

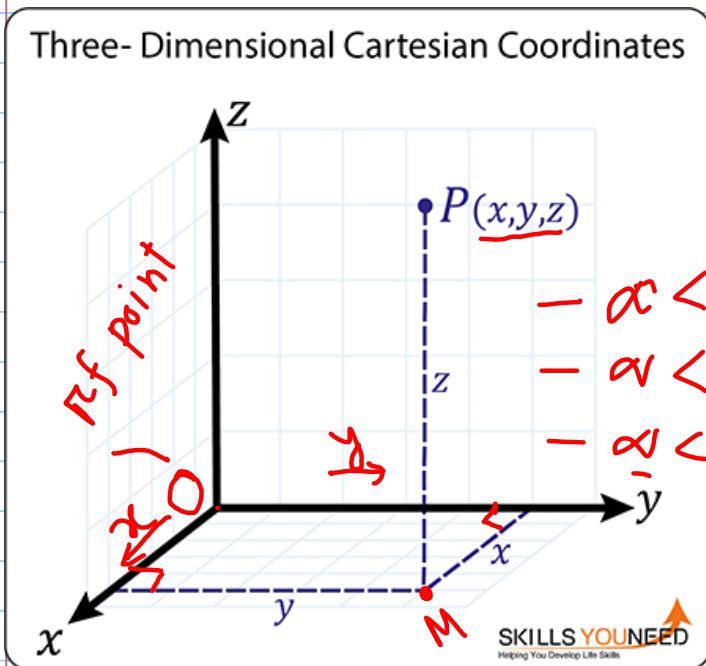
(PHY-III)

Note Title

2/15/2025

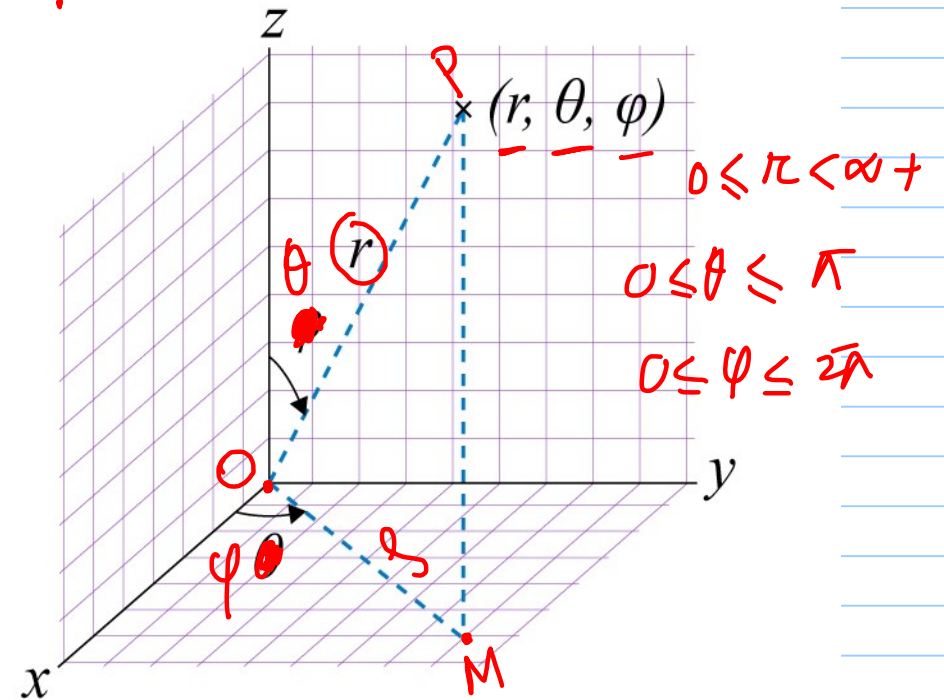
$$2D \left\{ \begin{array}{l} P(x, y) \\ P(r, \theta) \end{array} \right.$$

