

Problem 1.43)

- a) $\nabla \times (\nabla\psi) = \nabla \times \{i\mathbf{k}_1\psi_0 \exp[i(\mathbf{k}_1 \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega_1 t)]\}$
 $= i^2 \underset{0}{\cancel{(\mathbf{k}_1 \times \mathbf{k}_1)}} \psi_0 \exp[i(\mathbf{k}_1 \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega_1 t)] = 0.$
- b) $\nabla \cdot (\psi\mathbf{A}) = \nabla \cdot (\psi_0\mathbf{A}_0 \exp\{i[(\mathbf{k}_1 + \mathbf{k}_2) \cdot \mathbf{r} - (\omega_1 + \omega_2)t]\})$
 $= i\psi_0(\mathbf{k}_1 + \mathbf{k}_2) \cdot \mathbf{A}_0 \exp\{i[(\mathbf{k}_1 + \mathbf{k}_2) \cdot \mathbf{r} - (\omega_1 + \omega_2)t]\}$
 $= \{i\mathbf{k}_1\psi_0 \exp[i(\mathbf{k}_1 \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega_1 t)]\} \cdot \mathbf{A}_0 \exp[i(\mathbf{k}_2 \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega_2 t)]$
 $+ \psi_0 \exp[i(\mathbf{k}_1 \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega_1 t)] \{i\mathbf{k}_2 \cdot \mathbf{A}_0 \exp[i(\mathbf{k}_2 \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega_2 t)]\}$
 $= (\nabla\psi) \cdot \mathbf{A} + \psi(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A}).$
- c) $\nabla \times (\psi\mathbf{B}) = \nabla \times (\psi_0\mathbf{B}_0 \exp\{i[(\mathbf{k}_1 + \mathbf{k}_3) \cdot \mathbf{r} - (\omega_1 + \omega_3)t]\})$
 $= i\psi_0(\mathbf{k}_1 + \mathbf{k}_3) \times \mathbf{B}_0 \exp\{i[(\mathbf{k}_1 + \mathbf{k}_3) \cdot \mathbf{r} - (\omega_1 + \omega_3)t]\}$
 $= \{i\mathbf{k}_1\psi_0 \exp[i(\mathbf{k}_1 \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega_1 t)]\} \times \mathbf{B}_0 \exp[i(\mathbf{k}_3 \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega_3 t)]$
 $+ \psi_0 \exp[i(\mathbf{k}_1 \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega_1 t)] \{i\mathbf{k}_3 \times \mathbf{B}_0 \exp[i(\mathbf{k}_3 \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega_3 t)]\}$
 $= (\nabla\psi) \times \mathbf{B} + \psi\nabla \times \mathbf{B}.$
- d) $\nabla \cdot (\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}) = \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{A}_0 \times \mathbf{B}_0 \exp\{i[(\mathbf{k}_2 + \mathbf{k}_3) \cdot \mathbf{r} - (\omega_2 + \omega_3)t]\})$
 $= i(\mathbf{k}_2 + \mathbf{k}_3) \cdot (\mathbf{A}_0 \times \mathbf{B}_0) \exp\{i[(\mathbf{k}_2 + \mathbf{k}_3) \cdot \mathbf{r} - (\omega_2 + \omega_3)t]\}$
 $= i\mathbf{k}_2 \cdot (\mathbf{A}_0 \times \mathbf{B}_0) \exp\{i[(\mathbf{k}_2 + \mathbf{k}_3) \cdot \mathbf{r} - (\omega_2 + \omega_3)t]\}$
 $+ i\mathbf{k}_3 \cdot (\mathbf{A}_0 \times \mathbf{B}_0) \exp\{i[(\mathbf{k}_2 + \mathbf{k}_3) \cdot \mathbf{r} - (\omega_2 + \omega_3)t]\}$
 $= (i\mathbf{k}_2 \times \mathbf{A}_0) \cdot \mathbf{B}_0 \exp\{i[(\mathbf{k}_2 + \mathbf{k}_3) \cdot \mathbf{r} - (\omega_2 + \omega_3)t]\}$
 $- (i\mathbf{k}_3 \times \mathbf{B}_0) \cdot \mathbf{A}_0 \exp\{i[(\mathbf{k}_2 + \mathbf{k}_3) \cdot \mathbf{r} - (\omega_2 + \omega_3)t]\}$
 $= \{i\mathbf{k}_2 \times \mathbf{A}_0 \exp[i(\mathbf{k}_2 \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega_2 t)]\} \cdot \mathbf{B}_0 \exp[i(\mathbf{k}_3 \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega_3 t)]$
 $- \{i\mathbf{k}_3 \times \mathbf{B}_0 \exp[i(\mathbf{k}_3 \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega_3 t)]\} \cdot \mathbf{A}_0 \exp[i(\mathbf{k}_2 \cdot \mathbf{r} - \omega_2 t)]$
 $= (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) \cdot \mathbf{B} - (\nabla \times \mathbf{B}) \cdot \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{B} \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) - \mathbf{A} \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{B}).$