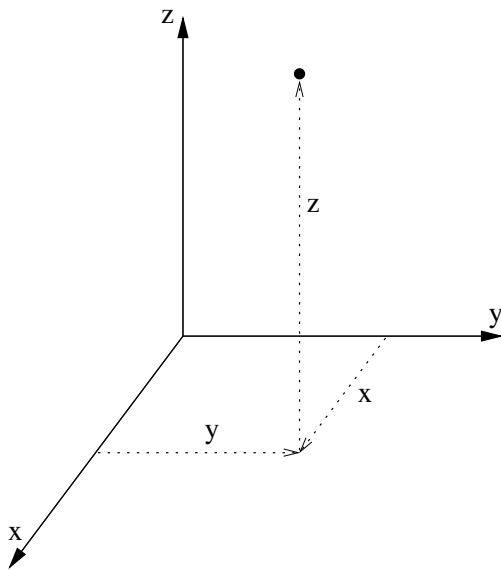


Mechanik der Kontinua

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Bei den angegebenen Koordinaten handelt es sich um rechtwinklige, *normierte* Koordinaten.

1. Kartesische Koordinaten (x, y, z)



$$\text{grad } f = \begin{pmatrix} \partial_x f \\ \partial_y f \\ \partial_z f \end{pmatrix}$$

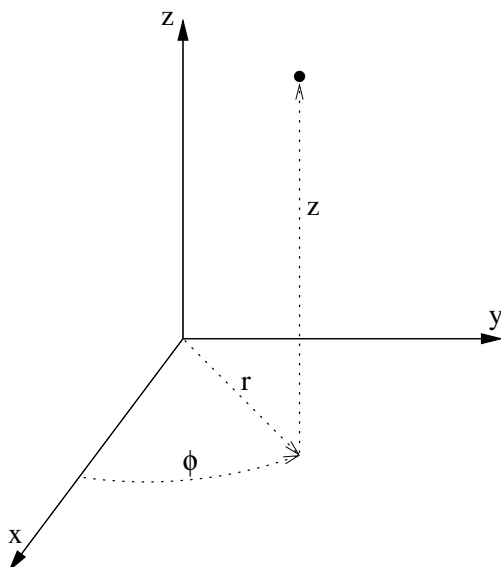
$$\text{div } \vec{v} = \partial_x v_x + \partial_y v_y + \partial_z v_z$$

$$\text{rot } \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} \partial_y v_z - \partial_z v_y \\ \partial_z v_x - \partial_x v_z \\ \partial_x v_y - \partial_y v_x \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Delta f = \partial_x^2 f + \partial_y^2 f + \partial_z^2 f$$

$$\Delta \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} \partial_x^2 v_x + \partial_y^2 v_x + \partial_z^2 v_x \\ \partial_x^2 v_y + \partial_y^2 v_y + \partial_z^2 v_y \\ \partial_x^2 v_z + \partial_y^2 v_z + \partial_z^2 v_z \end{pmatrix}$$

2. Zylinderkoordinaten (r, ϕ, z)



$$\text{grad } f = \begin{pmatrix} \partial_r f \\ \frac{1}{r} \partial_\phi f \\ \partial_z f \end{pmatrix}$$

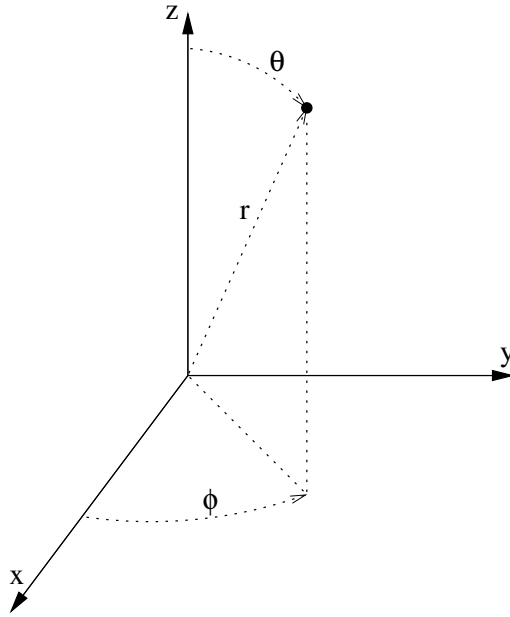
$$\text{div } \vec{v} = \frac{1}{r} \partial_r (r v_r) + \frac{1}{r} \partial_\phi v_\phi + \partial_z v_z$$

