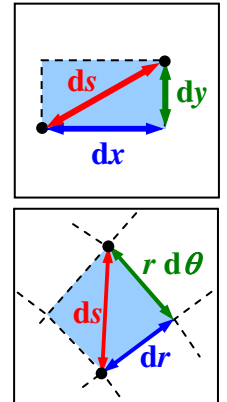


Coordinate System Basics

Pythagorean theorem, Cartesian: $ds = \sqrt{dx^2 + dy^2} = dx \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2}$

Pythagorean theorem, 2D cylindrical: $ds = \sqrt{dr^2 + (r d\theta)^2} = dr \sqrt{1 + \left(r \frac{d\theta}{dr}\right)^2}$



CARTESIAN (page 260)

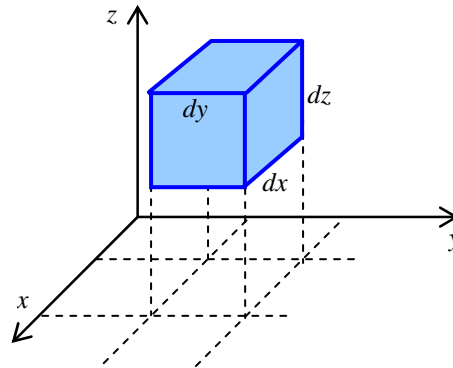
$$x = x$$

$$y = y$$

$$z = z$$

$$dV = dx \cdot dy \cdot dz$$

$$ds^2 = dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2$$



CYLINDRICAL (page 260) (or 2D polar)

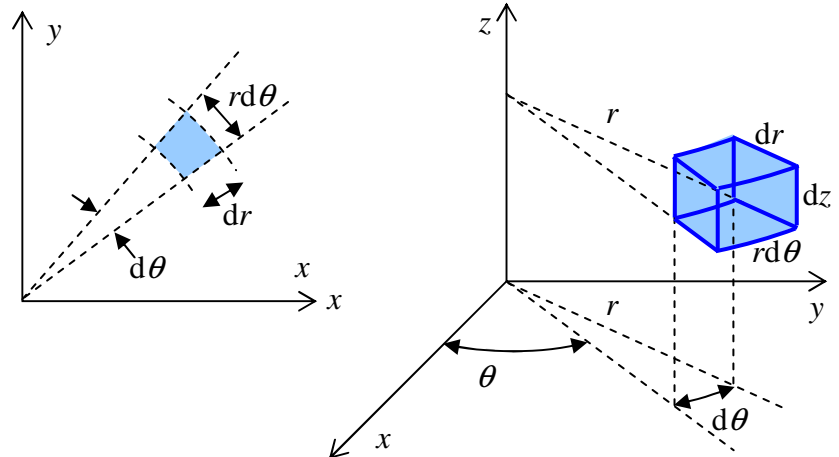
$$x = r \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$z = z$$

$$dV = dx \cdot dy \cdot dz = r \cdot dr \cdot d\theta \cdot dz$$

$$ds^2 = dr^2 + r^2 d\theta^2 + dz^2$$



SPHERICAL (page 261)

$$x = r \cdot \sin \theta \cos \phi$$

$$y = r \cdot \sin \theta \sin \phi$$

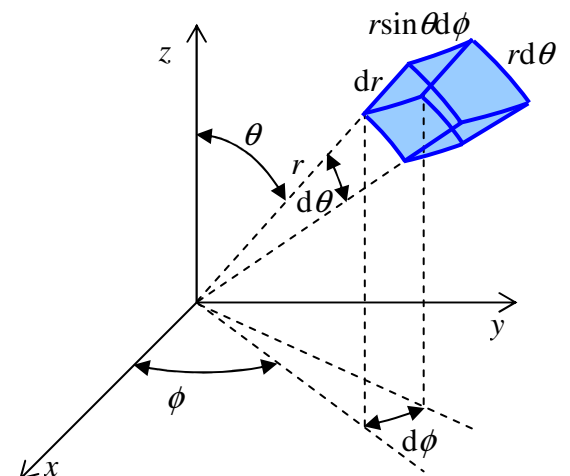
$$z = r \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$dV = r^2 \sin \theta \cdot dr \cdot d\theta \cdot d\phi$$

