

Gradiente em Coordenadas esféricas

[Retirado de: "Quantum Mechanics, concepts and applications"]

em subgrupos de termos

$$\vec{\nabla} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \hat{x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \hat{y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \hat{z}$$

Agora,

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{x} &= \hat{r} \sin\theta \cos\phi + \hat{\theta} \cos\theta \cos\phi - \hat{\phi} \sin\phi \\ \hat{y} &= \hat{r} \sin\theta \sin\phi + \hat{\theta} \cos\theta \sin\phi + \hat{\phi} \cos\phi \\ \hat{z} &= \hat{r} \cos\theta - \hat{\theta} \sin\theta \end{aligned}$$

pois

$$\begin{cases} x = r \sin\theta \cos\phi \\ y = r \sin\theta \sin\phi \\ z = r \cos\theta \end{cases}$$

Assim temos que

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}$$

e assim por diante para y e z

Agora:

$$\begin{aligned} dx &= dr \sin\theta \cos\phi + r \cos\theta \cos\phi d\theta - r \sin\theta \sin\phi d\phi \\ dy &= dr \sin\theta \sin\phi + r \cos\theta \sin\phi d\theta + r \sin\theta \cos\phi d\phi \\ dz &= dr \cos\theta - r \sin\theta d\theta \end{aligned}$$

O que resulta em :

$$dr = \text{sen}\theta \cos\varphi dx + \text{sen}\theta \text{sen}\varphi dy + \text{cos}\theta dz$$

$$d\theta = \frac{1}{r} \text{cos}\theta \cos\varphi dx + \frac{1}{r} \text{cos}\theta \text{sen}\varphi dy - \frac{1}{r} \text{sen}\theta dz$$

$$d\varphi = -\frac{\text{sen}\varphi}{r \text{sen}\theta} dx + \frac{\text{cos}\varphi}{r \text{sen}\theta} dy$$

=> temos, por exemplo :

$\frac{\partial r}{\partial x} = \text{sen}\theta \cos\varphi$
$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{r} \text{cos}\theta \text{sen}\varphi$

e assim para diante para os demais termos

$$\therefore \vec{\nabla} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial x}}_{(1)} \hat{x} + \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial y}}_{(2)} \hat{y} + \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial z}}_{(3)} \hat{z}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \hat{x} = \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \cdot (\text{sen}\theta \cos\varphi) + \left(\frac{1}{r} \text{cos}\theta \cos\varphi\right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \left(\frac{-\text{sen}\varphi}{r \text{sen}\theta}\right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right] \times$$

$$\times [\hat{r} \text{sen}\theta \cos\varphi + \hat{\theta} \text{cos}\theta \cos\varphi - \hat{\varphi} \text{sen}\varphi]$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \hat{y} = \left[\text{sen}\theta \text{sen}\varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \text{cos}\theta \text{sen}\varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \left(\frac{\text{cos}\varphi}{r \text{sen}\theta}\right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right] \times$$

$$\times [\hat{r} \text{sen}\theta \text{sen}\varphi + \hat{\theta} \text{cos}\theta \text{sen}\varphi + \hat{\varphi} \text{cos}\varphi]$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \hat{z} = \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \text{cos}\theta - \frac{1}{r} \text{sen}\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right] \times (\hat{r} \text{cos}\theta - \hat{\theta} \text{sen}\theta)$$

com isso, isolamos cada termo (\hat{r} , $\hat{\theta}$ e $\hat{\varphi}$) (3)

2/ \hat{r} :

$$\hat{r} \cdot \left(\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \sin \theta \cos \theta \cos^2 \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r} (-\sin \varphi \cos \varphi) \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) +$$

$$+ \hat{r} \cdot \left(\sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \sin \theta \cos \theta \sin^2 \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r} (\sin \varphi \cos \varphi) \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) +$$

$$+ \hat{r} \cdot \left(\cos^2 \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{r} \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) =$$

$$= \hat{r} \cdot \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \cdot (\cancel{\sin \theta \cos \theta} - \cancel{\sin \theta \cos \theta}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r} \cdot (\cancel{-\sin \varphi \cos \varphi} + \cancel{\sin \varphi \cos \varphi}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right]$$

zero

\therefore termo em \hat{r} : $\boxed{\vec{\nabla}_r = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \hat{r}}$

em $\hat{\theta}$:

$$\hat{\theta} \cdot \left[\cos \theta \cos^2 \varphi \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \cos^2 \theta \cos^2 \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\cos \theta \cos \varphi \sin \varphi}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right] +$$

$$+ \hat{\theta} \cdot \left[\cos \theta \sin \theta \sin^2 \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\cos \theta \cos \varphi \sin \varphi}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right] +$$

$$+ \hat{\theta} \cdot \left[\sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow = \hat{\theta} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right] \therefore \vec{\nabla}_\theta = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \hat{\theta}$$

Por fim, para $\hat{\varphi}$:

$$\hat{\varphi} \cdot \left[-\sin\varphi \sin\theta \cos\varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{r} \sin\varphi \cos\varphi \cos\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\sin^2\varphi}{r \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right] +$$

$$\hat{\varphi} \cdot \left[\cos\varphi \sin\varphi \sin\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \cos\varphi \cos\theta \sin\varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\cos^2\varphi}{r \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right]$$

$$= \hat{\varphi} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{r \sin\theta} \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \Rightarrow \vec{\nabla}_{\varphi} = \frac{1}{r \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \hat{\varphi}$$

Assim, em coordenadas esféricas:

$$\vec{\nabla} = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right) \hat{r} + \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \hat{\theta} + \left(\frac{1}{r \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) \hat{\varphi}$$