

REVIEW

	<u>Input</u>	<u>Output</u>
$\text{div } \mathbf{v} = \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} :$	vector field \mathbf{v}	\rightarrow scalar field $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}$
$\text{grad } u = \nabla u :$	scalar field u	\rightarrow vector field ∇u
$\text{curl } \mathbf{v} = \nabla \times \mathbf{v} :$	vector field \mathbf{v}	\rightarrow vector field $\nabla \times \mathbf{v}$

CARTESIAN COORDINATES

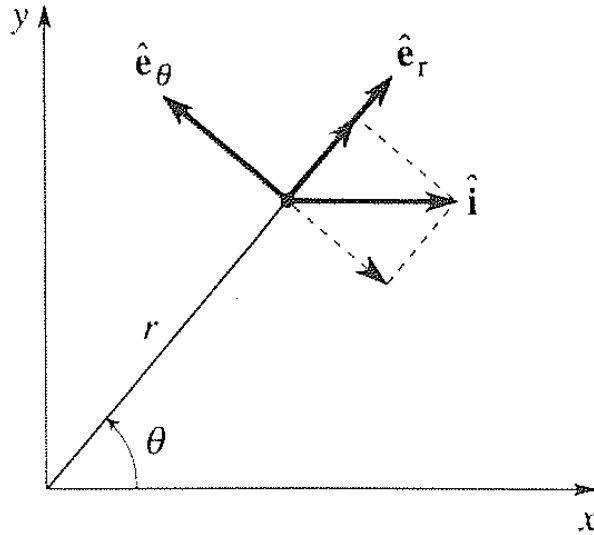
$$\nabla \equiv \hat{\mathbf{i}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \hat{\mathbf{j}} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \hat{\mathbf{k}} \frac{\partial}{\partial z},$$

$$\text{grad } u = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \hat{\mathbf{i}} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \hat{\mathbf{j}} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \hat{\mathbf{k}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} &= \left(\hat{\mathbf{i}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \hat{\mathbf{j}} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \hat{\mathbf{k}} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \cdot (v_x \hat{\mathbf{i}} + v_y \hat{\mathbf{j}} + v_z \hat{\mathbf{k}}) \\ &= \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla^2 u = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2},$$

POLAR COORDINATES

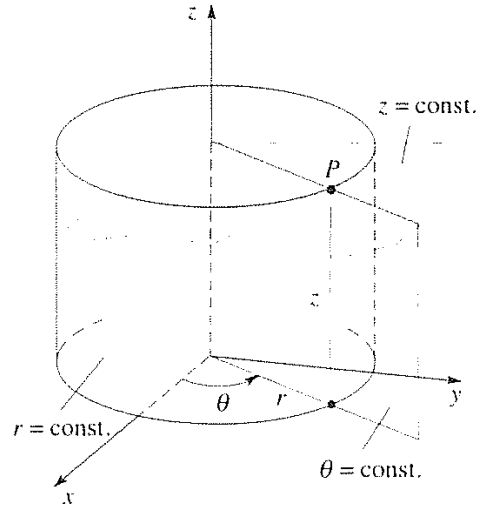
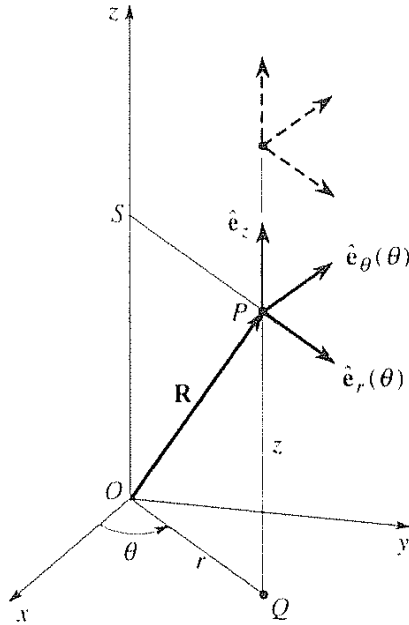


$$\begin{aligned} x &= r \cos \theta, & r &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \\ y &= r \sin \theta, & \theta &= \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\mathbf{i}} &= \cos \theta \hat{\mathbf{e}}_r - \sin \theta \hat{\mathbf{e}}_\theta, & \hat{\mathbf{e}}_r &= \cos \theta \hat{\mathbf{i}} + \sin \theta \hat{\mathbf{j}}, \\ \hat{\mathbf{j}} &= \sin \theta \hat{\mathbf{e}}_r + \cos \theta \hat{\mathbf{e}}_\theta, & \hat{\mathbf{e}}_\theta &= -\sin \theta \hat{\mathbf{i}} + \cos \theta \hat{\mathbf{j}}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d\hat{\mathbf{e}}_r}{d\theta} = \hat{\mathbf{e}}_\theta \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{d\hat{\mathbf{e}}_\theta}{d\theta} = -\hat{\mathbf{e}}_r.}$$

