

Problem set #4 (Modern Physics)

06/04/2018 Provided by Masahito Oh-e

Solve the problems below. Describe the ways of thinking in English: only final solutions are not accepted. Make clear how you reach each solution.

As official homework, you are not forced to do the problem 3', but for those who are interested in deriving Schrödinger equation expressed by spherical polar coordinates, the problem 3' is prepared. If you work on problem 3' and properly solve it, you can get some bonus points.

Problem 1. (20 points)

Express $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}$ by spherical-polar coordinates. Use the relations below.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \sin\theta \cos\phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \cos\theta \cos\phi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \frac{1}{r \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \sin\theta \sin\phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \cos\theta \sin\phi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} = \cos\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{r} \sin\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} &= (\frac{\partial}{\partial z})(\frac{\partial}{\partial z}) = (\cos\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{r} \sin\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta})(\cos\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{r} \sin\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}) = (\cos\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r})(\cos\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r}) - (\cos\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r})(\frac{\sin\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}) - \\ &\quad (\frac{\sin\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta})(\cos\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r}) + (\frac{\sin\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta})(\frac{\sin\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}) \\ &= \cos^2\theta \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} - \cos\theta \sin\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r}(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}) - \frac{\sin\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}(\cos\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r}) + \frac{\sin\theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}(\sin\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}) \\ &= \cos^2\theta \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} - \cos\theta \sin\theta \{ \frac{\partial}{\partial r}(\frac{1}{r}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \} - \frac{\sin\theta}{r} \{ \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}(\cos\theta) \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \cos\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \} + \\ &\quad \frac{\sin\theta}{r^2} \{ \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}(\sin\theta) \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \sin\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \} \\ &= \cos^2\theta \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} - \cos\theta \sin\theta \{ -\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \} - \frac{\sin\theta}{r} \{ -\sin\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \cos\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \} + \frac{\sin\theta}{r^2} \{ \cos\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \sin\theta \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \} \\ &= \cos^2\theta \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\cos\theta \sin\theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\cos\theta \sin\theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r \partial \theta} + \frac{\sin^2\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin\theta \cos\theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r \partial \theta} + \frac{\sin\theta \cos\theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\sin^2\theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \\ &= \cos^2\theta \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{2 \cos\theta \sin\theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \frac{2 \sin\theta \cos\theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r \partial \theta} + \frac{\sin^2\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\sin^2\theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2}\end{aligned}$$

Problem 1'. (Bonus)

In the same way of problem 1, derive $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}$ and $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}$ by spherical coordinates and derive how kinetic energy hamiltonian $\hat{\mathcal{H}} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2})$ can be expressed in spherical coordinates.

See the following pages.

Problem 2. (20 points)

Using the commutator $[\hat{L}_x, \hat{L}_y] = i\hbar \hat{L}_z$, and its cyclic variants, prove that total angular momentum squared and the individual components of angular momentum commute, i.e $[\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}_x] = 0$ etc.

Using $\hat{L}^2 = \hat{L}_x^2 + \hat{L}_y^2 + \hat{L}_z^2$, the commutator with total angular momentum squared can be evaluated

$$[\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}_z] = [\hat{L}_x^2 + \hat{L}_y^2 + \hat{L}_z^2, \hat{L}_z] = [\hat{L}_x^2 + \hat{L}_y^2, \hat{L}_z] = \hat{L}_x [\hat{L}_x, \hat{L}_z] + [\hat{L}_x, \hat{L}_z] \hat{L}_x + \hat{L}_y [\hat{L}_y, \hat{L}_z] + [\hat{L}_y, \hat{L}_z] \hat{L}_y = -i\hbar \hat{L}_x \hat{L}_y - i\hbar \hat{L}_y \hat{L}_x + i\hbar \hat{L}_y \hat{L}_x + i\hbar \hat{L}_x \hat{L}_y = 0$$

$$\text{Similarly } [\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}_x] = [\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}_y] = [\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}] = 0$$

Problem 3. (30 points)

The Schrödinger wave function for a stationary state of an atom is $\psi = Af(r)\sin\theta \cos\theta \cdot e^{i\phi}$ where (r, θ, ϕ) are spherical polar coordinates.

