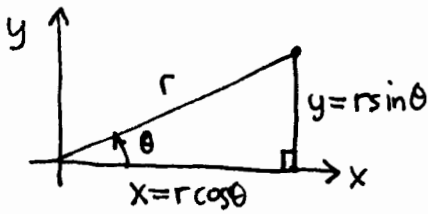
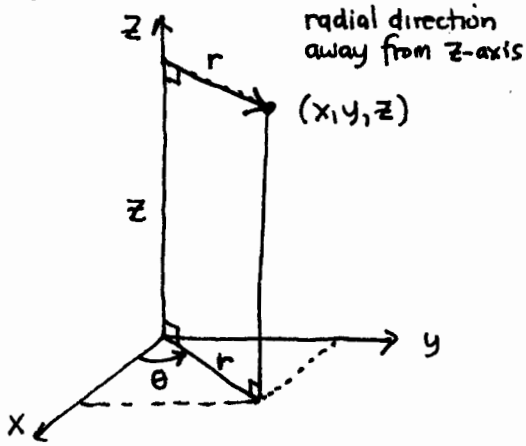


cylindrical coordinates (r, θ, z)



$r \geq 0, 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$ (or $-\pi \leq \theta \leq \pi$)

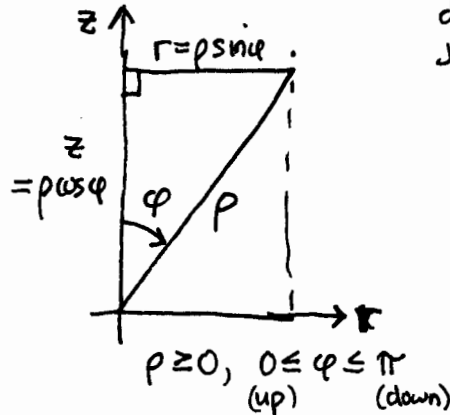
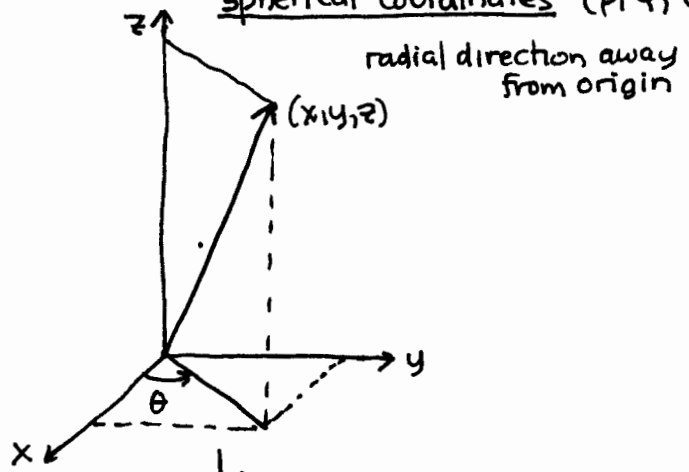
→ keep z , polar coords in xy plane

$$\begin{aligned} x &= r \cos \theta \\ y &= r \sin \theta \\ z &= z \end{aligned}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2 \rightarrow r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{y}{x} = \tan \theta \rightarrow \theta = \arctan \frac{y}{x} + \begin{cases} 0; & \text{I, IV} \\ \pi; & \text{II} \\ -\pi; & \text{III} \end{cases} \text{ (quad)}$$

spherical coordinates (ρ, φ, θ)



don't memorize just remember diagram

$$\begin{aligned} r &= \rho \sin \varphi \\ z &= \rho \cos \varphi \end{aligned}$$

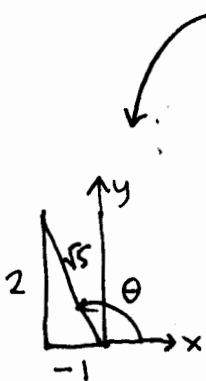
$$\begin{aligned} &= (\rho \sin \varphi) \cos \theta \\ &= (\rho \sin \varphi) \sin \theta \\ &= (\rho \cos \varphi) \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{z}{\rho} = \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$$

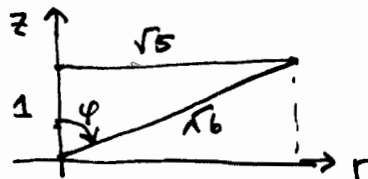
$$\varphi = \arccos\left(\frac{z}{\rho}\right) = \arccos\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}\right)$$

Example. Find cyl/sph coords of $(x, y, z) = (-1, 2, 1)$.



$$\begin{aligned} \tan \theta &= \frac{2}{-1} \\ \theta &= \pi - \arctan 2 \\ &(\approx 116.6^\circ) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (-1, 2, 1) &\rightarrow \rho = \sqrt{1+4+1} = \sqrt{6} \\ &\text{or} \\ r = \sqrt{1+4} = \sqrt{5} &\rightarrow z = 1 \rightarrow \rho = \sqrt{5+1} = \sqrt{6} \end{aligned}$$