CYLINDRICAL COORDINATES



$$\begin{aligned} x &= r \cos \theta \\ y &= r \sin \theta \\ z &= z \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \\ \theta &= \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{i} &= \cos \theta \hat{e}_r - \sin \theta \hat{e}_\theta, \\ \hat{j} &= \sin \theta \hat{e}_r + \cos \theta \hat{e}_\theta, \\ \hat{k} &= \hat{e}_z, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{e}_r &= \cos \theta \hat{i} + \sin \theta \hat{j}, \\ \hat{e}_\theta &= -\sin \theta \hat{i} + \cos \theta \hat{j}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d\hat{e}_r}{d\theta} = \hat{e}_\theta, \quad \frac{d\hat{e}_\theta}{d\theta} = -\hat{e}_r$$

$$\nabla = \hat{e}_r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \hat{e}_\theta \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \hat{e}_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z}.$$

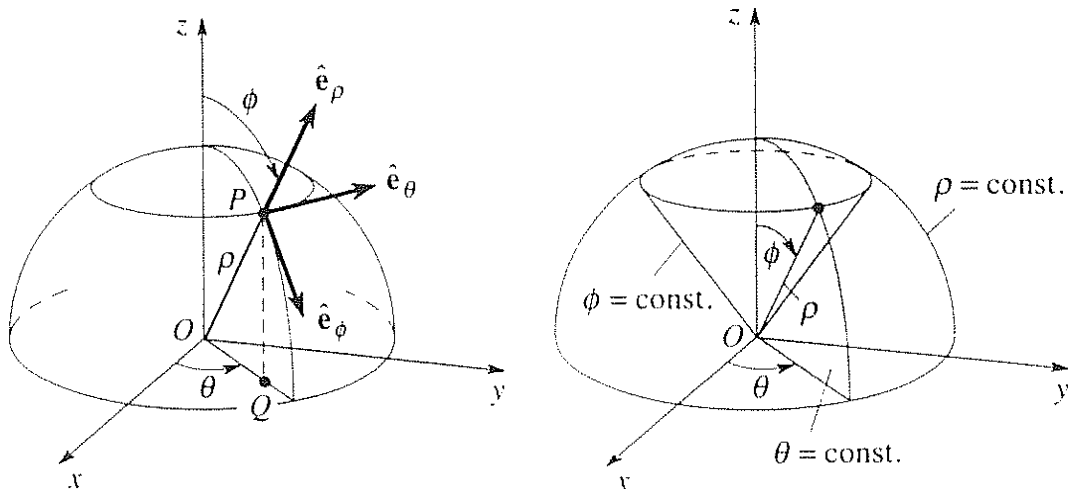
$$\nabla u = \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \hat{e}_r + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \hat{e}_\theta + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \hat{e}_z,$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r v_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} v_\theta + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} v_z.$$

$$\nabla^2 u = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2}.$$

(Polar coordinates are the same, if you leave out the z-terms)

SPHERICAL COORDINATES



$$\begin{aligned}x &= \rho \sin \phi \cos \theta \\y &= \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta \\z &= \rho \cos \phi,\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\rho &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, \\ \phi &= \cos^{-1} \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \\ \theta &= \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x},\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{e}_\rho &= \sin \phi (\cos \theta \hat{i} + \sin \theta \hat{j}) + \cos \phi \hat{k}, & \hat{i} &= \sin \phi \cos \theta \hat{e}_\rho + \cos \phi \cos \theta \hat{e}_\phi - \sin \theta \hat{e}_\theta, \\ \hat{e}_\phi &= \cos \phi (\cos \theta \hat{i} + \sin \theta \hat{j}) - \sin \phi \hat{k}, & \hat{j} &= \sin \phi \sin \theta \hat{e}_\rho + \cos \phi \sin \theta \hat{e}_\phi + \cos \theta \hat{e}_\theta, \\ \hat{e}_\theta &= -\sin \theta \hat{i} + \cos \theta \hat{j}, & \hat{k} &= \cos \phi \hat{e}_\rho - \sin \phi \hat{e}_\phi,\end{aligned}$$

$\frac{\partial \hat{e}_\rho}{\partial \rho} = 0,$	$\frac{\partial \hat{e}_\rho}{\partial \phi} = \hat{e}_\phi,$	$\frac{\partial \hat{e}_\rho}{\partial \theta} = \sin \phi \hat{e}_\theta,$
$\frac{\partial \hat{e}_\phi}{\partial \rho} = 0,$	$\frac{\partial \hat{e}_\phi}{\partial \phi} = -\hat{e}_\rho,$	$\frac{\partial \hat{e}_\phi}{\partial \theta} = \cos \phi \hat{e}_\theta,$
$\frac{\partial \hat{e}_\theta}{\partial \rho} = 0,$	$\frac{\partial \hat{e}_\theta}{\partial \phi} = 0,$	$\frac{\partial \hat{e}_\theta}{\partial \theta} = -\sin \phi \hat{e}_\rho - \cos \phi \hat{e}_\phi,$

$$\nabla = \hat{e}_\rho \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} + \hat{e}_\phi \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} + \hat{e}_\theta \frac{1}{\rho \sin \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta},$$

$$\nabla u = \frac{\partial u}{\partial \rho} \hat{e}_\rho + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \phi} \hat{e}_\phi + \frac{1}{\rho \sin \phi} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \hat{e}_\theta,$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} (\rho^2 v_\rho) + \frac{1}{\rho \sin \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (v_\phi \sin \phi) + \frac{1}{\rho \sin \phi} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta},$$

$$\nabla^2 u = \frac{1}{\rho^2} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \left(\rho^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial \rho} \right) + \frac{1}{\sin \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left(\sin \phi \frac{\partial u}{\partial \phi} \right) + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \phi} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} \right],$$