

N45(8) $\text{rot } \frac{\vec{p} \times \vec{r}}{r^3}$

$$\text{rot}(\vec{p} \times \vec{r}) = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\vec{e}_r}{r^2 \sin \vartheta} & \frac{\vec{e}_\theta}{r \sin \vartheta} & \frac{\vec{e}_\varphi}{r} \\ p_r & r p_\theta & r \sin \vartheta \cdot p_\varphi \\ \cancel{r} & \cancel{r\theta} & \cancel{r \sin \vartheta \cdot \varphi} \end{vmatrix} = \frac{\vec{e}_r}{r^2 \sin \vartheta} (r p_\theta - r \sin \vartheta \cdot \varphi -$$

$$- r \varphi \cdot r \sin \vartheta \cdot p_\varphi) - \frac{\vec{e}_\theta}{r \sin \vartheta} (p_r \cdot r \sin \vartheta \cdot \varphi - r \cdot r \sin^2 \vartheta \cdot p_\varphi) +$$

$$+ \frac{\vec{e}_\varphi}{r} (p_r \cdot r \theta - r \cdot r p_\theta) = \vec{e}_r (p_\theta \varphi - p_\varphi \theta) - \vec{e}_\theta (p_r \varphi - p_\varphi r) +$$

$$+ \vec{e}_\varphi (p_r \theta - r p_\theta)$$

$$\text{rot}(\frac{\vec{p} \times \vec{r}}{r^3}) = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\vec{e}_r}{r^2 \sin \vartheta} & \frac{\vec{e}_\theta}{r \sin \vartheta} & \frac{\vec{e}_\varphi}{r} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \\ \cancel{\varphi p_r - p_\varphi r} & \cancel{(r p_\varphi - p_r r)} & \cancel{\frac{p_r r p_\theta}{r^3} \sin \vartheta} \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{r^3} \left(\frac{\vec{e}_r}{r^2 \sin \vartheta} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (r \sin \vartheta \varphi p_r - 2 r \sin \vartheta p_\theta) - \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} (2 r p_\varphi - r \varphi p_r) \right) \right.$$

$$- \frac{\vec{e}_\theta}{r \sin \vartheta} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r \sin \vartheta p_r - r^2 \sin \vartheta p_\varphi) - \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} (r p_\theta - \theta p_r) \right) +$$

$$+ \frac{\vec{e}_\varphi}{r} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (2 r p_\varphi - r \varphi p_r) - \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (r p_\theta - \theta p_r) \right) \Bigg) = \frac{1}{r^3} \left(\frac{\vec{e}_r}{r^2 \sin \vartheta} (2 r p_\varphi -$$

$$- r \varphi p_r - \frac{\vec{e}_\theta}{r \sin \vartheta} (-r \sin \vartheta p_\theta - p_\theta) + \frac{\vec{e}_\varphi}{r} (r p_\varphi + p_\varphi) \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{r^3} \left(\vec{e}_r \left(-\frac{p_r}{r} + \frac{p_r}{r \sin \vartheta} \right) + \vec{e}_\theta \left(p_\theta + \frac{p_\theta}{r \sin \vartheta} \right) + \vec{e}_\varphi \left(p_\varphi + \frac{p_\varphi}{r} \right) \right)$$

43 a) $(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{r}) \vec{b}$

$$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{r} = a_1 x + a_2 y + a_3 z$$

$$(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{r}) \vec{b} = \{(a_1 x + a_2 y + a_3 z) b_1, (a_1 x + a_2 y + a_3 z) b_2, (a_1 x + a_2 y + a_3 z) b_3\}$$

$$\text{div}((\vec{a} \cdot \vec{r}) \vec{b}) = a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3 = \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}$$

$$\text{rot}((\vec{a} \cdot \vec{r}) \vec{b}) = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{r}) b_1 & (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{r}) b_2 & (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{r}) b_3 \end{vmatrix} = \vec{i}(a_2 b_3 - a_3 b_2) + \vec{j}(a_3 b_1 - a_1 b_3) + \vec{k}(a_1 b_2 - a_2 b_1) = \vec{a} \times \vec{b}$$

$$\delta((\vec{a} \cdot \vec{r}) \vec{r}) = \{(a_1 x + a_2 y + a_3 z) x, (a_1 x + a_2 y + a_3 z) y, (a_1 x + a_2 y + a_3 z) z\}$$

$$\text{div}((\vec{a} \cdot \vec{r}) \vec{r}) = 2a_1 x + a_2 y + a_3 z + 2a_2 y + a_1 x + a_3 z + a_1 x + a_2 y + 2a_3 z = 4\vec{a} \cdot \vec{r}$$

$$\text{rot}((\vec{a} \cdot \vec{r}) \vec{r}) = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{r}) x & (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{r}) y & (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{r}) z \end{vmatrix} = \vec{i}(a_2 z - a_3 y) + \vec{j}(a_3 x - a_1 z) - a_1 z) + \vec{k}(a_1 y - a_2 x) = \{a_2 z - a_3 y, a_3 x - a_1 z, a_1 y - a_2 x\} = \vec{a} \times \vec{r}$$

b) $\text{div}(\vec{a} \times \vec{r}) = 0$

$$\text{rot}(\vec{a} \times \vec{r}) = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ (a_2 z - a_3 y) & (a_3 x - a_1 z) & (a_1 y - a_2 x) \end{vmatrix} = \vec{i}(a_1 + a_1) + \vec{j}(a_2 + a_2) + \vec{k}(a_3 + a_3) = 2\vec{a}$$

c) $(\vec{a} \times \vec{r}) = \nabla(\psi(r) \cdot (\vec{a} \times \vec{r})) + \nabla(\varphi(r)) \cdot (\vec{a} \times \vec{r}) = 0$