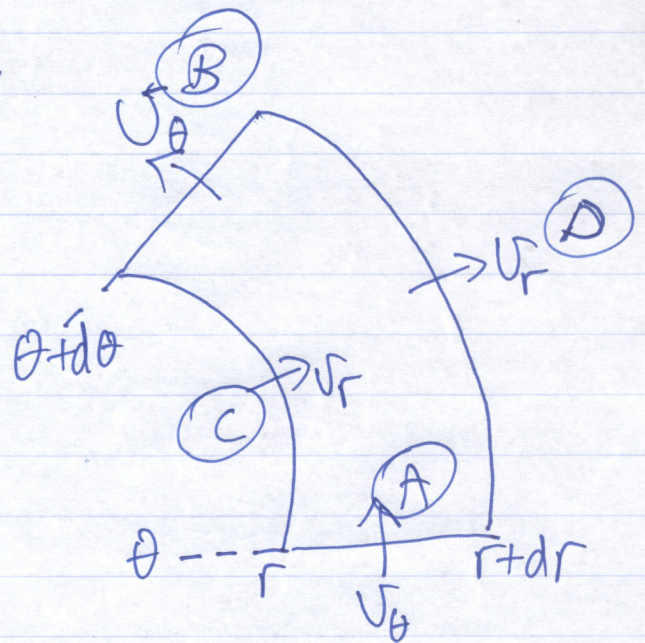
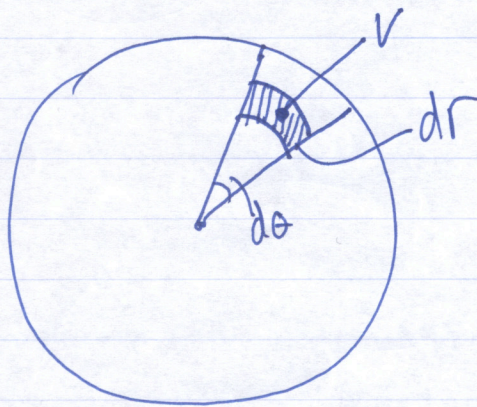


Divergence in polar coordinates

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{u} \equiv \lim_{V \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\text{outflow}}{V} \right),$$



area: $(r \cdot d\theta) dr$

$$\frac{1}{\text{area}} \cdot \text{outflow} : (B - A + D - C) \frac{1}{r dr d\theta}$$

$$= \frac{(u_{\theta} dr|_{\theta+d\theta} - u_{\theta} dr|_{\theta})}{r dr d\theta} + \frac{u_r(r d\theta)|_{r+dr} - (u_r r d\theta)|_r}{r dr d\theta}$$

$$= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_{\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r u_r)$$

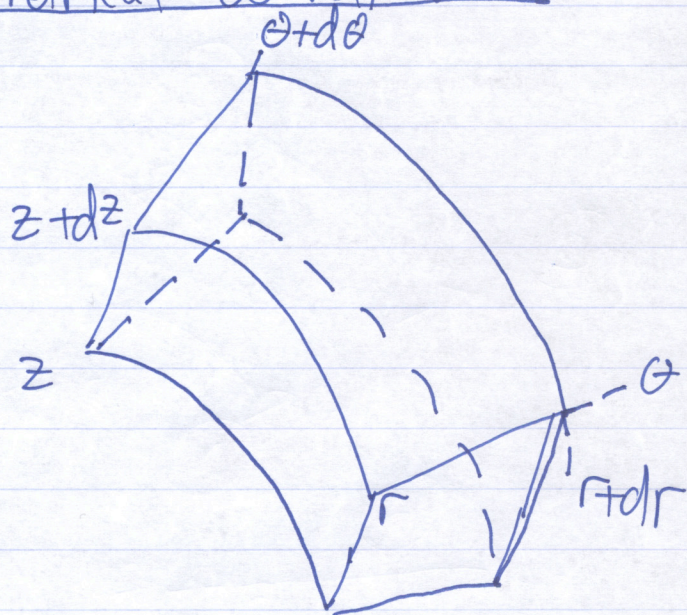
* mention alternative approach of using
 $\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{u} = \left(\hat{e}_r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \hat{e}_{\theta} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \hat{e}_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \cdot (\hat{e}_r u_r + \hat{e}_{\theta} u_{\theta} + \hat{e}_z u_z)$
 & we need to know $\frac{\partial \hat{e}_r}{\partial \theta}$ etc.

Divergence in cylindrical coordinates

now need to add
outflow from
upper & lower faces,

& volume is

$$r d\theta dr dz.$$



face areas are : sides : $dr dz$
front & Back : $r d\theta dz$
top & bottom : $r d\theta dr$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{U} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial U_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r U_r) + \frac{\partial U_z}{\partial z}$$