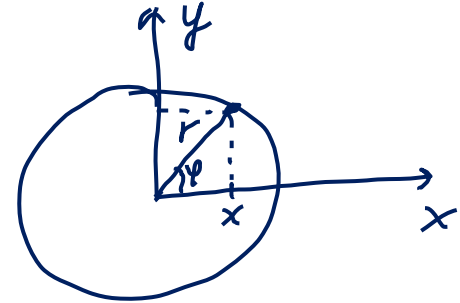
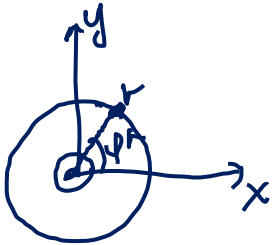


Krümmmlinige Koordinaten.

Zylindrisches Koordinatensystem

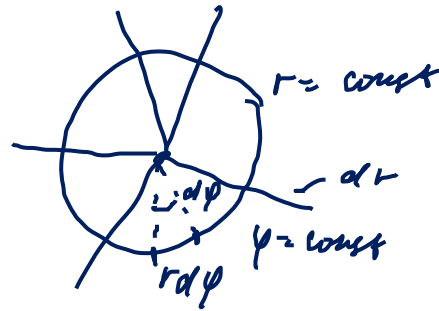
$$\begin{aligned} z &\rightarrow z \\ x &\rightarrow r \cos \varphi \\ y &\rightarrow r \sin \varphi \end{aligned}$$



$$\nabla = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \end{pmatrix}$$



$$d\vec{r} \rightarrow d\vec{r}$$



$$dl_r = dr$$

$$dl_\varphi = r d\varphi$$

$$\nabla = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial l_\varphi} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \\ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\nabla = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \\ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{A} = (A_r, A_\varphi, A_z)$$

$$\operatorname{div} \vec{A} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial A_\varphi}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z}$$

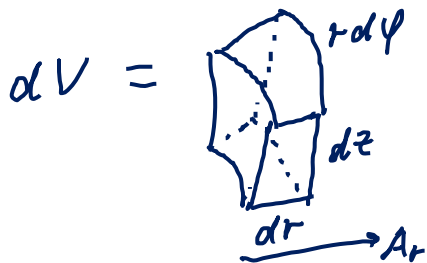
$$\operatorname{rot} \vec{A} : \quad (\nabla \times \vec{A})_r = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial \varphi} - \frac{\partial A_\varphi}{\partial z}$$

$$(\nabla \times \vec{A})_\varphi = \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial r}$$

$$(\nabla \times \vec{A})_z = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_\varphi) - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \varphi}$$

$\operatorname{div} \vec{A}$: Gauss'scher Satz.

$$d\varphi = d \left[\oint_{\partial V} (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{n}) \cdot dS \right] = (\nabla \cdot \vec{A}) \cdot dV$$



$$dV = r dr d\varphi dz$$

$$dS_r = r d\varphi dz$$

$$dS_\varphi = dr dz$$

$$dS_z = r dr d\varphi$$

$$d\varphi = \left(A_r r d\psi dz \right) \Big|_{r+dr} - \left(A_r r d\psi dz \right) \Big|_r +$$

$$+ \left(A_\psi dr dz \right) \Big|_{\psi+d\psi} - \left(A_\psi dr dz \right) \Big|_\psi +$$

$$+ \left(A_z r dr d\psi \right) \Big|_{z+dz} - \left(A_z r dr d\psi \right) \Big|_z =$$

$$= \left(A_r (r+dr) (r+dr) - A_r (r) \cdot r \right) d\psi dz +$$

$$+ \left(A_\psi (\psi+d\psi) - A_\psi (\psi) \right) dr dz + \left(A_z (z+dz) - A_z (z) \right) r dr d\psi =$$

$$= \left[\left(A_r (r) + \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial r} dr \right) (r+dr) - A_r (r) \cdot r \right] d\psi dz +$$

$$+ \frac{\partial A_\psi}{\partial \psi} d\psi dr dz + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z} r dr d\psi dz =$$

$$= \left[\underline{A_r (r) \cdot r} + A_r (r) dr + \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial r} r dr + \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial r} dr^2 - \underline{A_r (r) \cdot r} \right] d\psi dz +$$

$$+ \frac{\partial A_\psi}{\partial \psi} dr d\psi dz + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z} r dr d\psi dz =$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r \cdot A_r) dr d\psi dz + \frac{\partial A_\psi}{\partial \psi} dr d\psi dz + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z} r dr d\psi dz$$


$$d\varphi = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_r) dr d\varphi dz + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} A_\varphi \right) dr d\varphi dz + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} A_z \right) r dr d\varphi dz =$$
$$= (\nabla \cdot \bar{A}) \cdot dV = (\nabla \cdot \bar{A}) \cdot r dr d\varphi dz$$

$$(\nabla \cdot \bar{A}) = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial A_\varphi}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z}.$$

rot \vec{A} , aus dem Stokes'schen Satz.

$$d \left(\oint_{\partial S} \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{e} \right) = (\nabla \times \vec{A}) \cdot \vec{n} \cdot dS$$

$$S_z: \vec{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$dS = r dr d\varphi$$

$$d \oint \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{e} = \left[(r A_\varphi) \Big|_{r+dr} - (r A_\varphi) \Big|_r \right] d\varphi +$$

$$+ \left[A_r \Big|_\varphi - A_r \Big|_{\varphi+d\varphi} \right] dr =$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_\varphi) dr d\varphi - \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \varphi} dr d\varphi =$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_\varphi) - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \varphi} \right) \underbrace{r dr d\varphi}_{dS}$$

$$(\nabla \times \vec{A})_z = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_\varphi) - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \varphi}.$$

$$\Delta f = \nabla^2 f = \text{div}(\text{grad } f) = \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \right\} f =$$

$$= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varphi^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2}.$$