STRAIN-DISPLACEMENT RELATION FROM CYLINDRICAL TO SPHERICAL COORDINATE SYSTEM Answer: The relation between cylindrical and spherical coordinates is: $r = g \sin \phi$, $z = g \cos \phi$ $f = \int r^2 + 2^2$, $\theta = \tan^2(\frac{y}{2})$, $\phi = \arccos(\frac{z}{9})$ The partial derivatives for the above equations are: 2 = 21 · 2 + 20 · 2 = Sing 2 + r 2 29 $\frac{\partial}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial f} + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}$ $= \cos \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} + \frac{r_{\overline{c}}}{|\vec{r}_{-1}|^2 \cdot \rho^{\frac{3}{2}}} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}$ $u_r = u_p \sin \phi + u_\phi \frac{r^2}{\left[r^2 - z^2 \cdot \rho^{\frac{3}{2}}\right]}; u_z = u_p \cos \phi + u_\phi \frac{r^2}{\left[r^2 - z^2 \cdot \rho^{\frac{3}{2}}\right]}; u_{\bar{q}} = u_{\bar{q}}$ calculating ey = 24. $\hat{e}_{g} = Sin\phi \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial f} \left[u_{g} Sin\phi + u_{\phi} \frac{r^{2}}{\left[r^{2} - r^{2} \right]} \right] + \frac{r^{2}}{\left[r^{2} - r^{2} - r^{2} \right]} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left[u_{g} Sin\phi + u_{\phi} \frac{r^{2}}{\left[r^{2} - r^{2} - r^{2} \right]} \right]$ $= \frac{\partial u_{\beta}}{\partial \beta} \frac{\sin^2 \phi}{\partial \beta} + \frac{\partial u_{\phi}}{\partial \beta} \cdot \frac{r^2 \sin \phi}{\rho^{\frac{2}{2}} \int_{r^2 - z^2}^{r^2} \frac{\sin \phi}{\rho^{-\frac{2}{2}}} \frac{\sin \phi}{\rho^{-\frac{2}{2}}} + \frac{\partial u_{\phi}}{\partial \beta} \cdot \frac{\sin \phi}{\sqrt{r^2 - z^2}} \frac{1}{\rho^{-\frac{2}{2}}} \frac{\sin \phi}{\rho^{-\frac{2}{2}}} \frac{1}{\rho^{-\frac{2}{2}}} \frac{\sin \phi}{\rho^{-\frac{2}{2}}} \frac{1}{\rho^{-\frac{2}{2}}} \frac{1}{\rho^{-\frac{2}{2}}}}$ + 2ug . r4
20 P3 (r2-z2) $\hat{e}_{p} = \frac{\partial u_{p}}{\partial p} \operatorname{Sin} \phi + \left(\frac{\partial u_{\phi}}{\partial p} \cdot \frac{1}{p^{\frac{2}{2}}} + \frac{u_{\phi}}{p^{-\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{\partial u_{p}}{\partial \phi} \cdot \frac{1}{p^{\frac{2}{2}}} \right) \frac{r^{2} \cdot \operatorname{Sin} \phi}{\sqrt{1 - z^{2}}} + \left(\frac{u_{p} \cos \phi + \frac{\partial u_{\phi}}{\partial \phi} \cdot \frac{1}{p^{2}}}{\sqrt{1 - z^{2}}} \right)$ $\frac{r^2}{\left[r^2-7^2\right]} \frac{r^2}{\left[r^2-Z^2\right]}$ èp = 242 $\hat{e}_{\phi} = \cos\phi \frac{\partial}{\partial f} \left[u_{g} \cos\phi + u_{\phi} \cdot \frac{rz}{r^{2}} \right] + \frac{rz}{\left[r^{2} \cdot 7^{2} \cdot 9^{\frac{2}{5}} \right] \partial \phi} \left[u_{g} \cos\phi + u_{\phi} \cdot \frac{rz}{r^{2} \cdot 9^{\frac{2}{5}}} \right]$

$$= \frac{\partial u_{s}}{\partial t} \frac{\cos \phi}{\cos \phi} + \frac{\partial u_{s}}{\partial t} \frac{\cos \phi}{\int r^{2} \frac{1}{r^{2}} \frac{1}{r^{2}} \frac{1}{r^{2}} \frac{1}{r^{2}} \frac{\cos \phi}{\int r^{2} \frac{1}{r^{2}} \frac{1}{r^{2}$$