- Find the z component of the angular momentum of the atom.
- Find the square of the total angular momentum of the atom.

$$(a) \hat{L}_z = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial\phi}$$

$$\hat{L}_z\psi = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial\phi} Af(r)\sin\theta \cos\theta \cdot e^{i\phi} = i(-i\hbar Af(r)\sin\theta \cos\theta \cdot e^{i\phi}) = \hbar Af(r)\sin\theta \cos\theta \cdot e^{i\phi} = \hbar\psi$$

Therefore, the z-component of the angular momentum is \hbar .

$$(b) \hat{L}^2 = \hbar^2 \left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial\theta^2} + \frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} + \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial\phi^2} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{L}^2\psi &= \hbar^2 \left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial\theta^2} + \frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} + \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial\phi^2} \right] Af(r)\sin\theta \cos\theta \cdot e^{i\phi} = -\hbar^2 Af(r)e^{i\phi} \left\{ -4\sin\theta \cos\theta + \cot\theta (\cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{\sin\theta \cos\theta}{\sin^2\theta} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 6\hbar^2 Af(r)\sin\theta \cos\theta \cdot e^{i\phi} = 6\hbar^2\psi$$

Thus, $L^2 = 6\hbar^2$. But $L^2 = l(l+1) = 6\hbar^2$. Therefore, $l=2$

Problem 4. (20 points)

Calculate the expectation value $\langle r \rangle$ of an electron in a state of $n=1$ and $l=0$ of hydrogen atom. r is the position from the nucleus. Use the wave functions appropriately in Table 6-1 of the textbook.

You can use the integration of $\int_0^\infty x^n \exp(-ax) dx = \frac{n!}{a^{n+1}}$ ($n>-1, a>0$).

What we are interested in is the radial part of the wavefunction of the state, $n=1$ and $l=0$.

$$\text{We use the } R_{1,0}^{\square}(r) = \frac{2}{a_0^{3/2}} e^{-r/a_0}$$

$$\langle r \rangle = \int_0^\infty R_{1,0}^*(r)rR_{1,0}^{\square}(r)r^2 dr = 4\left(\frac{1}{a_0}\right)^3 a_0^4 \int_0^\infty \rho^3 \exp(-2\rho) d\rho = \frac{3}{2}a_0 \quad (\rho = \frac{r}{a_0})$$

Problem 5. (30 points)

Assume the Hamiltonian of a particle in three dimension is expressed by spherical-polar coordinates ($x = r \sin\theta \cos\phi, y = r \sin\theta \sin\phi, z = r \cos\theta$) as below:

$$\hat{H} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{d}{dr} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial\theta^2} + \frac{\cos\theta}{r^2 \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2\theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial\phi^2} \right] - \frac{k}{r} \quad (\text{k: the positive real constant})$$

If a wavefunction: $\psi = Ne^{-br}$ (N, b : the positive real constant) is given, determine the value of b so that ψ is the eigenfunction of \hat{H} and also derive the eigenvalue.

The wavefunction $\psi = Ne^{-br}$ depends only on r .

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H}\psi &= \left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 - \frac{k}{r} \right] \psi = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left[b^2 - \frac{2b}{r} \right] Ne^{-br} - \frac{k}{r} Ne^{-br} = -\frac{\hbar^2 b^2}{2m} \psi + \left[\frac{\hbar^2 b}{m} - k \right] \frac{1}{r} \psi. \end{aligned}$$

Here, we use $\frac{d}{dr} e^{-br} = -b e^{-br}, \frac{d^2}{dr^2} e^{-br} = \frac{d}{dr} (-b e^{-br}) = b^2 e^{-br}$.

In order for ψ to be an eigenfunction of \hat{H} for any r ,

$$\frac{\hbar^2 b}{m} - k = 0$$

$$\therefore b = \frac{mk}{\hbar^2}$$

The eigenvalue for this,

$$-\frac{\hbar^2 b^2}{2m} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{m^2 k^2}{\hbar^4} = -\frac{mk^2}{2\hbar^2}$$

✓ Second partial derivative

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right)^2 f = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right) f.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} &= \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right) = \left(\cos\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}\right) \left(\cos\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}\right) \\ &= \cos^2\theta \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r}\right)^2 - 2 \frac{\sin\theta \cos\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\sin^2\theta}{r^2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}\right)^2 \quad \underline{N.F.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(gf) = \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} f + g \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial x} g = \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} + g \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right)$$

$$= \left(\cos\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}\right) \left(\cos\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}\right)$$

$$= \left(\cos\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r}\right) \left(\cos\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r}\right) - \left(\cos\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r}\right) \left(\frac{\sin\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}\right)$$

$$- \left(\frac{\sin\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}\right) \left(\cos\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r}\right) + \left(\frac{\sin\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}\right) \left(\frac{\sin\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}\right)$$