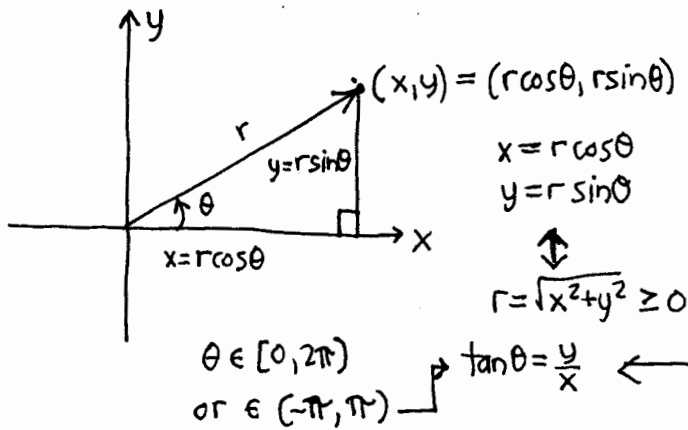


visualize think, use simple trig

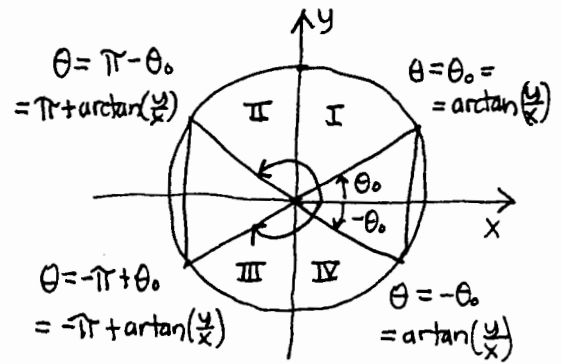
$$\begin{aligned} \cos \varphi &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ \varphi &= \arccos \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \\ &(\approx 65.9^\circ) \end{aligned}$$

polar, cylindrical, spherical coordinates

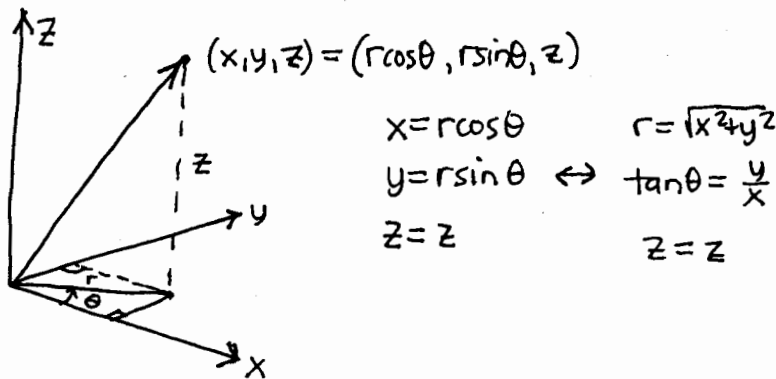
polar coords in plane



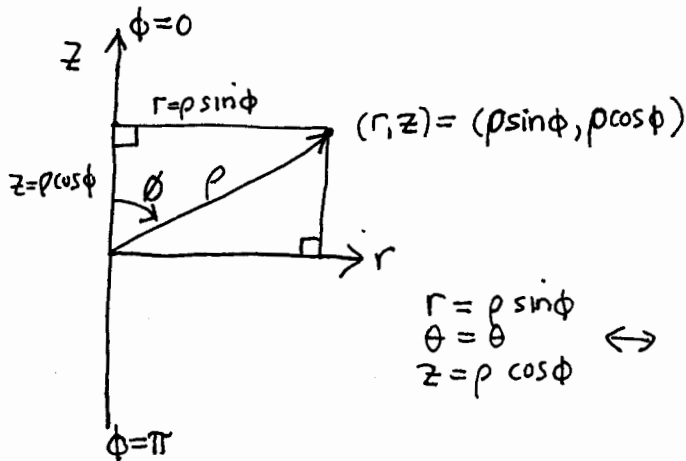
MAPLE: $\theta = \arctan(y, x) \in (-\pi, \pi]$



cyl coords



cyl to sphere



introduce polarcoords in r - z plane (halfplane $r \geq 0$) of fixed θ but measured from the z -axis:
 $0 \leq \phi \leq \pi$

$\rho = \sqrt{r^2 + z^2} \geq 0$
 $\theta = \theta$
 $\tan \phi = \frac{r}{z} \leftrightarrow \phi = \begin{cases} \arctan(\frac{r}{z}) \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}], & z > 0 \\ \pi + \arctan(\frac{r}{z}) \in (\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi], & z < 0 \end{cases}$
 $= \operatorname{arccot}(\frac{z}{r}) \in [0, \pi)$

sph coords

