

Vector Identity 16

$$(\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{n} f(r) = \frac{f(r)}{r} [\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{n}(\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{n})] + \mathbf{n}(\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{n}) \frac{df}{dr}$$

Proof

The gradient operator in spherical coordinates is given by

$$\nabla = \hat{\mathbf{r}} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}} \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}.$$

That means

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla &= (a_r \hat{\mathbf{r}} + a_\theta \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} + a_\phi \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}}) \cdot \left(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}} \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) \\ &= a_r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + a_\theta \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + a_\phi \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}, \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} (\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{n} f(r) &= (\mathbf{a} \cdot \nabla) \hat{\mathbf{r}} f(r) \\ &= \left(a_r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + a_\theta \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + a_\phi \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) \hat{\mathbf{r}} f(r) \\ &= a_r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} [\hat{\mathbf{r}} f(r)] + a_\theta \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} [\hat{\mathbf{r}} f(r)] + a_\phi \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} [\hat{\mathbf{r}} f(r)] \\ &= a_r \left[\frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{r}}}{\partial r} f(r) + \hat{\mathbf{r}} \frac{df}{dr} \right] + a_\theta \frac{f(r)}{r} \frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{r}}}{\partial \theta} + a_\phi \frac{f(r)}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{r}}}{\partial \phi} \\ &= a_r \left[(0) f(r) + \hat{\mathbf{r}} \frac{df}{dr} \right] + a_\theta \frac{f(r)}{r} (\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}) + a_\phi \frac{f(r)}{r \sin \theta} (\hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}} \sin \theta) \\ &= \hat{\mathbf{r}} a_r \frac{df}{dr} + \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} a_\theta \frac{f(r)}{r} + \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}} a_\phi \frac{f(r)}{r} \\ &= \hat{\mathbf{r}} a_r \frac{df}{dr} + \frac{f(r)}{r} (\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} a_\theta + \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}} a_\phi) \\ &= \hat{\mathbf{r}} a_r \frac{df}{dr} + \frac{f(r)}{r} (\hat{\mathbf{r}} a_r + \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} a_\theta + \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}} a_\phi - \hat{\mathbf{r}} a_r) \\ &= \hat{\mathbf{r}} a_r \frac{df}{dr} + \frac{f(r)}{r} (\mathbf{a} - \hat{\mathbf{r}} a_r) \\ &= \hat{\mathbf{r}} (\mathbf{a} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}) \frac{df}{dr} + \frac{f(r)}{r} [\mathbf{a} - \hat{\mathbf{r}} (\mathbf{a} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}})] \\ &= \mathbf{n} (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{n}) \frac{df}{dr} + \frac{f(r)}{r} [\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{n} (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{n})] \\ &= \frac{f(r)}{r} [\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{n} (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{n})] + \mathbf{n} (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{n}) \frac{df}{dr}. \end{aligned}$$