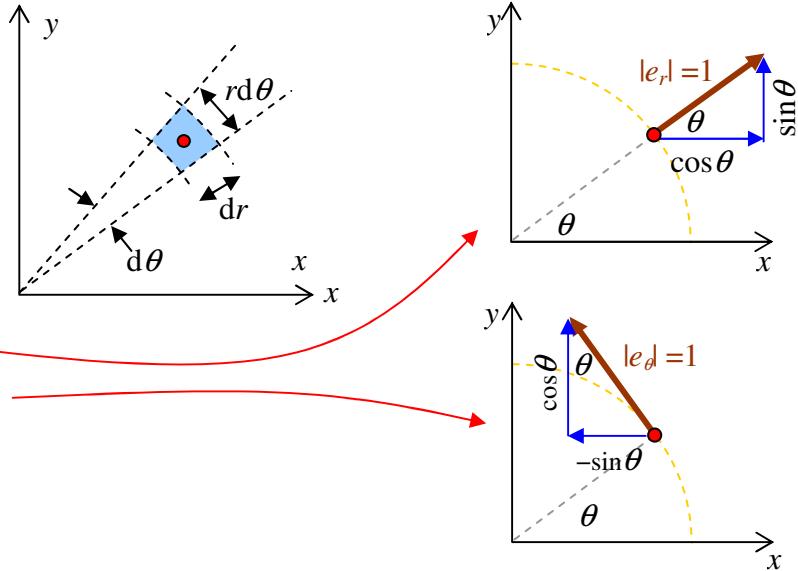
$$ds^2 = dr^2 + r^2 d\theta^2 + r^2 \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2$$

Vector ds : $d\vec{s} = (dr)\hat{r} + (r d\theta)\hat{\theta} + (r \sin \theta d\phi)\hat{\phi}$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{s}}{dt} = \frac{dr}{dt}\hat{r} + r \frac{d\theta}{dt}\hat{\theta} + r \sin \theta \frac{d\phi}{dt}\hat{\phi}.$$



Unit Vectors... 2D Cylindrical:



$$\hat{e}_r = \cos \theta \hat{i} + \sin \theta \hat{j}, \text{ and}$$

$$\hat{e}_\theta = -\sin \theta \hat{i} + \cos \theta \hat{j}, \text{ and } \hat{e}_z = \hat{k}$$

Scale Factors “h”

Cartesian coordinates:	$x_1 = x$	$x_2 = y$	$x_3 = z$
Cylindrical coordinates:	$x_1 = r$	$x_2 = \theta$	$x_3 = z$
Spherical coordinates:	$x_1 = r$	$x_2 = \theta$	$x_3 = \phi$

All coordinates:
$$d\vec{s} = h_1 (\partial x_1) \hat{e}_{x_1} + h_2 (\partial x_2) \hat{e}_{x_2} + h_3 (\partial x_3) \hat{e}_{x_3}$$

Cartesian coordinates:	$h_x = 1,$	$h_y = 1,$	$h_z = 1.$
Cylindrical coordinates:	$h_r = 1,$	$h_\theta = r,$	$h_z = 1.$
Spherical coordinates:	$h_r = 1,$	$h_\theta = r,$	$h_\phi = r \sin \theta.$

Using Scale Factors

Gradient:
$$\vec{\nabla} U = \frac{1}{h_1} \frac{\partial U}{\partial x_1} \hat{e}_1 + \frac{1}{h_2} \frac{\partial U}{\partial x_2} \hat{e}_2 + \frac{1}{h_3} \frac{\partial U}{\partial x_3} \hat{e}_3$$

Divergence:
$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{V} = \frac{1}{h_1 h_2 h_3} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} (h_2 h_3 V_1) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} (h_3 h_1 V_2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3} (h_1 h_2 V_3) \right]$$

Laplacian:
$$\vec{\nabla}^2 U = \frac{1}{h_1 h_2 h_3} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \left(\frac{h_2 h_3}{h_1} \frac{\partial U}{\partial x_1} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} \left(\frac{h_3 h_1}{h_2} \frac{\partial U}{\partial x_2} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3} \left(\frac{h_1 h_2}{h_3} \frac{\partial U}{\partial x_3} \right) \right]$$

Curl:
$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{V} = \frac{1}{h_1 h_2 h_3} \begin{vmatrix} h_1 \hat{e}_1 & h_2 \hat{e}_2 & h_3 \hat{e}_3 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} & \frac{\partial}{\partial x_3} \\ h_1 V_1 & h_2 V_2 & h_3 V_3 \end{vmatrix}$$