

Coordenadas cartesianas

Deslocamento infinitesimal $d\vec{r} = dx \hat{i} + dy \hat{j} + dz \hat{k}$

Volume infinitesimal $dV = dx dy dz$

Gradiente $\nabla \Phi = \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} \hat{i} + \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial y} \hat{j} + \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial z} \hat{k}$

Divergência $\nabla \cdot \vec{A} = \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z}$

Rotacional $\nabla \wedge \vec{A} = \left(\frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial z} \right) \hat{i} + \left(\frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} \right) \hat{j} + \left(\frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} \right) \hat{k}$

Laplaciano $\nabla^2 \Phi = \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial z^2}$

Coordenadas cilíndricas

Deslocamento infinitesimal $d\vec{r} = dr \hat{e}_r + r d\phi \hat{e}_\phi + dz \hat{e}_z$

Volume infinitesimal $dV = r dr d\phi dz$

Gradiente $\nabla \Phi = \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial r} \hat{e}_r + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \phi} \hat{e}_\phi + \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial z} \hat{e}_z$

Divergência $\nabla \cdot \vec{A} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z}$

Rotacional $\nabla \wedge \vec{A} = \left[\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial z} \right] \hat{e}_r + \left[\frac{\partial A_r}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial r} \right] \hat{e}_\phi + \frac{1}{r} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_\phi) - \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \phi} \right] \hat{e}_z$

Laplaciano $\nabla^2 \Phi = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial z^2}$

Coordenadas esféricas

Deslocamento infinitesimal $d\vec{r} = dr \hat{e}_r + r d\theta \hat{e}_\theta + r \sin \theta d\phi \hat{e}_\phi$

Volume infinitesimal $dV = r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\phi$

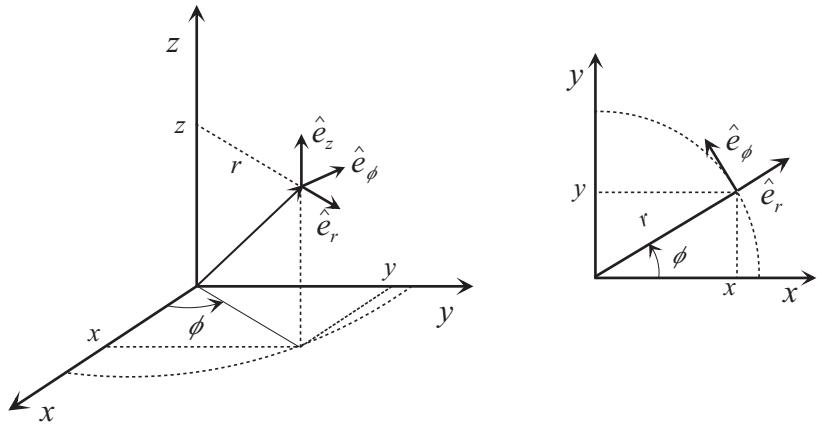
Gradiente $\nabla \Phi = \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial r} \hat{e}_r + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \theta} \hat{e}_\theta + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \phi} \hat{e}_\phi$

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

Rotacional $\nabla \wedge \vec{A} = \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\sin \theta A_\phi) - \frac{\partial A_\theta}{\partial \phi} \right] \hat{e}_r + \frac{1}{r} \left[\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_\phi) \right] \hat{e}_\theta + \frac{1}{r} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_\theta) - \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \theta} \right] \hat{e}_\phi$

Laplaciano $\nabla^2 \Phi = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial \phi^2}$

Coordenadas cilíndricas



$$\hat{e}_r \wedge \hat{e}_\phi = \hat{e}_z \quad \hat{e}_\phi \wedge \hat{e}_z = \hat{e}_r \quad \hat{e}_z \wedge \hat{e}_r = \hat{e}_\phi$$

$$x = r \cos \phi \quad r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$y = r \sin \phi \quad \phi = \arctan \frac{y}{x}$$

$$z = z$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{e}_r &= \cos \phi \hat{i} + \sin \phi \hat{j} & \hat{i} &= \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \hat{e}_r - \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \hat{e}_\phi \\ \hat{e}_\phi &= -\sin \phi \hat{i} + \cos \phi \hat{j} & \hat{j} &= \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \hat{e}_r + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \hat{e}_\phi \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{e}_r}{\partial \phi} = \hat{e}_\phi$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{e}_\phi}{\partial r} = -\hat{e}_r$$

