

9. L

$$x = r \cos \theta, y = r \sin \theta$$

enhetsvektorer

$$\vec{i} = \cos \theta \vec{i}_r - \sin \theta \vec{i}_\theta$$

$$\vec{j} = \sin \theta \vec{i}_r + \cos \theta \vec{i}_\theta$$

- opg 1.
- $P(x, y) = x y \quad P(r, \theta) = r^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta$
 - Finn gradientevektoren ∇P i kartesiske og polare koordinater

$$\nabla P(x, y) :$$

$$\frac{\partial P(x, y)}{\partial x} = y$$

$$\frac{\partial P(x, y)}{\partial y} = x$$

$$\nabla P(x, y) = (y, x)$$

$$\nabla P(r, \theta)$$

$$\frac{\partial P(r, \theta)}{\partial r} = 2r \cos \theta \sin \theta$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial P(r, \theta)}{\partial \theta} &= r^2 (\cos \theta' \sin \theta) + (\cos \theta \sin \theta') \\ &= r^2 (-\sin \theta \sin \theta) + (\cos \theta \cos \theta) \\ &= r^2 (-\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta)\end{aligned}$$

Gjør om $y \vec{i} + x \vec{j}$ til polare koordinater

$$r \sin \theta (\cos \theta \vec{i}_r - \sin \theta \vec{i}_\theta) + r \cos \theta (\sin \theta \vec{i}_r + \cos \theta \vec{i}_\theta)$$

$$\underline{r \sin(\theta) \cos \theta \vec{i}_r} - \underline{r \sin^2 \theta \vec{i}_\theta} + \underline{r \cos \theta \sin \theta \vec{i}_r} + \underline{r \cos^2 \theta \vec{i}_\theta}$$

$$2r \sin \theta \cos \theta \vec{i}_r + (-r \sin^2 \theta + r \cos^2 \theta) \vec{i}_\theta$$

c) Beregne divergenen til $\nabla \beta$ i begge koordinatsystem
Vis at de blir like

Kartesiske:

$$y \hat{i} + x \hat{j}$$

$$\nabla \cdot (\nabla \beta_{x,y}) = \frac{d}{dx} y + \frac{d}{dy} x = 0$$

Polare koordinater

$$\nabla \beta(r, \theta) = r \cos \theta \sin \theta \hat{i}_r + r(-\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta) \hat{i}_\theta$$

$$\nabla \cdot \nabla \beta(r, \theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{d}{dr} r \cos \theta \sin \theta = 2 \cos \theta \sin \theta \\ \frac{d}{d\theta} -r \sin^2 \theta + r \cos^2 \theta = -4 r \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta) \end{cases} \neq 0$$

