

**Q2.** Given vector  $\vec{A}(x, y, z) = y\hat{i} + (x + z)\hat{j}$  in Cartesian coordinate system at point P(-2,6,3). Convert the vector  $\vec{A}$  into cylindrical and spherical coordinates.

**Given:-**  $\vec{A} = y\hat{i} + (x + z)\hat{j}$ ,  $x=-2, y=6, z=3$

**Formula:-** Cylindrical- Cartesian  $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ ;  $\phi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ ;  $z = z$

Spherical-Cartesian;

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}; \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{z}\right); \phi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$

**Solution:-**

Cylindrical coordinates:

$$r = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + 6^2} = 6.32$$

$$\phi = \frac{6}{-2} = 108.43$$

$$z=3$$

Spherical coordinates:

$$r = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + 6^2 + 3^2} = 7$$

$$\theta = \frac{\sqrt{(-2)^2 + 6^2}}{3} = 64.62$$

$$\phi = \frac{6}{-2} = 108.43$$

**Ans:-**  $\vec{A} = (6.32 \hat{r}, 108.43 \hat{\phi}, 3 \hat{z})$  is cylindrical coordinates

**$\vec{A} = (7 \hat{r}, 64.62 \hat{\theta}, 108.43 \hat{\phi})$  is spherical coordinates.**