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

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

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

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

$$- \frac{\sin\theta}{r} \left\{ -\sin\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \cos\theta \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r \partial \theta} \right\} + \frac{\sin\theta}{r^2} \left\{ \cos\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \sin\theta \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right\}$$

$$= \cos^2\theta \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\cos\theta \sin\theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\cos\theta \sin\theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r \partial \theta}$$

$$+ \frac{\sin^2\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin\theta \cos\theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r \partial \theta} + \frac{\sin\theta \cos\theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\sin^2\theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2}$$

$$= \cos^2\theta \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{2\cos\theta \sin\theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \frac{2\cos\theta \sin\theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r \partial \theta} + \frac{\sin^2\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\sin^2\theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2}$$

— ①

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r}\right)\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left(\sin\theta \cos\phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos\theta \cos\phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\sin\phi}{r \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) \left(\sin\theta \cos\phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos\theta \cos\phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\sin\phi}{r \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) \\
 &= \sin^2\theta \cos^2\phi \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2}^1 + \sin\theta \cos\theta \cos^2\phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 - \sin\phi \cos\phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right)^3 \\
 &\quad + \frac{\cos\theta \cos^2\phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right)^4 + \frac{\cos\theta \cos^2\phi}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\cos\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right)^5 - \frac{\cos\theta \sin\phi \cos\phi}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right)^6 \\
 &\quad - \frac{\sin\phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left(\cos\phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right)^7 - \frac{\cos\theta \sin\phi}{r^2 \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left(\cos\phi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right)^8 + \frac{\sin\phi}{r^2 \sin^2\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left(\sin\phi \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right)^9
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r}\right)\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left(\sin\theta \sin\phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos\theta \sin\phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\cos\phi}{r \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) \left(\sin\theta \sin\phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos\theta \sin\phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\cos\phi}{r \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) \\
 &= \sin^2\theta \sin^2\phi \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2}^1 + \sin\theta \cos\theta \sin^2\phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 + \sin\phi \cos\phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right)^3 \\
 &\quad + \frac{\cos\theta \sin^2\phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right)^4 + \frac{\cos\theta \sin^2\phi}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\cos\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right)^5 + \frac{\cos\theta \sin\phi \cos\phi}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right)^6 \\
 &\quad + \frac{\cos\phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left(\sin\phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right)^7 + \frac{\cos\theta \cos\phi}{r^2 \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left(\sin\phi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right)^8 + \frac{\cos\phi}{r^2 \sin^2\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left(\cos\phi \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right)^9
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \\
&= \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} \textcolor{red}{1} + \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 + \frac{\cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right)^3 + \frac{\cos \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right)^4 \\
&- \frac{\sin \phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left(\cos \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right)^5 + \frac{\cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left(\sin \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right)^6 \\
&- \frac{\cos \theta \sin \phi}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left(\cos \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right)^7 + \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left(\sin \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right)^8 \\
&+ \frac{\sin \phi}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left(\sin \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right)^9 + \frac{\cos \phi}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left(\cos \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right)^{10} \\
&= \overset{\vee}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} - \overset{\vee}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \overset{\vee}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{r \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial r}} + \overset{\vee}{\cos^2 \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \overset{\vee}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{r \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial r}} \\
&- \overset{\vee}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} \frac{\partial}{r^2 \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \phi}} + \overset{\vee}{\cos^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{r^2} + \overset{\vee}{\sin^2 \phi} \frac{\partial}{r \frac{\partial r}{\partial \theta}} - \overset{\vee}{\sin \phi \cos \phi} \frac{\partial^2}{r \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \phi}} \\
&+ \frac{\cos^2 \phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \overset{\vee}{\sin \phi \cos \phi} \frac{\partial^2}{r \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \phi}} + \frac{\cos \theta \sin^2 \phi}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\cos \theta \sin \phi \cos \phi}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta \partial \phi} \\
&+ \frac{\cos \theta \cos^2 \phi}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta \sin \phi \cos \phi}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta \partial \phi} + \frac{\sin \phi \cos \phi}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\sin^2 \phi}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} \\
&- \frac{\sin \phi \cos \phi}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\cos^2 \phi}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} \\
&= \overset{\vee}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} - \frac{2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{2 \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta \partial r} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \\
&+ \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} \quad - \textcircled{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2}$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} (\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta) \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} (\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \\
&+ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} \\
&= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2}
\end{aligned}$$