

# Laplacian in Cylindrical coordinate system

parton \*

## 1 Laplacian

Cartesian coordinates are given as  $(X, Y, Z)$ .

In this system, laplacian is defined as

$$\Delta f = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial X^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial Y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial Z^2}$$

## 2 Cylindrical coordinate system

Cylindrical coordinates are given as  $(r, \theta, z)$ .

### 2.1 mapping

Cartesian coordinates and cylindrical coordinates are mapped as follows

$$X = r \cos \theta \quad (1)$$

$$Y = r \sin \theta \quad (2)$$

$$Z = z \quad (3)$$

By using this definition,

$$r = (X^2 + Y^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (4)$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{Y}{X} \quad (5)$$

$$z = Z \quad (6)$$

### 2.2 Preparation

By (4),

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial X} = \frac{\partial}{\partial X} (X^2 + Y^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} = X(X^2 + Y^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \cos \theta \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial Y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial Y} (X^2 + Y^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} = Y(X^2 + Y^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \sin \theta \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial Z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial Z} (X^2 + Y^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0 \quad (9)$$

By (5)\*1,

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial X} = \frac{\partial}{\partial X} \tan^{-1} \frac{Y}{X} = -\frac{Y}{X^2 + Y^2} = -\frac{1}{r} \sin \theta \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial Y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial Y} \tan^{-1} \frac{Y}{X} = \frac{Y}{X^2 + Y^2} = \frac{1}{r} \cos \theta \quad (11)$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial Z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial Z} \tan^{-1} \frac{Y}{X} = 0 \quad (12)$$

By (6),

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial X} = 0 \quad (13)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial Y} = 0 \quad (14)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial Z} = 1 \quad (15)$$

## 3 function in cylindrical coordinate system

Let  $f$  be a function in cylindrical coordinate system.

$$f = f(r, \theta, z)$$

Cylindrical coordinate system can be regarded as a function of orthogonal coordinates\*2. Therefore, function  $f$  can be regarded as a composite function.

$$f(r(X, Y, Z), \theta(X, Y, Z), z(X, Y, Z)) \quad (16)$$

Partially differentiate equation (16) with  $X, Y, Z$ .

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial X} = \frac{\partial r}{\partial X} \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial X} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial X} \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \quad (17)$$

\*1

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial u} \tan^{-1} u = \frac{1}{1 + u^2}$$

\*2 (4), (5), and (6)

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$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial Y} = \frac{\partial r}{\partial Y} \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial Y} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial Y} \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \quad (18)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial Z} = \frac{\partial r}{\partial Z} \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial Z} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial Z} \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \quad (19)$$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial X^2} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial X} \frac{\partial f}{\partial X} \\ &= \frac{\partial r}{\partial X} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial X} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial X} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial X} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial X} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{\partial f}{\partial X} \\ &= \frac{\partial r}{\partial X} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (17) + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial X} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (17) + \frac{\partial z}{\partial X} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (17) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial Y^2} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial Y} \frac{\partial f}{\partial Y} \\ &= \frac{\partial r}{\partial Y} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial Y} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial Y} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial Y} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial Y} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{\partial f}{\partial Y} \\ &= \frac{\partial r}{\partial Y} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (18) + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial Y} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (18) + \frac{\partial z}{\partial Y} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (18) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial Z^2} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial Z} \frac{\partial f}{\partial Z} \\ &= \frac{\partial r}{\partial Z} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial Z} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial Z} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial Z} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial Z} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{\partial f}{\partial Z} \\ &= \frac{\partial r}{\partial Z} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (19) + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial Z} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (19) + \frac{\partial z}{\partial Z} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (19) \end{aligned}$$

Using these equations, laplacian is

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta f &= \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial Z^2} \\ &= \frac{\partial r}{\partial X} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (17) + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial X} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (17) + \frac{\partial z}{\partial X} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (17) \\ &\quad + \frac{\partial r}{\partial Y} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (18) + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial Y} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (18) + \frac{\partial z}{\partial Y} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (18) \\ &\quad + \frac{\partial r}{\partial Z} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (19) + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial Z} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (19) + \frac{\partial z}{\partial Z} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (19) \end{aligned}$$

Substitute (7)~(15) to this equation and got

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta f &= \cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \cos \theta \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{r} \sin \theta \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{r} \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \cos \theta \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{r} \sin \theta \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \right) \\ &\quad + \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \sin \theta \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \cos \theta \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{r} \cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \sin \theta \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \cos \theta \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Transform the equation

$$\Delta f = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2} \quad (20)$$

## 4 参考

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