

Resumen de fórmulas de coordenadas curvilineas ortogonales

$x = \rho \cos \varphi = r \sin \theta \cos \varphi$	$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \rho = r \sin \theta$	$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} = \sqrt{\rho^2 + z^2} = r$
$y = \rho \sin \varphi = r \sin \theta \sin \varphi$	$\operatorname{arctg} \frac{y}{x} = \varphi = \varphi$	$\operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{z} = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\rho}{z} = \theta$
$z = z = r \cos \theta$	$z = z = r \cos \theta$	$\operatorname{arctg} \frac{y}{x} = \varphi = \varphi$

Vector de posición:
$\mathbf{r} = x \mathbf{u}_x + y \mathbf{u}_y + z \mathbf{u}_z$
$\mathbf{r} = \rho \mathbf{u}_\rho + z \mathbf{u}_z$
$\mathbf{r} = r \mathbf{u}_r$

Factores de escala:	$h_x = 1$	$h_y = 1$	$h_z = 1$
$h_\rho = 1$	$h_\varphi = \rho$	$h_z = 1$	
$h_r = 1$	$h_\theta = r$	$h_\varphi = r \sin \theta$	

Diferencial de volumen:	$d\tau = dx dy dz$
$d\tau = \rho d\rho d\varphi dz$	
$d\tau = r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\varphi$	

Diferencial de longitud:	
$d\mathbf{r} = h_1 dq_1 \mathbf{u}_1 + h_2 dq_2 \mathbf{u}_2 + h_3 dq_3 \mathbf{u}_3$	
$d\mathbf{r} = dx \mathbf{u}_x + dy \mathbf{u}_y + dz \mathbf{u}_z$	
$d\mathbf{r} = d\rho \mathbf{u}_\rho + \rho d\varphi \mathbf{u}_\varphi + dz \mathbf{u}_z$	
$d\mathbf{r} = dr \mathbf{u}_r + r d\theta \mathbf{u}_\theta + r \sin \theta d\varphi \mathbf{u}_\varphi$	

Diferencial de superficie coordinada:	
$d\mathbf{S} _{q_3=\text{cte}} = h_1 h_2 dq_1 dq_2 \mathbf{u}_3$	
$d\mathbf{S}_x = dy dz \mathbf{u}_x$	$d\mathbf{S}_y = dx dz \mathbf{u}_y$
$d\mathbf{S}_z = dx dy \mathbf{u}_z$	

$d\mathbf{S}_\rho = \rho d\varphi dz \mathbf{u}_\rho$	$d\mathbf{S}_\varphi = d\rho dz \mathbf{u}_\varphi$	$d\mathbf{S}_z = \rho d\rho d\varphi \mathbf{u}_z$
$d\mathbf{S}_r = r^2 \sin \theta d\theta d\varphi \mathbf{u}_r$	$d\mathbf{S}_\theta = r \sin \theta dr d\varphi \mathbf{u}_\theta$	$d\mathbf{S}_\varphi = r dr d\theta \mathbf{u}_\varphi$

Vectores unitarios:	
$\mathbf{u}_i = \frac{1}{h_i} \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial q_i}$	$\mathbf{u}_x = \cos \varphi \mathbf{u}_\rho - \sin \varphi \mathbf{u}_\varphi = \sin \theta \cos \varphi \mathbf{u}_r + \cos \theta \cos \varphi \mathbf{u}_\theta - \sin \varphi \mathbf{u}_\varphi$
$\cos \varphi \mathbf{u}_x + \sin \varphi \mathbf{u}_y = \mathbf{u}_\rho = \sin \theta \mathbf{u}_r + \cos \theta \mathbf{u}_\theta$	$\mathbf{u}_y = \sin \varphi \mathbf{u}_\rho + \cos \varphi \mathbf{u}_\varphi = \sin \theta \sin \varphi \mathbf{u}_r + \cos \theta \sin \varphi \mathbf{u}_\theta + \cos \varphi \mathbf{u}_\varphi$
$-\sin \varphi \mathbf{u}_x + \cos \varphi \mathbf{u}_y = \mathbf{u}_\varphi = \mathbf{u}_\varphi$	$\mathbf{u}_z = \mathbf{u}_z = \cos \theta \mathbf{u}_r - \sin \theta \mathbf{u}_\theta$
$\mathbf{u}_z = \mathbf{u}_z = \cos \theta \mathbf{u}_r - \sin \theta \mathbf{u}_\theta$	$\sin \theta \cos \varphi \mathbf{u}_x + \sin \theta \sin \varphi \mathbf{u}_y + \cos \theta \mathbf{u}_z = \sin \theta \mathbf{u}_\rho + \cos \theta \mathbf{u}_z = \mathbf{u}_r$
	$\cos \theta \cos \varphi \mathbf{u}_x + \cos \theta \sin \varphi \mathbf{u}_y - \sin \theta \mathbf{u}_z = \cos \theta \mathbf{u}_\rho - \sin \theta \mathbf{u}_z = \mathbf{u}_\theta$
	$- \sin \varphi \mathbf{u}_x + \cos \varphi \mathbf{u}_y = \mathbf{u}_\varphi = \mathbf{u}_\varphi$

