

# Transformation from Cartesian to Cylindrical Coordinates

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# 1 Coordinate System Definitions

The definition of the cylindrical coordinate system is:

$$\begin{aligned}r &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \\ \theta &= \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{y}{x} \right)\end{aligned}$$

Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned}x &= r \cos \theta \\ y &= r \sin \theta\end{aligned}$$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} &= \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} &= \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta}\end{aligned}$$

Finding the definitions:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx} (\tan^{-1} u) &= \frac{1}{1 + u^2} \frac{du}{dx} \\ \frac{d}{dx} (\sqrt{u}) &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u}} \frac{du}{dx}\end{aligned}$$

gives:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx} \left( \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x} \right) &= \frac{1}{1 + \left( \frac{y}{x} \right)^2} \left( -\frac{y}{x^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{-x^2}{x^2 + y^2} \left( \frac{y}{x^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{-y}{x^2 + y^2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{-y}{r^2} \\
&= \frac{-\sin \theta}{r} \\
\frac{d}{dy} \left( \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x} \right) &= \frac{1}{1 + \left( \frac{y}{x} \right)^2} \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) \\
&= \frac{x^2}{x^2 + y^2} \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) \\
&= \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} \\
&= \frac{x}{r^2} \\
&= \frac{\cos \theta}{r} \\
\frac{d}{dx} \left( \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \right) &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} (2x) \\
&= \frac{x}{r} \\
&= \cos \theta \\
\frac{d}{dy} \left( \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \right) &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} (2y) \\
&= \frac{y}{r} \\
&= \sin \theta
\end{aligned}$$

and:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} &= \cos \theta \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \\
\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} &= \sin \theta \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta}
\end{aligned}$$

## 2 Nabla operator

In Cartesian coordinates, the  $\vec{\nabla}$  operator is defined:

$$\vec{\nabla} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \vec{e}_x + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \vec{e}_y + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \vec{e}_z$$

Noting that:

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{e}_x &= \cos \theta \vec{e}_r - \sin \theta \vec{e}_\theta \\ \vec{e}_y &= \sin \theta \vec{e}_r + \cos \theta \vec{e}_\theta\end{aligned}$$

Substituting in gives:

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{\nabla} &= \begin{pmatrix} \left( \cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) (\cos \theta \vec{e}_r - \sin \theta \vec{e}_\theta) \\ + \left( \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) (\sin \theta \vec{e}_r + \cos \theta \vec{e}_\theta) \\ + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \vec{e}_z \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \left( \cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) (\cos \theta \vec{e}_r - \sin \theta \vec{e}_\theta) \\ + \left( \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) (\sin \theta \vec{e}_r + \cos \theta \vec{e}_\theta) \\ + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \vec{e}_z \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \vec{e}_r + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \vec{e}_\theta + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \vec{e}_z\end{aligned}$$

## 2.1 Useful definitions

Given:

