

3.3 If $V(r)$ then $\nabla^2 V(r) = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2 \frac{\partial V}{\partial r}) = \frac{2r}{r^2} \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} + \frac{r^2}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial r^2}$
 and so Laplace's equation $\nabla^2 V = 0$, becomes

$$\frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial r^2} = 0, \quad \text{Let } u(r) = \frac{\partial V}{\partial r}$$

so $u' + \frac{2}{r} u = 0$. Use the integrating factor method.

$$u = C_1 e^{-\int \frac{2}{r} dr}$$

$$\int \frac{dr}{r} = 2 \ln|r| \quad \text{but since } r \geq 0, \quad |r| = r$$

$$\text{so } u = -\frac{C_1}{r^2} \quad \frac{dV}{dr} = \frac{C_1}{r^2} \Rightarrow V = -\frac{C_1}{r} + C_2$$

$$\text{as a check } \frac{dV}{dr} = \frac{C_1}{r^2} \quad \frac{d^2 V}{dr^2} = -\frac{2C_1}{r^3}$$

$$\frac{2}{r} \frac{dV}{dr} = \frac{2C_1}{r^3} \quad \text{so } \frac{2}{r} \frac{dV}{dr} + \frac{d^2 V}{dr^2} = \frac{2C_1}{r^3} - \frac{2C_1}{r^3} = 0$$

If $V(s)$ then $\nabla^2 V(s) = \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} (s \frac{\partial V}{\partial s}) = \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial V}{\partial s} + \frac{s}{s} \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial s^2}$

$$\text{so } \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial V}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial s^2} = 0 \quad \text{letting } u = \frac{\partial V}{\partial s}$$

$$u' + \frac{1}{s} u = 0 \quad \text{so } u = C_1 e^{-\int \frac{ds}{s}} = \frac{C_1}{s}$$

$$\text{so } \frac{dV}{ds} = \frac{C_1}{s} \Rightarrow V = C_1 \ln s + C_2$$

$$\text{As a check } \frac{d^2 V}{ds^2} = \frac{d}{ds} \left(\frac{C_1}{s} \right) = -\frac{C_1}{s^2} \quad ; \quad \frac{1}{s} \frac{dV}{ds} = \frac{C_1}{s^2} \quad \text{so}$$

$$\frac{1}{s} \frac{dV}{ds} + \frac{d^2 V}{ds^2} = \frac{C_1}{s^2} - \frac{C_1}{s^2} = 0 \quad \text{as expected.}$$