Gradiente:	
$\nabla \phi = \frac{1}{h_1} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial q_1} \mathbf{u}_1 + \frac{1}{h_2} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial q_2} \mathbf{u}_2 + \frac{1}{h_3} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial q_3} \mathbf{u}_3$	
$\nabla \phi = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \mathbf{u}_x + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \mathbf{u}_y + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} \mathbf{u}_z$	
$\nabla \phi = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \rho} \mathbf{u}_\rho + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \varphi} \mathbf{u}_\varphi + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} \mathbf{u}_z$	
$\nabla \phi = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} \mathbf{u}_r + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \theta} \mathbf{u}_\theta + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \varphi} \mathbf{u}_\varphi$	

Rotacional:	$h_1 \mathbf{u}_1 \quad h_2 \mathbf{u}_2 \quad h_3 \mathbf{u}_3$	$\nabla \times \mathbf{A} = \left(\frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial z} \right) \mathbf{u}_x + \left(\frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} \right) \mathbf{u}_y + \left(\frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} \right) \mathbf{u}_z$
$\nabla \times \mathbf{A} = \frac{1}{h_1 h_2 h_3} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial q_1} & \frac{\partial}{\partial q_2} & \frac{\partial}{\partial q_3} \\ h_1 A_1 & h_2 A_2 & h_3 A_3 \end{vmatrix}$		$\nabla \times \mathbf{A} = \left(\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial \varphi} - \frac{\partial A_\varphi}{\partial z} \right) \mathbf{u}_\rho + \left(\frac{\partial A_\rho}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial \rho} \right) \mathbf{u}_\varphi + \frac{1}{\rho} \left(\frac{\partial(\rho A_\varphi)}{\partial \rho} - \frac{\partial A_\rho}{\partial \varphi} \right) \mathbf{u}_z$
		$\nabla \times \mathbf{A} = \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left(\frac{\partial(\sin \theta A_\varphi)}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial A_\theta}{\partial \varphi} \right) \mathbf{u}_r + \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \varphi} - \frac{\partial(r A_\varphi)}{\partial r} \right) \mathbf{u}_\theta + \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{\partial(r A_\theta)}{\partial r} - \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \theta} \right) \mathbf{u}_\varphi$

Divergencia:	
$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} = \frac{1}{h_1 h_2 h_3} \left(\frac{\partial(A_1 h_2 h_3)}{\partial q_1} + \frac{\partial(h_1 A_2 h_3)}{\partial q_2} + \frac{\partial(h_1 h_2 A_3)}{\partial q_3} \right)$	
$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} = \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z}$	
$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial(\rho A_\rho)}{\partial \rho} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial A_\varphi}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z}$	
$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial(r^2 A_r)}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial(\sin \theta A_\theta)}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial A_\varphi}{\partial \varphi}$	

Laplaciano:	
$\nabla^2 \phi = \frac{1}{h_1 h_2 h_3} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial q_1} \left(h_2 h_3 \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial q_1} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial q_2} \left(h_1 h_3 \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial q_2} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial q_3} \left(h_1 h_2 \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial q_3} \right) \right)$	
$\nabla^2 \phi = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial z^2}$	
$\nabla^2 \phi = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \left(\rho \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \rho} \right) + \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial \varphi^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial z^2}$	
$\nabla^2 \phi = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial \varphi^2}$	