$$\begin{aligned}u &= v_r \cos \theta - v_\theta \sin \theta \\ v &= v_r \sin \theta + v_\theta \cos \theta \\ w &= w\end{aligned}$$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} &= \cos \theta \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \\ &= \cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (v_r \cos \theta - v_\theta \sin \theta) - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (v_r \cos \theta - v_\theta \sin \theta) \\ &= \sin^2 \theta \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{v_r}{r} \right) + \sin \theta \cos \theta \left( -\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} + \frac{v_\theta}{r} \right) + \cos^2 \theta \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} &= \sin \theta \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (v_r \cos \theta - v_\theta \sin \theta) + \frac{\cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (v_r \cos \theta - v_\theta \sin \theta) \\
&= \sin^2 \theta \left( -\frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} \right) + \sin \theta \cos \theta \left( \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} - \frac{v_r}{r} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} \right) + \cos^2 \theta \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} - \frac{v_\theta}{r} \right) \\
\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (v_r \cos \theta - v_\theta \sin \theta) \\
&= \cos \theta \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial z} - \sin \theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial z} \\
\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} &= \cos \theta \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \\
&= \cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (v_r \sin \theta + v_\theta \cos \theta) - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (v_r \sin \theta + v_\theta \cos \theta) \\
&= \sin^2 \theta \left( -\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} + \frac{v_\theta}{r} \right) + \sin \theta \cos \theta \left( \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} - \frac{v_r}{r} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} \right) + \cos^2 \theta \left( \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} \right) \\
\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} &= \sin \theta \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \\
&= \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (v_r \sin \theta + v_\theta \cos \theta) + \frac{\cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (v_r \sin \theta + v_\theta \cos \theta) \\
&= \sin^2 \theta \left( \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} \right) + \sin \theta \cos \theta \left( \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} - \frac{v_\theta}{r} \right) + \cos^2 \theta \left( \frac{v_r}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} \right) \\
\frac{\partial v}{\partial z} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (v_r \sin \theta + v_\theta \cos \theta) \\
&= \sin \theta \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial z} + \cos \theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial z} \\
\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} &= \cos \theta \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \\
\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} &= \sin \theta \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \\
\frac{\partial w}{\partial z} &= \frac{\partial w}{\partial z}
\end{aligned}$$

## 2.2 Divergence

In Cartesian,

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{V} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left( \begin{aligned} &\sin^2 \theta \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{v_r}{r} \right) + \sin \theta \cos \theta \left( -\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} + \frac{v_\theta}{r} \right) + \cos^2 \theta \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} \\ &+ \sin^2 \theta \left( \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} \right) + \sin \theta \cos \theta \left( \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} - \frac{v_\theta}{r} \right) + \cos^2 \theta \left( \frac{v_r}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} \right) \\ &+ \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \end{aligned} \right) \\
&= \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} + \frac{v_r}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \\
&= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r v_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z}
\end{aligned}$$

### 2.3 Curl

In Cartesian,

$$\begin{aligned}
\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{V} &= \begin{pmatrix} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right) \vec{e}_x \\ + \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right) \vec{e}_y \\ + \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) \vec{e}_z \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right) (\cos \theta \vec{e}_r - \sin \theta \vec{e}_\theta) \\ + \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right) (\sin \theta \vec{e}_r + \cos \theta \vec{e}_\theta) \\ + \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) \vec{e}_z \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \cos \theta - \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \cos \theta + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \sin \theta - \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \sin \theta \right) \vec{e}_r \\ + \left( -\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \sin \theta + \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \sin \theta + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \cos \theta - \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \cos \theta \right) \vec{e}_\theta \\ + \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) \vec{e}_z \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \left( \sin \theta \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right) \cos \theta \\ - \left( \sin \theta \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial z} + \cos \theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial z} \right) \cos \theta \\ + \left( \cos \theta \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial z} - \sin \theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial z} \right) \sin \theta \\ - \left( \cos \theta \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right) \sin \theta \end{pmatrix} \vec{e}_r \\ + \begin{pmatrix} - \left( \sin \theta \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right) \sin \theta \\ + \left( \sin \theta \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial z} + \cos \theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial z} \right) \sin \theta \\ + \left( \cos \theta \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial z} - \sin \theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial z} \right) \cos \theta \\ - \left( \cos \theta \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right) \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \vec{e}_\theta \\ + \left( \begin{aligned} &\sin^2 \theta \left( -\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} + \frac{v_\theta}{r} \right) + \sin \theta \cos \theta \left( \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} - \frac{v_r}{r} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} \right) + \cos^2 \theta \left( \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} \right) \\ - \left( \sin^2 \theta \left( -\frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} \right) + \sin \theta \cos \theta \left( \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} - \frac{v_r}{r} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} \right) + \cos^2 \theta \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} - \frac{v_\theta}{r} \right) \right) \end{aligned} \right) \vec{e}_z \end{pmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial z} \right) \vec{e}_r \\ + \left( \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} \right) \vec{e}_\theta \\ + \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r v_\theta) - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} \right) \vec{e}_z \end{pmatrix}$$