

Differential Forms of the Gradient

$$\text{grad}\Phi = \nabla\Phi$$

Cartesian

$$\vec{i} \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial x} + \vec{j} \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial y} + \vec{k} \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial z} = \left(\vec{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \vec{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \vec{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \Phi$$

Cylindrical

$$\vec{e}_r \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial r} + \frac{\vec{e}_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial \theta} + \vec{e}_z \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial z} = \left(\vec{e}_r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\vec{e}_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \vec{e}_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \Phi$$

Spherical

$$\vec{e}_r \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial r} + \frac{\vec{e}_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\vec{e}_\phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial \phi} = \left(\vec{e}_r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\vec{e}_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\vec{e}_\phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) \Phi$$

These differential forms define the vector operator ∇