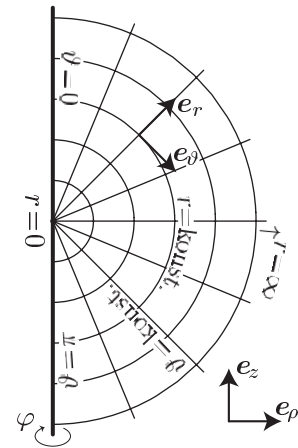


Sférické souřadnice (r, ϑ, φ)

Vztah ke kartézským souřadnicím:

$$\begin{aligned} x &= r \sin \vartheta \cos \varphi & r &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \\ y &= r \sin \vartheta \sin \varphi & \vartheta &= \arctan \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{z} \\ z &= r \cos \vartheta & \varphi &= \arctan \frac{y}{x} \\ \rho &= r \sin \vartheta & x &= \rho \cos \varphi & y &= \rho \sin \varphi \end{aligned}$$



Metrika a objemový element:

$$\mathbf{q} = \mathbf{d}r \mathbf{d}r + r^2 \mathbf{d}\vartheta \mathbf{d}\vartheta + r^2 \sin^2 \vartheta \mathbf{d}\varphi \mathbf{d}\varphi \quad dV = r^2 \sin \vartheta \, dr \, d\vartheta \, d\varphi$$

Laméovy koeficienty:

$$h_r = 1 \quad h_\vartheta = r \quad h_\varphi = r \sin \vartheta$$

Triáda (normovaná báze):

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{e}_r &= \frac{\partial}{\partial r} & \mathbf{e}_\vartheta &= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \vartheta} & \mathbf{e}_\varphi &= \frac{1}{r \sin \vartheta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \\ \mathbf{e}^r &= \mathbf{d}r & \mathbf{e}^\vartheta &= r \mathbf{d}\vartheta & \mathbf{e}^\varphi &= r \sin \vartheta \mathbf{d}\varphi \end{aligned}$$

Vztah sférických a kartézských bází vektorů

$$\mathbf{e}_x = \sin \vartheta \cos \varphi \mathbf{e}_r + \cos \vartheta \cos \varphi \mathbf{e}_\vartheta - \sin \varphi \mathbf{e}_\varphi = \frac{x}{r} \mathbf{e}_r + \frac{z}{r} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \mathbf{e}_\vartheta - \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \mathbf{e}_\varphi$$

$$\mathbf{e}_y = \sin \vartheta \sin \varphi \mathbf{e}_r + \cos \vartheta \sin \varphi \mathbf{e}_\vartheta + \cos \varphi \mathbf{e}_\varphi = \frac{y}{r} \mathbf{e}_r + \frac{z}{r} \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \mathbf{e}_\vartheta + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \mathbf{e}_\varphi$$

$$\mathbf{e}_z = \cos \vartheta \mathbf{e}_r - \sin \vartheta \mathbf{e}_\vartheta = \frac{z}{r} \mathbf{e}_r - \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{r} \mathbf{e}_\vartheta$$

$$\mathbf{e}_r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} (x \mathbf{e}_x + y \mathbf{e}_y + z \mathbf{e}_z) = \sin \vartheta \cos \varphi \mathbf{e}_x + \sin \vartheta \sin \varphi \mathbf{e}_y + \cos \vartheta \mathbf{e}_z$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{e}_\vartheta &= \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \mathbf{e}_x + \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \mathbf{e}_y - \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{z} \mathbf{e}_z \right) \\ &= \cos \vartheta \cos \varphi \mathbf{e}_x + \cos \vartheta \sin \varphi \mathbf{e}_y - \sin \vartheta \mathbf{e}_z \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{e}_\varphi = -\frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \mathbf{e}_x + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \mathbf{e}_y = -\sin \varphi \mathbf{e}_x + \cos \varphi \mathbf{e}_y$$

Derivace bázových vektorů a forem

$$\begin{aligned}
 \nabla \mathbf{e}_r &= \frac{1}{r} \mathbf{e}^\vartheta \mathbf{e}_\vartheta + \frac{1}{r} \mathbf{e}^\varphi \mathbf{e}_\varphi & \nabla \cdot \mathbf{e}_r &= \frac{2}{r} & \nabla \times \mathbf{e}_r &= 0 \\
 \nabla \mathbf{e}_\vartheta &= -\frac{1}{r} \mathbf{e}^\vartheta \mathbf{e}_r + \frac{1}{r} \cot \vartheta \mathbf{e}^\varphi \mathbf{e}_\varphi & \nabla \cdot \mathbf{e}_\vartheta &= \frac{1}{r} \cot \vartheta & \nabla \times \mathbf{e}_\vartheta &= \frac{1}{r} \mathbf{e}_\varphi \\
 \nabla \mathbf{e}_\varphi &= -\frac{1}{r} \mathbf{e}^\varphi \mathbf{e}_r - \frac{1}{r} \cot \vartheta \mathbf{e}^\vartheta \mathbf{e}_\vartheta & \nabla \cdot \mathbf{e}_\varphi &= 0 & \nabla \times \mathbf{e}_\varphi &= -\frac{1}{r} \mathbf{e}_\vartheta + \frac{1}{r} \cot \vartheta \mathbf{e}_r
 \end{aligned}$$

Operátory ve sférických souřadnicích

gradient skaláru: $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{d}f = \nabla f$

$$a_r = f_{,r} \quad a_\vartheta = \frac{1}{r} f_{,\vartheta} \quad a_\varphi = \frac{1}{r \sin \vartheta} f_{,\varphi}$$

divergence: $f = \nabla \cdot \mathbf{a}$

$$f = \frac{1}{r^2} (r^2 a^r)_{,r} + \frac{1}{r \sin \vartheta} (\sin \vartheta a^\vartheta)_{,\vartheta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \vartheta} a^{\varphi}_{,\varphi}$$

rotace: $\mathbf{b} = \nabla \times \mathbf{a}$

$$b_r = \frac{1}{r \sin \vartheta} (\sin \vartheta a_\varphi)_{,\vartheta} - a_{\vartheta,\varphi} \quad b_\vartheta = \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{1}{\sin \vartheta} a_{r,\varphi} - (r a_\varphi)_{,r} \right) \quad b_\varphi = \frac{1}{r} ((r a_\vartheta)_{,r} - a_{r,\vartheta})$$

laplace:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \nabla^2 f &= \frac{1}{r^2} (r^2 f_{,r})_{,r} + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \vartheta} (\sin \vartheta f_{,\vartheta})_{,\vartheta} + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \vartheta} f_{,\varphi\varphi} \\
 &= f_{,rr} + \frac{1}{r^2} f_{,\vartheta\vartheta} + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \vartheta} f_{,\varphi\varphi} + \frac{2}{r} f_{,r} + \frac{\cot \vartheta}{r^2} f_{,\vartheta}
 \end{aligned}$$