

Rectangular/Cartesian Coordinates (x, y, z)

$$d\bar{l} = dx \hat{a}_x + dy \hat{a}_y + dz \hat{a}_z$$

$$d\bar{s}_x = dy dz \hat{a}_x, \quad d\bar{s}_y = dx dz \hat{a}_y, \quad d\bar{s}_z = dx dy \hat{a}_z$$

$$dV = dx dy dz, \quad \bar{r} = x \hat{a}_x + y \hat{a}_y + z \hat{a}_z$$

$$\bar{\nabla}\Phi = \hat{a}_x \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} + \hat{a}_y \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial y} + \hat{a}_z \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial z}, \quad \bar{\nabla} \bullet \bar{A} = \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\nabla} \times \bar{A} &= \hat{a}_x \left(\frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial z} \right) + \hat{a}_y \left(\frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} \right) \\ &\quad + \hat{a}_z \left(\frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{\nabla}^2 \Phi = \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial z^2}$$

Spherical Coordinates (r, θ, ϕ)

$$d\bar{l} = dr \hat{a}_r + r d\theta \hat{a}_\theta + r \sin \theta d\phi \hat{a}_\phi$$

$$d\bar{s}_r = r^2 \sin \theta d\theta d\phi \hat{a}_r, \quad d\bar{s}_\theta = r \sin \theta dr d\phi \hat{a}_\theta, \quad d\bar{s}_\phi = r dr d\theta \hat{a}_\phi$$

$$dV = r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\phi, \quad \bar{r} = r \hat{a}_r$$

$$\bar{\nabla}\Phi = \hat{a}_r \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial r} + \hat{a}_\theta \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \theta} + \hat{a}_\phi \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \phi}$$

$$\bar{\nabla} \bullet \bar{A} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial(r^2 A_r)}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial(\sin \theta A_\theta)}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial \phi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\nabla} \times \bar{A} &= \hat{a}_r \left\{ \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left[\frac{\partial(\sin \theta A_\phi)}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial A_\theta}{\partial \phi} \right] \right\} + \hat{a}_\theta \left[\frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \phi} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial(r A_\phi)}{\partial r} \right] \\ &\quad + \hat{a}_\phi \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \left[\frac{\partial(r A_\theta)}{\partial r} - \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \theta} \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{\nabla}^2 \Phi = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial \phi^2}$$

Rectangular/Cartesian Coordinates (x, y, z) \Leftrightarrow Cylindrical Coordinates (ρ, ϕ, z)

$$\rho = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \quad \phi = \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}, \quad z = z \quad A_\rho = A_x \cos \phi + A_y \sin \phi \quad A_x = A_\rho \cos \phi - A_\phi \sin \phi \quad \hat{a}_x \bullet \hat{a}_\rho = \cos \phi \quad \hat{a}_y \bullet \hat{a}_\phi = \cos \phi$$

$$x = \rho \cos \phi, \quad y = \rho \sin \phi, \quad z = z \quad A_\phi = -A_x \sin \phi + A_y \cos \phi \quad A_y = A_\rho \sin \phi + A_\phi \cos \phi \quad \hat{a}_x \bullet \hat{a}_\phi = -\sin \phi \quad \hat{a}_z \bullet \hat{a}_\rho = 0$$

$$\cos \phi = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, \quad \sin \phi = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \quad A_z = A_z \quad A_z = A_z \quad \hat{a}_y \bullet \hat{a}_\rho = \sin \phi \quad \hat{a}_z \bullet \hat{a}_\phi = 0$$

Rectangular/Cartesian Coordinates (x, y, z) \Leftrightarrow Spherical Coordinates (r, θ, ϕ)

