

Conversion Formulas For Cylindrical, Spherical

Cylindrical \longleftrightarrow Rectangular

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi \rightarrow \theta = \tan^{-1}(y/x)$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

$$z = z$$

$$z = z$$

Spherical \longleftrightarrow Rectangular

$$\rho = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$x = \rho \sin \phi \cos \theta$$

$$0 \leq \phi \leq \pi \rightarrow \phi = \cos^{-1}(z/\rho)$$

$$y = \rho \sin \phi \sin \theta$$

$$0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi \rightarrow \theta = \tan^{-1}(y/x)$$

$$z = \rho \cos \phi$$

Spherical \longleftrightarrow Cylindrical

$$\rho = \sqrt{r^2 + z^2}$$

$$r = \rho \sin \phi$$

$$\theta = \theta$$

$$\theta = \theta$$

$$0 \leq \phi \leq \pi$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1}(r/z)$$

$$z = \rho \cos \phi$$

Jacobians:

$$\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(r, \theta, z)} = r$$

$$\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(\rho, \theta, \phi)} = \rho^2 \sin \phi$$