

Math Diversion 618

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Our greatest weakness lies in giving up. The most
certain way to succeed is always to try
just one more time.
—Thomas Edison

1 The Problem

On page 117 of NFCM [1], we find problem (8.2b): Show that

$$\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla \hat{\mathbf{r}} = \frac{\hat{\mathbf{r}} \wedge \mathbf{a}}{r}, \quad (1)$$

where

$$\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}' \quad \text{and} \quad r = |\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}'|. \quad (2)$$

2 Lemma 1

$$\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{a}. \quad (3)$$

Proof: It's not often in geometric algebra to find a need to introduce a basis for a proof, but this time it will be useful. Let $\mathbf{x} = x_i \sigma_i$ (sum on the index i). Then $\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla = a_j \partial_j$ (sum on the index j). So,

$$\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{x} = a_j \partial_j x_i \sigma_i = a_j \delta_{ij} \sigma_i = a_j \sigma_j = \mathbf{a}. \quad (4)$$

Corollary: With \mathbf{x}' being independent of \mathbf{x} then

$$\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{r} = \mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}') = \mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{a}. \quad (5)$$

3 Lemma 2

$$\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla r = \mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla |\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}'| = \frac{\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{r}}{|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}'|} = \frac{\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{r}}{r} = \mathbf{a} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}. \quad (6)$$

Proof left to the reader.

4 Solution

We start with

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla \hat{\mathbf{r}} &= \mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla r^{-1} \mathbf{r} \\ &= (\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla r^{-1}) \mathbf{r} + r^{-1} \mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{r} \\ &= \frac{-\mathbf{a} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}}{r^2} \mathbf{r} + r^{-1} \mathbf{a} \\ &= \frac{\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{a} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}} \hat{\mathbf{r}}}{r} \\ &= \frac{\hat{\mathbf{r}} \hat{\mathbf{r}} \wedge \mathbf{a}}{r}.\end{aligned}\tag{7}$$

References

- [1] D. Hestenes, *New Foundations for Classical Mechanics*, 2nd Ed., Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1999.