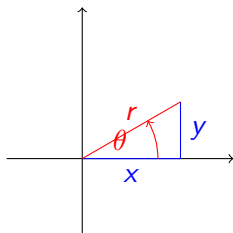


# Polar Coordinates



Conversion from polar to cartesian (rectangular)

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

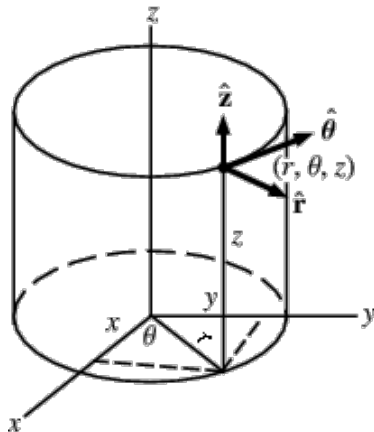
Conversion from cartesian to polar:

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r} \quad \sin \theta = \frac{y}{r} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

# Cylindrical Coordinates

Just add the vertical dimension



Conversion from cylindrical to cartesian (rectangular):

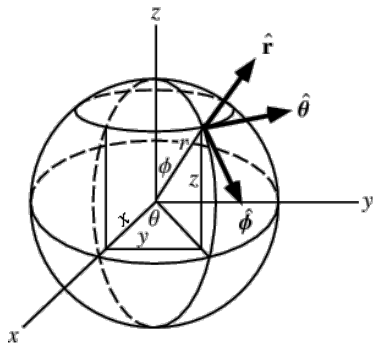
$$x = r \cos \theta \quad y = r \sin \theta$$
$$z = z$$

Conversion from cartesian to cylindrical:

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$
$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r} \quad \sin \theta = \frac{y}{r} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$
$$z = z$$

# Spherical Coordinates

like the earth, but not exactly



**Note:** In this picture,  $r$  should be  $\rho$ .

Conversion from spherical to cartesian (rectangular):

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

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

$$z = \rho \cos \varphi$$

Conversion from cartesian to spherical:

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

$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r} \quad \sin \theta = \frac{y}{r} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{z}{\rho}$$