

Derive strain displacement ~~can~~ relation from cylindrical coordinate to spherical coordinate.

$$u(x, y, z) \rightarrow u(r, \theta, z).$$

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

$$z = z$$

$$U_r = \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial r}$$

$$U_r = U_x \cos \theta + U_y \sin \theta.$$

$$\begin{aligned} U_\theta &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} \\ &= -U_x \sin \theta + U_y \cos \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$U_z = \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial z}$$

$$U_z = U_z$$

$$u(r, \theta, z) \rightarrow u(R, \theta, \phi)$$

$$x = R \cos \theta \sin \phi$$

$$r \cos \theta = R \cos \theta \sin \phi$$

$$\boxed{r = R \sin \phi}$$

$$y = R \sin \theta \sin \phi$$

$$r \sin \theta = R \sin \theta \sin \phi$$

$$\boxed{r = R \sin \phi}$$

$$\boxed{z = R \cos \phi}$$

As we know

$$U_r = \frac{\partial U_r}{\partial r} \cdot \frac{\partial r}{\partial R} + \frac{\partial U_r}{\partial \theta} \cdot \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial R} + \frac{\partial U_r}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial R}$$

$$U_\theta = \frac{\partial U_r}{\partial r} \cdot \frac{\partial r}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial U_r}{\partial \theta} \cdot \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial U_r}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta}$$

$$U_\phi = \frac{\partial U_r}{\partial r} \cdot \frac{\partial r}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial U_r}{\partial \theta} \cdot \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial U_r}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial \phi}$$

As

$$\frac{\partial U_r}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (U_x \cos \theta + U_y \sin \theta)$$

$$\frac{\partial U_r}{\partial r} = \cos \theta \frac{\partial U_x}{\partial x} + \sin \theta \frac{\partial U_y}{\partial y}$$

we have

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} y/x$$

$$z = z$$

$$\begin{aligned} U_x = \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} &= \frac{\partial U}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial U}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial U}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \\ &= U_r \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right) + U_\theta \frac{1}{1 + (y/x)^2} \left(\frac{y}{x^2} \right) + 0 \\ &= U_r \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} - U_\theta \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} U_y = \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} &= \frac{\partial U}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial U}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial U}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \\ &= U_r \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} (2y) + U_\theta \left(\frac{1}{1 + (y/x)^2} \right) \frac{1}{x} + 0 \\ &= U_r \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} + U_\theta \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial U_r}{\partial r} = \cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[U_r \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} - U_\theta \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \right]$$

$$+ \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[U_r \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} + U_\theta \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial U_r}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} [U_x \cos \theta + U_y \sin \theta]$$

$$\frac{\partial U_r}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} [U_x \cos \theta + U_y \sin \theta]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial U_r}{\partial \theta} &= U_x \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \cos \theta + U_y \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \sin \theta \\ &= U_x (-\sin \theta) + U_y (\cos \theta). \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial U_r}{\partial z} = 0.$$