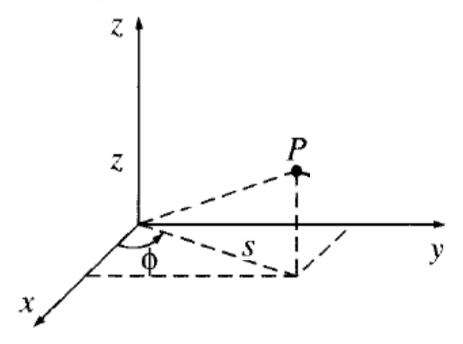
Cylindrical and spherical co-ordinate system

Cylindrical Coordinates



$$x = s \cos \phi$$
, $y = s \sin \phi$, $z = z$

$$\vec{A} = a_x \hat{x} + a_y \hat{y} + a_z \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{A} = a_{\rho}\hat{\rho} + a_{\phi}\hat{\phi} + a_{z}\hat{z}$$

$$a_{x} = a_{\rho} \cos \phi - a_{\phi} \sin \phi$$

$$a_{y} = a_{\rho} \sin \phi + a_{\phi} \cos \phi$$

$$a_{z} = a_{z}$$

$$a_{x} = a_{\rho} \cos \phi - a_{\phi} \sin \phi$$

$$a_{y} = a_{\rho} \sin \phi + a_{\phi} \cos \phi$$

$$a_{z} = a_{z}$$

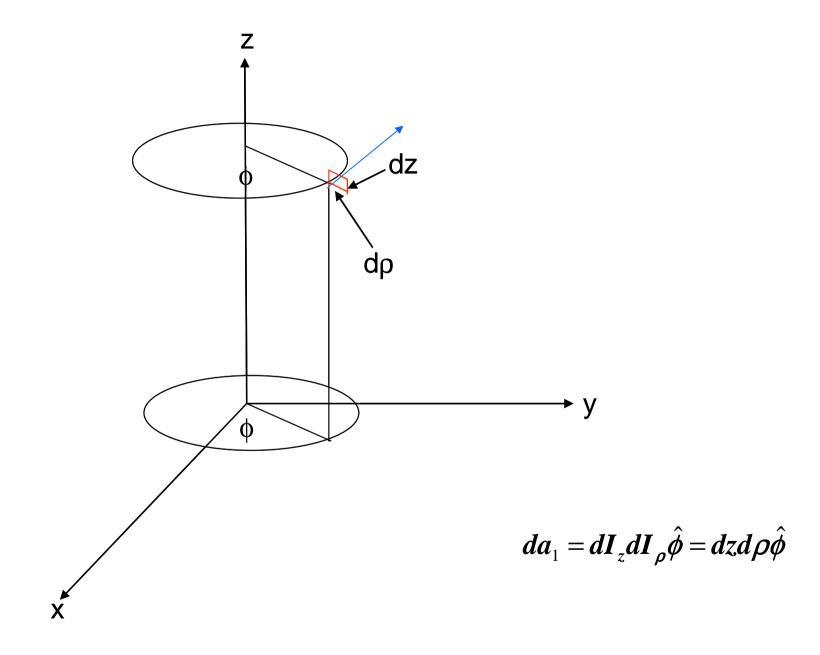
$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{x} \\ a_{y} \\ a_{z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \phi & -\sin \phi & 0 \\ \sin \phi & \cos \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_{\rho} \\ a_{\varphi} \\ a_{z} \end{bmatrix}$$

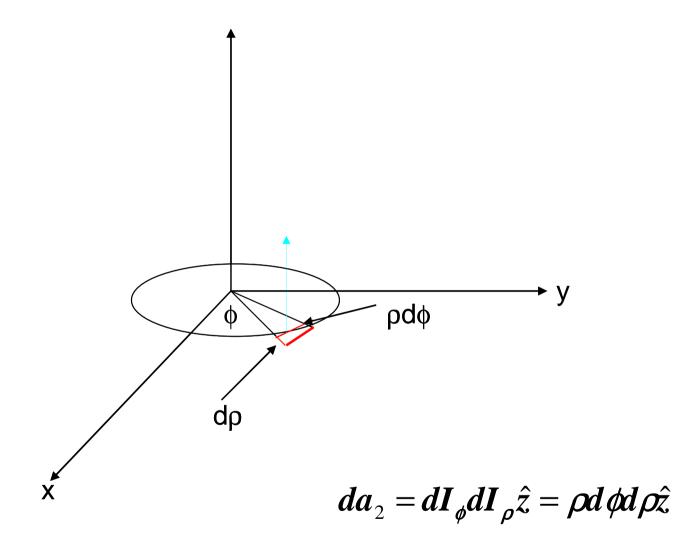
$$a_{\rho} = a_{x} \cos \phi + a_{y} \sin \phi$$