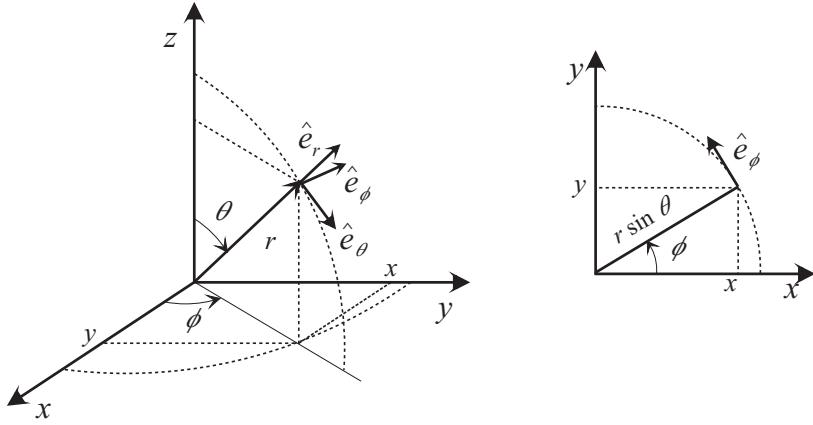
$$\vec{A} = A_x \hat{i} + A_y \hat{j} + A_z \hat{k} = A_r \hat{e}_r + A_\phi \hat{e}_\phi + A_z \hat{e}_z$$

$$A_r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}(xA_x + yA_y)$$

$$A_\phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}(-yA_x + xA_y)$$

$$\text{Vector posição} \quad \vec{r} = r \hat{e}_r + z \hat{e}_z$$

Coordenadas esféricas



$$\hat{e}_r \wedge \hat{e}_\theta = \hat{e}_\phi \quad \hat{e}_\theta \wedge \hat{e}_\phi = \hat{e}_r \quad \hat{e}_\phi \wedge \hat{e}_r = \hat{e}_\theta$$

$$x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi$$

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi$$

$$\theta = \arccos \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$$

$$z = r \cos \theta$$

$$\phi = \arctan \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\hat{e}_r = \frac{\vec{r}}{r} = \sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{i} + \sin \theta \sin \phi \hat{j} + \cos \theta \hat{k}$$

$$\hat{i} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \hat{e}_r + \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \hat{e}_\theta - \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \hat{e}_\phi$$

$$\hat{e}_\theta = \cos \theta \cos \phi \hat{i} + \cos \theta \sin \phi \hat{j} - \sin \theta \hat{k}$$

$$\hat{j} = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \hat{e}_r + \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \hat{e}_\theta + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \hat{e}_\phi$$

$$\hat{e}_\phi = -\sin \phi \hat{i} + \cos \phi \hat{j}$$

$$\hat{k} = \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \hat{e}_r - \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \hat{e}_\theta$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{e}_r}{\partial \theta} = \hat{e}_\theta$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{e}_r}{\partial \phi} = \sin \theta \hat{e}_\phi$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{e}_\theta}{\partial \theta} = -\hat{e}_r$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{e}_\theta}{\partial \phi} = \cos \theta \hat{e}_\phi$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{e}_\phi}{\partial r} = -\sin \theta \hat{e}_r - \cos \theta \hat{e}_\theta$$

$$\vec{A} = A_x \hat{i} + A_y \hat{j} + A_z \hat{k} = A_r \hat{e}_r + A_\theta \hat{e}_\theta + A_\phi \hat{e}_\phi$$

$$A_r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} (xA_x + yA_y + zA_z)$$

$$A_\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} (xzA_x + yzA_y - (x^2 + y^2)A_z)$$

$$A_\phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} (-yA_x + xA_y)$$

$$\text{Vector posição} \quad \vec{r} = r \hat{e}_r$$