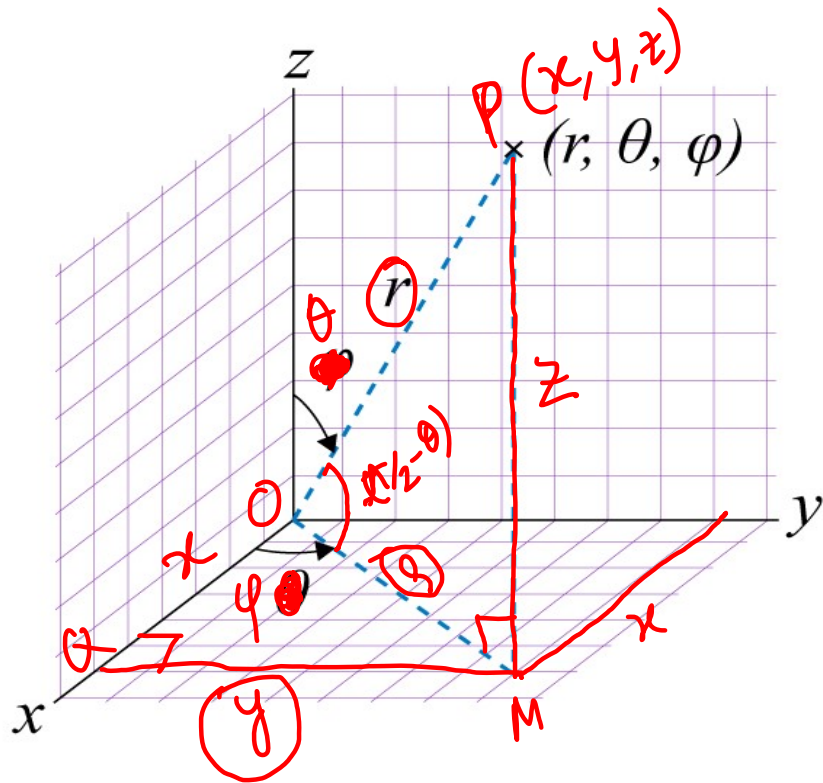
- 3D $\left. \begin{array}{l} 1. \text{ Cartesian coordinate} \\ 2. \text{ Spherical Polar coordinate} \end{array} \right\}$



- $-\infty < x < \infty$
- $-\infty < y < \infty$
- $-\infty < z < \infty$

Spherical Polar Coordinate





$$\triangle POM, \angle PMO = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \frac{z}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{r \sin \theta = z} \quad (1)$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \frac{z}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{r \cos \theta = z} \quad (2)$$

$$\triangle OQM, \sin \varphi = \frac{y}{\rho}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \rho \sin \varphi \quad (3)$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{x}{\rho} \Rightarrow x = \rho \cos \varphi$$

(3)
 \Rightarrow

$$y = \rho \sin \theta \sin \varphi$$

$$x = \rho \sin \theta \cos \varphi$$

$(2, \pi/3, \pi)$

$$x = \rho \sin \theta \cos \varphi$$

$$y = \rho \sin \theta \sin \varphi$$

$$z = \rho \cos \theta$$

$$\rho = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

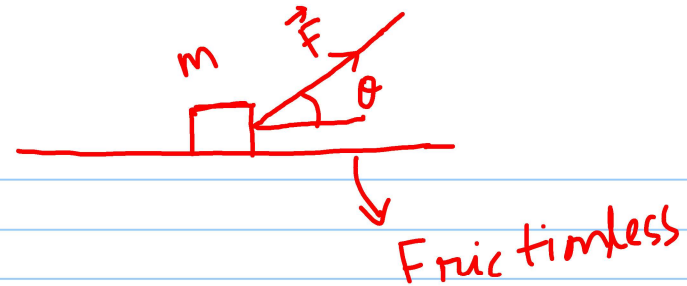
$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{z}{\rho} \right)$$

$$\varphi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$$

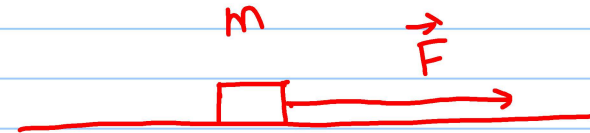
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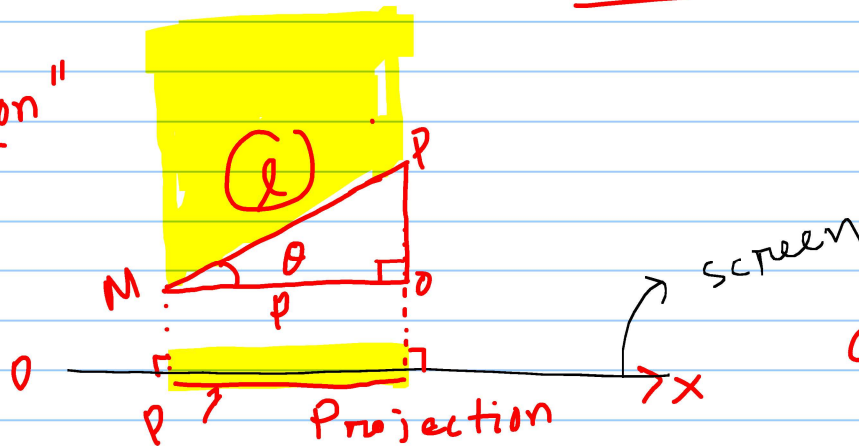
Case-I