$$\text{rot } \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{r} \partial_\phi v_z - \partial_z v_\phi \\ \partial_z v_r - \partial_r v_z \\ \frac{1}{r} (\partial_r (r v_\phi) - \partial_\phi v_r) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Delta f = \frac{1}{r} \partial_r (r \partial_r f) + \frac{1}{r^2} \partial_\phi^2 f + \partial_z^2 f$$

$$\Delta \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} \partial_r^2 v_r + \frac{1}{r^2} \partial_\phi^2 v_r + \partial_z^2 v_r + \frac{1}{r} \partial_r v_r - \frac{2}{r^2} \partial_\phi v_\phi - \frac{v_r}{r^2} \\ \partial_r^2 v_\phi + \frac{1}{r^2} \partial_\phi^2 v_\phi + \partial_z^2 v_\phi + \frac{1}{r} \partial_r v_\phi + \frac{2}{r^2} \partial_\phi v_r - \frac{v_\phi}{r^2} \\ \partial_r^2 v_z + \frac{1}{r^2} \partial_\phi^2 v_z + \partial_z^2 v_z + \frac{1}{r} \partial_r v_z \end{pmatrix}$$

3. Kugelkoordinaten (r, θ, ϕ)



$$\text{grad } f = \begin{pmatrix} \partial_r f \\ \frac{1}{r} \partial_\theta f \\ \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \partial_\phi f \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{div } \vec{v} = \frac{1}{r^2} \partial_r (r^2 v_r) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \partial_\theta (v_\theta \sin \theta) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \partial_\phi v_\phi$$

$$\text{rot } \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} (\partial_\theta (v_\phi \sin \theta) - \partial_\phi v_\theta) \\ \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \partial_\phi v_r - \partial_r (r v_\phi) \right) \\ \frac{1}{r} (\partial_r (r v_\theta) - \partial_\theta v_r) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Delta f = \frac{1}{r^2} \partial_r (r^2 \partial_r f) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \partial_\theta (\sin \theta \partial_\theta f) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \partial_\phi^2 f$$

$$\Delta \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{r} \partial_r^2 (r v_r) + \frac{1}{r^2} \partial_\phi^2 v_r + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \partial_\theta^2 v_r + \frac{\cot \phi}{r^2} \partial_\phi v_r - \frac{2}{r^2} \partial_\phi v_\phi - \frac{2}{r^2 \sin \theta} \partial_\theta v_\theta - \frac{2v_r}{r^2} - \frac{2 \cot \phi}{r^2} v_\phi \\ \frac{1}{r} \partial_r^2 (r v_\phi) + \frac{1}{r^2} \partial_\phi^2 v_\phi + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \partial_\theta^2 v_\phi + \frac{\cot \phi}{r^2} \partial_\phi v_\phi - \frac{2 \cot \phi}{r^2 \sin \theta} \partial_\theta v_\theta + \frac{2}{r^2} \partial_\phi v_r - \frac{v_\phi}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \\ \frac{1}{r} \partial_r^2 (r v_\theta) + \frac{1}{r^2} \partial_\phi^2 v_\theta + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \partial_\theta^2 v_\theta + \frac{\cot \phi}{r^2} \partial_\phi v_\theta + \frac{2}{r^2 \sin \theta} \partial_\theta v_r + \frac{2 \cot \phi}{r^2 \sin \theta} \partial_\theta v_\phi - \frac{v_\theta}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \end{pmatrix}$$