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, \quad \phi = \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}, \quad \theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{z} \quad x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi, \quad y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi, \quad z = r \cos \theta$$

$$\cos \phi = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, \quad \sin \phi = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, \quad \cos \theta = \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}, \quad \sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}},$$

$$A_r = A_x \sin \theta \cos \phi + A_y \sin \theta \sin \phi + A_z \cos \theta, \quad A_\theta = A_x \cos \theta \cos \phi + A_y \cos \theta \sin \phi - A_z \sin \theta, \quad A_\phi = -A_x \sin \phi + A_y \cos \phi$$

$$A_x = A_r \sin \theta \cos \phi + A_\theta \cos \theta \cos \phi - A_\phi \sin \phi, \quad A_y = A_r \sin \theta \sin \phi + A_\theta \cos \theta \sin \phi + A_\phi \cos \phi, \quad A_z = A_r \cos \theta - A_\theta \sin \theta$$

$$\hat{a}_r \bullet \hat{a}_x = \sin \theta \cos \phi, \quad \hat{a}_r \bullet \hat{a}_y = \sin \theta \sin \phi, \quad \hat{a}_r \bullet \hat{a}_z = \cos \theta, \quad \hat{a}_\theta \bullet \hat{a}_x = \cos \theta \cos \phi, \quad \hat{a}_\theta \bullet \hat{a}_y = \cos \theta \sin \phi, \quad \hat{a}_\theta \bullet \hat{a}_z = -\sin \theta$$

$$\hat{a}_\phi \bullet \hat{a}_x = -\sin \phi, \quad \hat{a}_\phi \bullet \hat{a}_y = \cos \phi, \quad \hat{a}_\phi \bullet \hat{a}_z = 0$$

Cylindrical Coordinates (ρ, ϕ, z)

$$d\bar{l} = d\rho \hat{a}_\rho + \rho d\phi \hat{a}_\phi + dz \hat{a}_z$$

$$d\bar{s}_\rho = \rho d\phi dz \hat{a}_\rho, \quad d\bar{s}_\phi = \rho dz \hat{a}_\phi, \quad d\bar{s}_z = \rho d\rho d\phi \hat{a}_z$$

$$dV = \rho d\rho d\phi dz, \quad \bar{r} = \rho \hat{a}_\rho + z \hat{a}_z$$

$$\bar{\nabla}\Phi = \hat{a}_\rho \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \rho} + \hat{a}_\phi \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \phi} + \hat{a}_z \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial z}, \quad \bar{\nabla} \bullet \bar{A} = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial(\rho A_\rho)}{\partial \rho} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\nabla} \times \bar{A} &= \hat{a}_\rho \left(\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial z} \right) + \hat{a}_\phi \left(\frac{\partial A_\rho}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial \rho} \right) \\ &\quad + \hat{a}_z \left(\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial(\rho A_\phi)}{\partial \rho} - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial A_\rho}{\partial \phi} \right) \\ \bar{\nabla}^2 \Phi &= \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \left(\rho \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \rho} \right) + \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial z^2} \end{aligned}$$

Trigonometric Identities

$$\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$$

$$\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$$

$$\cos A \cos B = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(A+B) + \cos(A-B)]$$

$$\sin A \sin B = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(A-B) - \cos(A+B)]$$

$$\sin A \cos B = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(A+B) + \sin(A-B)]$$

$$\sin(-A) = -\sin A, \quad \cos(-A) = \cos A$$

$$\cos(A - 90^\circ) = \sin A$$

$$\cos(A + 90^\circ) = -\sin A$$

$$\sin(2A) = 2 \sin A \cos A$$

$$\cos(2A) = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$$

$$\sin^2 A = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2A$$

$$\cos^2 A = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2A$$

Rectangular/Cartesian Coordinates (x, y, z) \Leftrightarrow Spherical Coordinates (r, θ, ϕ)

$$\rho = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \quad \phi = \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}, \quad z = z \quad A_\rho = A_x \cos \phi + A_y \sin \phi \quad A_x = A_\rho \cos \phi - A_\phi \sin \phi \quad \hat{a}_x \bullet \hat{a}_\rho = \cos \phi \quad \hat{a}_y \bullet \hat{a}_\phi = \cos \phi$$

$$x = \rho \cos \phi, \quad y = \rho \sin \phi, \quad z = z \quad A_\phi = -A_x \sin \phi + A_y \cos \phi \quad A_y = A_\rho \sin \phi + A_\phi \cos \phi \quad \hat{a}_x \bullet \hat{a}_\phi = -\sin \phi \quad \hat{a}_z \bullet \hat{a}_\rho = 0$$

$$\cos \phi = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, \quad \sin \phi = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \quad A_z = A_z \quad A_z = A_z \quad \hat{a}_y \bullet \hat{a}_\rho = \sin \phi \quad \hat{a}_z \bullet \hat{a}_\phi = 0$$

