

**MAT 415 DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS II  
HOMEWORK 1**

- (1) Recall that the circular cylindrical coordinates  $0 \leq \rho < \infty$ ,  $0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi$ ,  $-\infty < z < \infty$  and the rectangular coordinates are related by the equations

$$x = \rho \cos \varphi, \quad y = \rho \sin \varphi, \quad z = z.$$

Also recall the del operator and the Laplacian operator

$$(1) \quad \nabla = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \hat{x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \hat{y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \hat{z}$$

$$(2) \quad \nabla^2 = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}$$

where  $\hat{x}$  denotes the unit vector on the  $x$ -axis. Show that in circular cylindrical coordinates, the del operator (1) and the Laplacian operator (2) are given by

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

- (2) Recall that the spherical coordinates  $0 \leq r < \infty$ ,  $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$ , and  $0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi$  and the rectangular coordinates are related by the equations

$$x = r \sin \theta \cos \varphi, \quad y = r \sin \theta \sin \varphi, \quad z = r \cos \theta.$$

Here,  $\theta$  is the polar angle and  $\varphi$  is the azimuth angle. Show that in spherical coordinates, the del operator (1) and the

Laplacian operator (2) are given by

$$\nabla = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \hat{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \hat{\theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \hat{\varphi}$$
$$\nabla^2 = \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \left[ \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} \right].$$