1 曲线坐标转换中的多元函数知识

不同坐标系之间的转换关系可以通过函数来表达。比如球面坐标系与直角 坐标系的转化:

$$\begin{cases} x = x(\rho, \varphi, \theta) \\ y = y(\rho, \varphi, \theta) \\ z = z(\rho, \varphi, \theta) \end{cases}$$

同时该多元函数的反函数:

$$\begin{cases} \rho = \rho(x, y, z) \\ \varphi = \varphi(x, y, z) \\ \theta = \theta(x, y, z) \end{cases}$$

则由多元函数反函数性质:

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial \rho} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial x}{\partial \varphi} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} = 1$$