

Math 173 - Extra Credit

April 1, 2019

Name key

Score _____

Show all work to receive full credit. Supply explanations when necessary. This problem is worth 2 extra credit points. It is due Monday, April 8, 2019.

The gradient of $z = f(x, y)$ is defined in rectangular coordinates by

$$\vec{\nabla} f(x, y) = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \hat{i} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \hat{j}$$

How does this look for a function in polar coordinates? To find out, we must write $\partial z / \partial x$ and $\partial z / \partial y$ in polar coordinates.

Suppose $z = f(x, y)$, where $x = r \cos \theta$ and $y = r \sin \theta$.

1. Use the chain rule to write formulas for $\partial z / \partial r$ and $\partial z / \partial \theta$.

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cos \theta + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} (-r \sin \theta) + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} (r \cos \theta)$$

2. Solve your equations above for $\partial z / \partial x$ and $\partial z / \partial y$ in terms of r and θ .

CRAMER'S RULE...

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} & \sin \theta \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} & r \cos \theta \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -r \sin \theta & r \cos \theta \end{vmatrix}} = \cos \theta \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{r} \sin \theta \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} \cos \theta & \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \\ -r \sin \theta & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -r \sin \theta & r \cos \theta \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{1}{r} \cos \theta \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} + \sin \theta \frac{\partial z}{\partial r}$$

3. Now write the formula for the gradient of a polar function.

$$f(x, y) = f(r \cos \theta, r \sin \theta) = F(r, \theta)$$

$$\vec{\nabla} F(r, \theta) = \left(\cos \theta \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{r} \sin \theta \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} \right) \hat{i}$$

$$+ \left(\frac{1}{r} \cos \theta \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} + \sin \theta \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \right) \hat{j}$$