

# Nabla in Kugel- und Zylinderkoordinaten

## 1 Kugelkoordinaten

$$x = r \sin \vartheta \cos \varphi \quad y = r \sin \vartheta \sin \varphi \quad z = r \cos \vartheta \quad (1)$$

$$dV = r^2 \sin \vartheta dr d\vartheta d\varphi. \quad (2)$$

$$\nabla \psi = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r} \vec{e}_r + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \vartheta} \vec{e}_\vartheta + \frac{1}{r \sin \vartheta} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \varphi} \vec{e}_\varphi \quad (3)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{A} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial(r^2 A_r)}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r \sin \vartheta} \frac{\partial(\sin \vartheta A_\vartheta)}{\partial \vartheta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \vartheta} \frac{\partial A_\varphi}{\partial \varphi} \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \times \vec{A} = & \frac{1}{r \sin \vartheta} \left[ \frac{\partial(\sin \vartheta A_\varphi)}{\partial \vartheta} - \frac{\partial A_\vartheta}{\partial \varphi} \right] \vec{e}_r \\ & + \left[ \frac{1}{r \sin \vartheta} \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \varphi} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial(r A_\varphi)}{\partial r} \right] \vec{e}_\vartheta + \frac{1}{r} \left[ \frac{\partial(r A_\vartheta)}{\partial r} - \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \vartheta} \right] \vec{e}_\varphi \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

$$\nabla^2 \psi = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r^2 \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \vartheta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \vartheta} \left( \sin \vartheta \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \vartheta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \vartheta} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \varphi^2} \quad (6)$$

Man beachte:  $\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r^2 \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r} \right) = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2(r\psi)}{\partial r^2}$

## 2 Zylinderkoordinaten

$$x = \rho \cos \varphi \quad y = \rho \sin \varphi \quad z = z \quad (7)$$

$$dV = \rho d\rho d\varphi dz. \quad (8)$$

$$\nabla \psi = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \rho} \vec{e}_\rho + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \varphi} \vec{e}_\varphi + \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial z} \vec{e}_z \quad (9)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{A} = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial(\rho A_\rho)}{\partial \rho} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial A_\varphi}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z} \quad (10)$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{A} = \left( \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial \varphi} - \frac{\partial A_\varphi}{\partial z} \right) \vec{e}_\rho + \left( \frac{\partial A_\rho}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial \rho} \right) \vec{e}_\varphi + \frac{1}{\rho} \left( \frac{\partial(\rho A_\varphi)}{\partial \rho} - \frac{\partial A_\rho}{\partial \varphi} \right) \vec{e}_z \quad (11)$$

$$\nabla^2 \psi = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \left( \rho \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \rho} \right) + \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \varphi^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial z^2} \quad (12)$$