Case-II



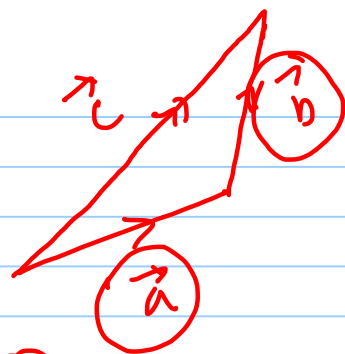
"Projection"



$$\begin{aligned} p &\sim l \\ p &\sim \cos \theta \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} p &\sim l \\ p &\sim \cos \theta \end{aligned}} \right\} p \sim l \cos \theta$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{p}{l} \Rightarrow \boxed{p = l \cos \theta}$$

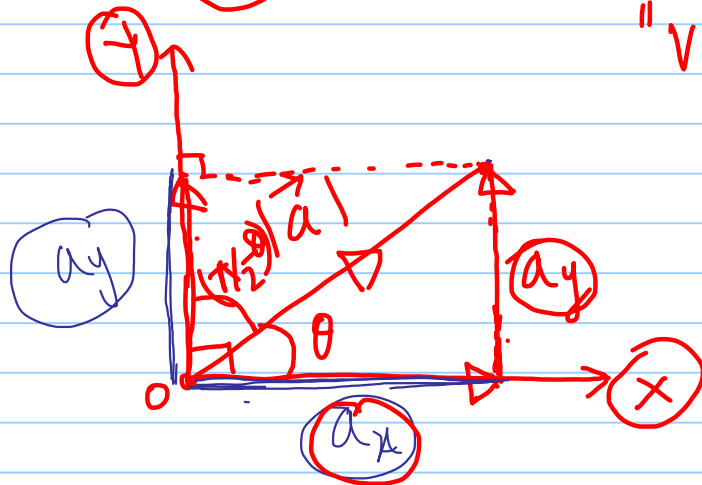
⑧



Resultant

$$\vec{c} = \vec{a} + \vec{b} \quad ; \quad \left. \begin{matrix} \vec{a} \\ \vec{b} \end{matrix} \right\} \rightarrow \text{vector components of } \vec{c}$$

"Vector decompose"

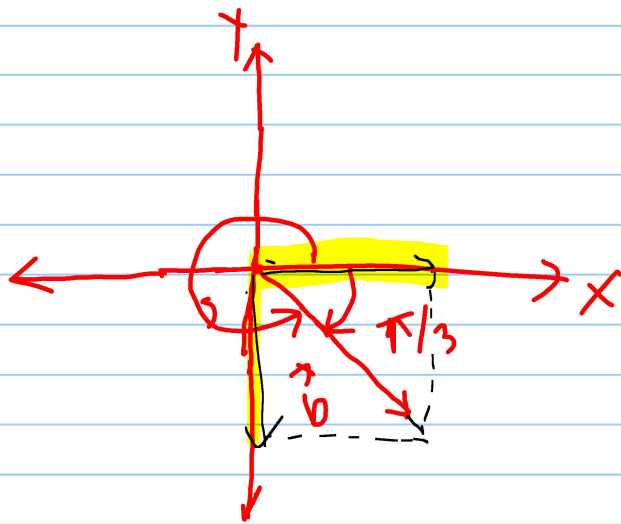


$$a_x = |\vec{a}| \cos \theta$$

$$a_y = |\vec{a}| \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta)$$

$$a_y = |\vec{a}| \sin \theta$$

$$a = \sqrt{a_x^2 + a_y^2} \quad ; \quad \tan \theta = \frac{a_y}{a_x}$$



$$|\vec{b}| = 2\text{m}$$

$$b_x = 2 \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \underline{1}$$

$$b_y = 2 \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \underline{-\sqrt{3}}$$

$$b_x = 2 \cos\left(2\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$b_y = 2 \sin\left(2\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

