

Spherical waves

Philippe W. Courteille, 05/02/2021

Solution: We proceed in Cartesian coordinates. On one hand, we have,

$$\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \frac{\sin(kr - \omega t)}{kr} = -\frac{\omega^2}{c^2} \frac{\sin}{kr} .$$

On the othe hand,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \frac{\sin(kr - \omega t)}{kr} &= \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \frac{\sin(k\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} - \omega t)}{k\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \\ &= \frac{k^2 r^2 x^2 \sin -3x^2 \sin +r^2 \sin -3kx^2 r \cos +kr^3 \cos}{kr^5} , \end{aligned}$$

such that,

$$\nabla^2 \frac{\sin(kr - \omega t)}{kr} = \frac{k^2 r^4 \sin -3r^2 \sin +3r^2 \sin -3kr^3 \cos +3kr^3 \cos}{kr^5} = \frac{k^2 \sin}{kr} .$$

In spherical coordinates the task is trivial.