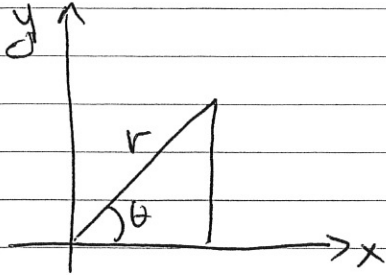


## Cylindrical Coordinates:

Replace  $(x, y)$  by  $(r, \theta)$  and leave  $z$  - alone.  
Useful in symmetry about an axis



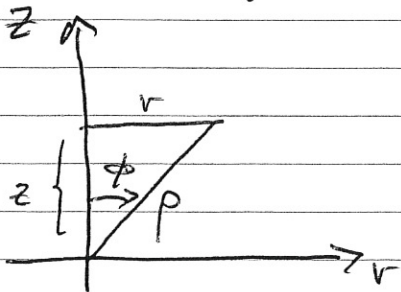
$$x = r \cos \theta$$
$$y = r \sin \theta$$

$$dx dy = r dr d\theta \quad (1)$$

$$dx dy dz = r dr d\theta dz$$

## Spherical Coordinates

Replace  $(r, z)$  by  $(\rho, \phi)$  and leave  $\theta$  alone.  
Useful in symmetry about a point.



$$z = \rho \cos \phi$$
$$r = \rho \sin \phi \quad (2)$$

$$dr dz = \rho d\rho d\phi \quad \text{by (1)}$$

$$\text{So } dx dy dz = r dr d\theta dz$$

$$= r \rho d\rho d\theta d\phi$$

$$= \rho^2 \sin \phi d\rho d\theta d\phi \quad \text{by (2)}$$

$r$  = distance to  $z$ -axis  
 $\rho$  = distance to origin

$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2$$
$$\rho^2 = r^2 + z^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$$