Vector Identities

$$\int_V (\bar{\nabla} \times \bar{A}) dV = - \oint_s \bar{A} \times d\bar{s}, \text{ Stoke's Thm. } \int_s (\bar{\nabla} \times \bar{A}) \cdot d\bar{s} = \oint_c \bar{A} \cdot d\bar{l}, \text{ Divergence Thm. } \int_v (\bar{\nabla} \cdot \bar{A}) dV = \oint_s \bar{A} \cdot d\bar{s},$$

$$\bar{\nabla}(\Phi + \psi) = \bar{\nabla}\Phi + \bar{\nabla}\psi, \quad \bar{\nabla}(\Phi\psi) = \Phi\bar{\nabla}\psi + \psi\bar{\nabla}\Phi, \quad \bar{\nabla} \cdot (\psi \bar{A}) = \bar{A} \cdot \bar{\nabla}\psi + \psi \bar{\nabla} \cdot \bar{A}, \quad \bar{\nabla} \cdot \bar{\nabla}\Phi = \bar{\nabla}^2\Phi, \quad \bar{\nabla} \times \bar{\nabla}\Phi = 0,$$

$$\bar{\nabla} \cdot \bar{\nabla} \times \bar{A} = 0, \quad \bar{\nabla} \cdot (\bar{A} + \bar{B}) = \bar{\nabla} \cdot \bar{A} + \bar{\nabla} \cdot \bar{B}, \quad \bar{\nabla} \times (\bar{A} + \bar{B}) = \bar{\nabla} \times \bar{A} + \bar{\nabla} \times \bar{B}, \quad \bar{\nabla} \times (\Phi \bar{A}) = \bar{\nabla}\Phi \times \bar{A} + \Phi \bar{\nabla} \times \bar{A},$$

$$\bar{\nabla} \cdot (\bar{A} \times \bar{B}) = \bar{B} \cdot \bar{\nabla} \times \bar{A} - \bar{A} \cdot \bar{\nabla} \times \bar{B}, \quad \bar{\nabla} \times \bar{\nabla} \times \bar{A} = \bar{\nabla}(\bar{\nabla} \cdot \bar{A}) - \bar{\nabla}^2 \bar{A}, \quad \bar{A} \cdot \bar{B} \times \bar{C} = \bar{B} \cdot \bar{C} \times \bar{A} = \bar{C} \cdot \bar{A} \times \bar{B},$$

$$\bar{A} \times (\bar{B} \times \bar{C}) = \bar{B}(\bar{A} \cdot \bar{C}) - \bar{C}(\bar{A} \cdot \bar{B})$$

Useful Integrals

$$\int \sin ax dx = \frac{-1}{a} \cos ax, \quad \int \cos ax dx = \frac{1}{a} \sin ax, \quad \int \sin ax \cos ax dx = \frac{1}{2a} \sin^2 ax, \quad \int \sin^2 ax dx = \frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{4a} \sin 2ax,$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x|, \quad \int \cos^2 ax dx = \frac{1}{2} x + \frac{1}{4a} \sin 2ax, \quad \int x \sin ax dx = \frac{1}{a^2} [\sin ax - ax \cos ax],$$

$$\int x \cos ax dx = \frac{1}{a^2} [\cos ax + ax \sin ax], \quad \int \frac{1}{(a^2 \pm x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\pm x}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 \pm x^2}}, \quad \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} dx = \sqrt{a^2 + x^2},$$

$$\int \frac{x}{(a^2 + x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{a^2 \pm x^2}}, \quad \int \frac{x^2}{(a^2 + x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{a^2 \pm x^2}} + \ln(x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}), \quad \int \frac{1}{a^2 + x^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a},$$

$$\int \frac{x}{a^2 + x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln(a^2 + x^2), \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} dx = \ln(x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}), \quad \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} dx = -\frac{1}{a} \ln\left(\frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}{x}\right),$$

$$\int_0^\pi \frac{a - b \cos x}{a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos x} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{a} & a > b > 0 \\ 0 & b > a > 0 \end{cases}, \quad \int \frac{dx}{x(a^2 + x^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{1}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} - \frac{1}{a^3} \ln\left(\frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}{a}\right)$$