x \cdot \left( \frac{\overline{x}' - \overline{x}}{|\overline{x}' - \overline{x}|^3} \right) = -3 \cdot \frac{1}{|\overline{x}' - \overline{x}|^3} + 3 \frac{(\overline{x}' - \overline{x}) \cdot (\overline{x}' - \overline{x})}{|\overline{x}' - \overline{x}|^5}$$

Se  $\overline{x}' - \overline{x} \neq 0$  posso semplificare un fattore  $|\overline{x}' - \overline{x}|^2$  sopra e sotto nel 2° termine del 2° membro, perciò ho

$$\overline{\nabla}_x \cdot \left( \frac{\overline{x}' - \overline{x}}{|\overline{x}' - \overline{x}|^3} \right) = \phi \quad \text{se } \overline{x}' \neq \overline{x}$$