

Let's  $(u_1, u_2, u_3)$  are 3D co-ordinates where  
 $\hat{u}_1, \hat{u}_2, \hat{u}_3$  are unit vector along  $u_1, u_2, u_3$   
 respectively.  
 $du_1, du_2, du_3$  are infinitesimal increment along  $u_1, u_2, u_3$   
 respectively.

$u_1, u_2, u_3 \rightarrow$  are orthogonal co-ordinate.

Change of length ~~at~~  $d\vec{r} = d\vec{r}$  where  
 $\vec{r} =$  position vector.  

$$d\vec{r} = \hat{u}_1 h_1 du_1 + \hat{u}_2 h_2 du_2 + \hat{u}_3 h_3 du_3$$

So, if,  $x, y, z$  - co-ordinate,

$$d\vec{r} = \hat{x} dx + \hat{y} dy + \hat{z} dz$$

$$\Rightarrow h_1 = 1, h_2 = 1, h_3 = 1$$

$$du_1 = dx, du_2 = dy, du_3 = dz, \quad \hat{u}_1 = \hat{x}, \hat{u}_2 = \hat{y}, \hat{u}_3 = \hat{z}$$

if  $(r, \theta, \phi)$  then, spherical co-ordinate.

$$d\vec{r} = \hat{r} dr + \hat{\theta} r d\theta + \hat{\phi} r \sin\theta d\phi$$

So, $u_1, u_2, u_3$	$\hat{u}_1, \hat{u}_2, \hat{u}_3$	$h_1, h_2, h_3$
$r, \theta, \phi$	$\hat{r}, \hat{\theta}, \hat{\phi}$	$1, r, r \sin\theta$

if cylindrical  $(\rho, \phi, z)$  co-ordinate.

$u_1, u_2, u_3$	$\hat{u}_1, \hat{u}_2, \hat{u}_3$	$h_1, h_2, h_3$
$\rho, \phi, z$	$\hat{\rho}, \hat{\phi}, \hat{z}$	$1, \rho, 1$

$$d\vec{r} = \hat{\rho} d\rho + \hat{\phi} \rho d\phi + \hat{z} dz$$



$f$  is a function,  $f = f(x, y, z)$   
 $= f(r, \theta, \phi)$   
 $= f(\rho, \phi, z)$

$\vec{A}$  is a vector  $\vec{A} = A_x \hat{x} + A_y \hat{y} + A_z \hat{z}$   
 $= A_r \hat{r} + A_\theta \hat{\theta} + A_\phi \hat{\phi}$   
 $= A_\rho \hat{\rho} + A_\phi \hat{\phi} + A_z \hat{z}$

In general,  $f = f(u_1, u_2, u_3)$   
 $\vec{A} = A_{u_1} \hat{u}_1 + A_{u_2} \hat{u}_2 + A_{u_3} \hat{u}_3$

$$\vec{\nabla} f = \frac{1}{h_1} \hat{u}_1 \frac{\partial f}{\partial u_1} + \frac{1}{h_2} \hat{u}_2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial u_2} + \frac{1}{h_3} \hat{u}_3 \frac{\partial f}{\partial u_3}$$

$(x, y, z)$   $\vec{\nabla} f = \hat{x} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \hat{y} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + \hat{z} \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}$

$(r, \theta, \phi)$   $\vec{\nabla} f = \hat{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \hat{\theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \hat{\phi} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi}$

$(\rho, \phi, z)$   $\vec{\nabla} f = \hat{\rho} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \rho} + \frac{1}{\rho} \hat{\phi} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} + \hat{z} \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}$

$f \rightarrow \text{scalar}, \quad \vec{\nabla} f \rightarrow \text{vector.}$   
 $\Rightarrow$  normal to surface  $f$ .

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{A} = \frac{1}{h_1 h_2 h_3} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial u_1} (h_2 h_3 A_1) + \frac{\partial}{\partial u_2} (h_1 h_3 A_2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial u_3} (h_1 h_2 A_3) \right]$$

$(u, v, z) \rightarrow$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{A} = \frac{\partial A_u}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial A_v}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z} \quad [A = A_u \hat{u} + A_v \hat{v} + A_z \hat{z}]$$

$(r, \theta, \phi) \Rightarrow$  spherical  $\Rightarrow \vec{A} = \hat{r} A_r + \hat{\theta} A_\theta + \hat{\phi} A_\phi$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{A} = \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2 \sin \theta A_r) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (r \sin \theta A_\theta) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (r A_\phi) \right]$$

$[a_1, h_1=1, h_2=r, h_3=r \sin \theta]$

$(\rho, \phi, z) \rightarrow$  cylindrical  $\Rightarrow \vec{A} = \hat{\rho} A_\rho + \hat{\phi} A_\phi + \hat{z} A_z$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{A} = \frac{1}{\rho} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} (\rho A_\rho) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (A_\phi) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho A_z) \right]$$

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Curl  $\Rightarrow \nabla \times \vec{A}$

$(u, v, z) \Rightarrow \nabla \times \vec{A} =$

$\hat{u}$	$\hat{v}$	$\hat{z}$	$= \frac{1}{h_1 h_2 h_3} \begin{vmatrix} h_1 \hat{u}_1 & h_2 \hat{u}_2 & h_3 \hat{u}_3 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial u_1} & \frac{\partial}{\partial u_2} & \frac{\partial}{\partial u_3} \\ h_1 A_1 & h_2 A_2 & h_3 A_3 \end{vmatrix}$
$\frac{\partial}{\partial u_1}$	$\frac{\partial}{\partial u_2}$	$\frac{\partial}{\partial u_3}$	
$A_u$	$A_v$	$A_z$	

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$(r, \theta, \phi) \Rightarrow \nabla \times \vec{A}$

$\hat{r}$	$r \hat{\theta}$	$r \sin \theta \hat{\phi}$	$\nabla \times \vec{A} =$
$\frac{\partial}{\partial r}$	$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}$	$\frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}$	
$A_r$	$r A_\theta$	$r \sin \theta A_\phi$	
<del><math>r A_r</math></del>	<del><math>\theta A_\theta</math></del>	<del><math>\phi A_\phi</math></del>	

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$\hat{\rho}$	$\rho \hat{\phi}$	$\hat{z}$	$\nabla \times \vec{A} =$
$\frac{\partial}{\partial \rho}$	$\frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}$	$\frac{\partial}{\partial z}$	
$A_\rho$	$\rho A_\phi$	$A_z$	

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