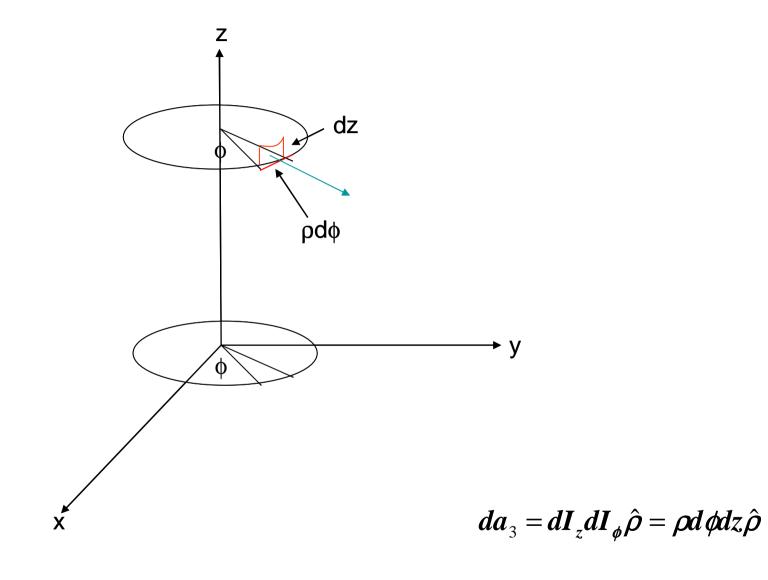
$$a_{\phi} = -a_{x} \sin \phi + a_{y} \cos \phi$$

$$a_{z} = a_{z}$$

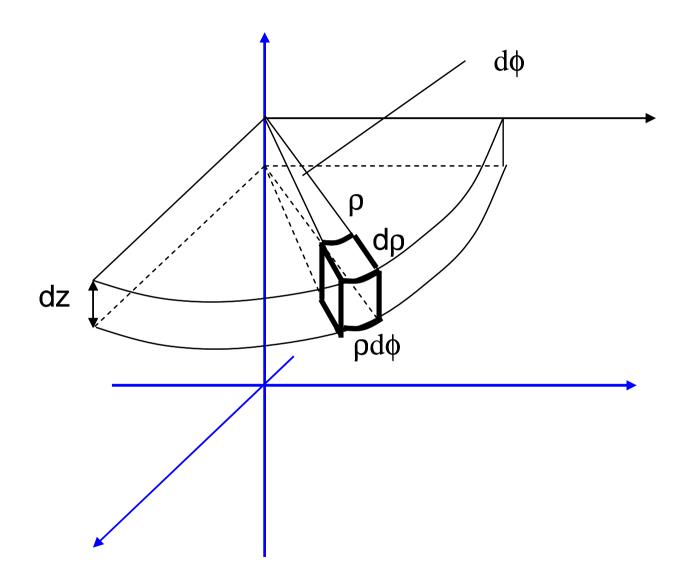
$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{\rho} \\ a_{\phi} \\ a_{z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \phi & \sin \phi & 0 \\ -\sin \phi & \cos \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_{x} \\ a_{y} \\ a_{z} \end{bmatrix}$$







Volume element in cylindrical coordinate system



$$dl_s = ds$$
, $dl_{\phi} = s d\phi$, $dl_z = dz$

$$d\mathbf{l} = ds\,\hat{\mathbf{s}} + s\,d\phi\,\hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}} + dz\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

The infinitesimal volume element $d\tau$

$$d\tau = s \, ds \, d\phi \, dz$$

The infinitesimal surface elements

$$d\vec{a}_1 = dI_z \hat{z} \times dI_\rho \hat{\rho} = dz d\rho \hat{\phi}$$

$$d\vec{a}_2 = dI_{\rho}\hat{\rho} \times dI_{\phi}\hat{\phi} = \rho d\phi d\rho \hat{z}$$

$$d\vec{a}_3 = dI_z \hat{z} \times dI_\phi \hat{\phi} = \rho d\phi dz \hat{\rho}$$

$$\nabla T = \frac{\partial T}{\partial s} \,\hat{\mathbf{s}} + \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \phi} \,\hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}} + \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \,\hat{\mathbf{z}}.$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} (s v_s) + \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial v_{\phi}}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z}$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{v} = \left(\frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial z}\right) \hat{\mathbf{s}} + \left(\frac{\partial v_s}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial s}\right) \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}} + \frac{1}{s} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial s} (s v_\phi) - \frac{\partial v_s}{\partial \phi}\right] \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\nabla^2 T = \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(s \frac{\partial T}{\partial s} \right) + \frac{1}{s^2} \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial z^2}.$$

