

Analysis II f. Ingenieure

10. Vorlesung 18.11.10

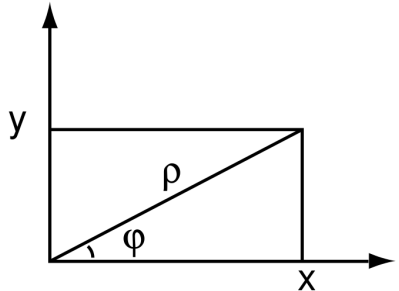
Folien:

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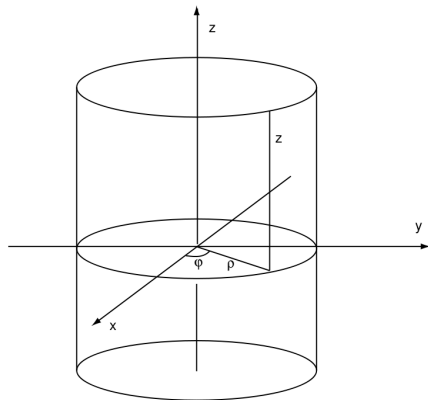
Ebene Polarkoordinaten

- ▶ Radius ρ , Winkel ϕ :
- ▶ $x = \rho \cos \phi$, $y = \rho \sin \phi$,
- ▶ $\frac{\partial x}{\partial \rho} = \cos \phi$, $\frac{\partial x}{\partial \phi} = -\rho \sin \phi$,
- ▶ $\frac{\partial y}{\partial \rho} = \sin \phi$, $\frac{\partial y}{\partial \phi} = \rho \cos \phi$.
- ▶ $\rho = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$,
- ▶ $\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} = \frac{x}{\rho}$, $\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} = \frac{y}{\rho}$,
- ▶ $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = -\frac{y}{\rho^2}$, $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} = \frac{x}{\rho^2}$.



Zylinderkoordinaten

- Radius ρ , Winkel ϕ , Höhe z :
- $x = \rho \cos \phi$, $y = \rho \sin \phi$, $z = z$.



Kugelkoordinaten

► Radius r , geographische Breite θ , Länge ϕ :

► $x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi$, $y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi$, $z = r \cos \theta$,

► $\frac{\partial x}{\partial r} = \sin \theta \cos \phi$, $\frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} = r \cos \theta \cos \phi$, $\frac{\partial x}{\partial \phi} = -r \sin \theta \sin \phi$,

► $\frac{\partial y}{\partial r} = \sin \theta \sin \phi$, $\frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} = r \cos \theta \sin \phi$, $\frac{\partial y}{\partial \phi} = r \sin \theta \cos \phi$,

► $\frac{\partial z}{\partial r} = \cos \theta$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} = -r \sin \theta$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial \phi} = 0$.

► $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$,

► $\frac{\partial r}{\partial x} = \frac{x}{r}$, $\frac{\partial r}{\partial y} = \frac{y}{r}$, $\frac{\partial r}{\partial z} = \frac{z}{r}$,

► $\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} = \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r}$, $\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} = \frac{\cos \theta \sin \phi}{r}$,

$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} = -\frac{\sin \theta}{r}$,

► $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = -\frac{\sin \phi}{r \sin \theta}$, $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} = \frac{\cos \phi}{r \sin \theta}$, $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} = 0$.