$$\vec{A} = a_x \hat{x} + a_y \hat{y} + a_z \hat{z}$$

$$\vec{A} = a_r \hat{r} + a_\theta \hat{\theta} + a_\phi \hat{\phi}$$

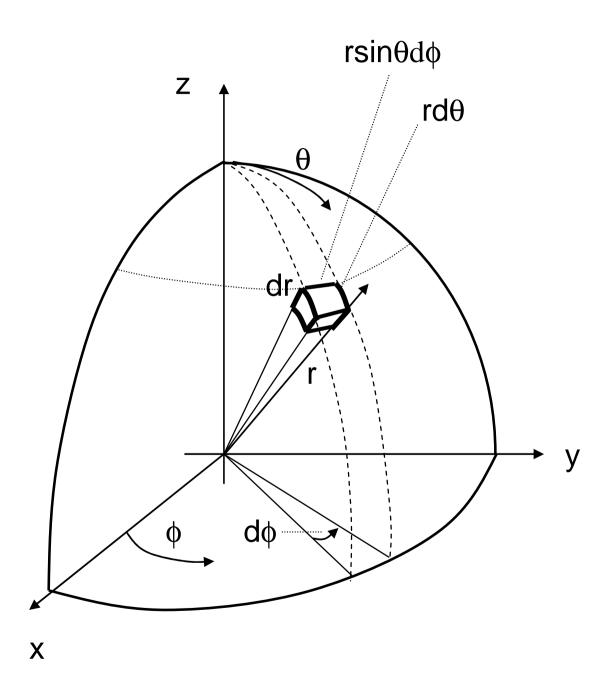
$$a_x = a_r \sin \theta \cos \phi + a_\theta \cos \theta \cos \phi - a_\phi \sin \phi$$

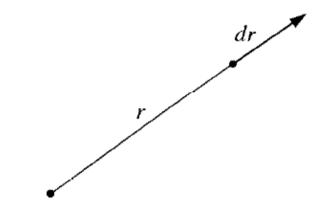
$$a_y = a_r \sin \theta \sin \phi + a_\theta \cos \theta \sin \phi + a_\phi \cos \phi$$

$$a_z = a_r \cos \theta - a_\theta \sin \theta$$

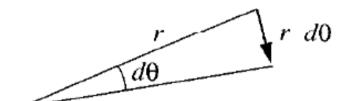
$$\begin{bmatrix} a_x \\ a_y \\ a_z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sin \theta \cos \phi & \cos \theta \cos \phi & -\sin \phi \\ \sin \theta \sin \phi & \cos \theta \sin \phi & \cos \phi \\ \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_r \\ a_\theta \\ a_\phi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_r \\ a_\theta \\ a_\phi \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sin \theta \cos \phi & \sin \theta \sin \phi & \cos \theta \\ \cos \theta \cos \phi & \cos \theta \sin \phi & -\sin \theta \\ -\sin \phi & \cos \phi & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_x \\ a_y \\ a_z \end{bmatrix}$$

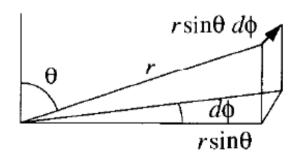




$$dl_r = dr$$



$$dl_{\theta} = r d\theta$$
.



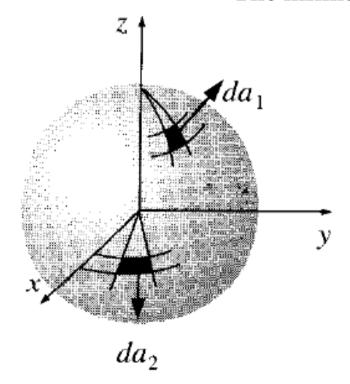
$$dl_{\phi} = r \sin\theta \, d\phi$$

$$d\mathbf{l} = dr\,\hat{\mathbf{r}} + r\,d\theta\,\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} + r\sin\theta\,d\phi\,\hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}}$$

The infinitesimal volume element $d\tau$

$$d\tau = dl_r dl_\theta dl_\phi = r^2 \sin\theta dr d\theta d\phi$$

The infinitesimal surface elements



$$d\mathbf{a}_{1} = dl_{\theta} dl_{\phi} \,\hat{\mathbf{r}} = r^{2} \sin \theta \, d\theta \, d\phi \,\hat{\mathbf{r}}$$
$$d\mathbf{a}_{2} = dl_{r} \, dl_{\phi} \,\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} = r \, dr \, d\phi \,\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}$$
$$d\mathbf{a}_{3} = d\mathbf{I}_{r} d\mathbf{I}_{\theta} \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}} = r dr d\theta \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}}$$

$$\nabla T = \frac{\partial T}{\partial r}\hat{\mathbf{r}} + \frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial T}{\partial \theta}\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} + \frac{1}{r\sin\theta}\frac{\partial T}{\partial \phi}\hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2 v_r) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\sin \theta v_\theta) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial v_\phi}{\partial \phi}$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{v} = \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\sin \theta v_{\phi}) - \frac{\partial v_{\theta}}{\partial \phi} \right] \hat{\mathbf{r}} + \frac{1}{r} \left[\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial v_{r}}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r v_{\phi}) \right] \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} + \frac{1}{r} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r v_{\theta}) - \frac{\partial v_{r}}{\partial \theta} \right] \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}}.$$

$$\nabla^2 T = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial T}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial \phi^2}$$