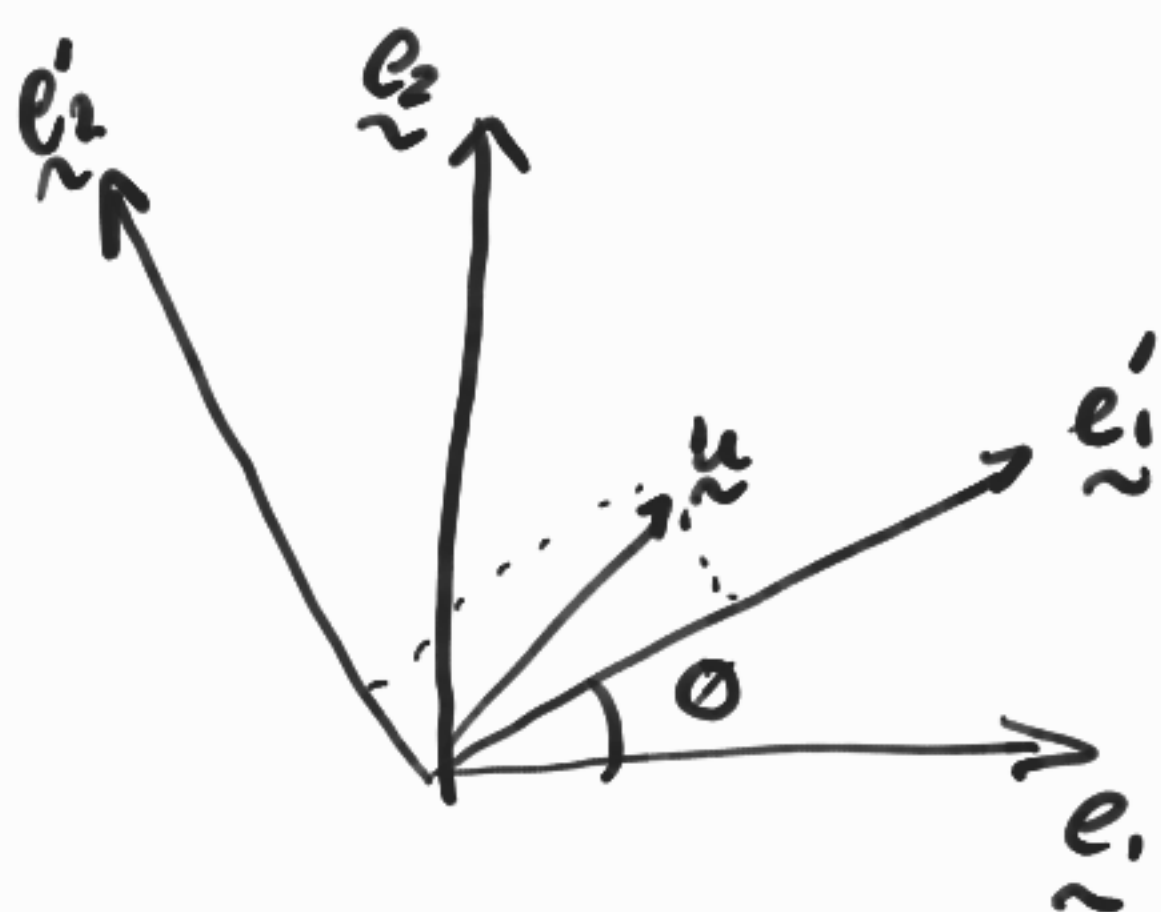
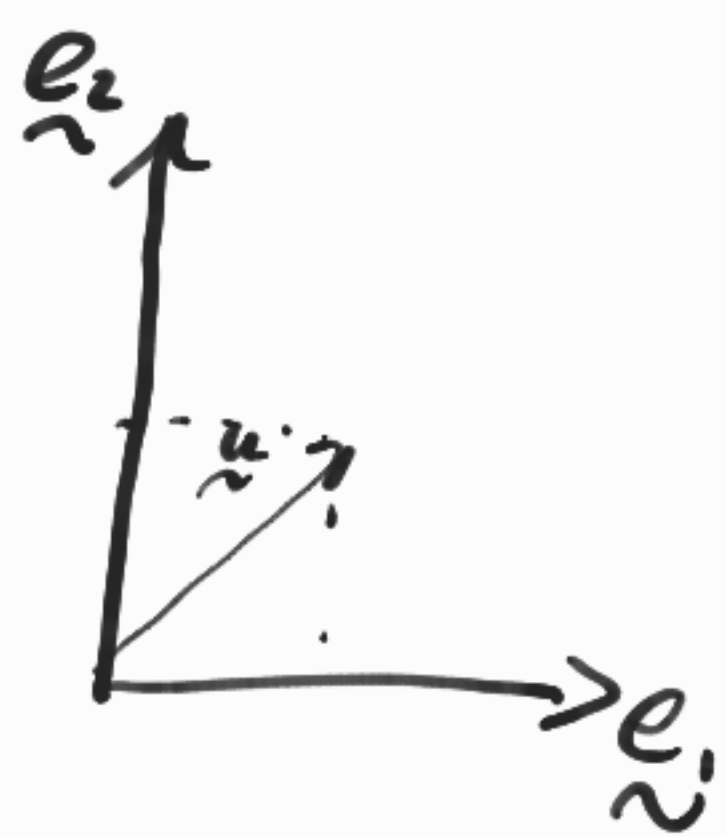


## 2. COORDINATE TRANSFORMATION



$\{\underline{e}_i'\}$  is a rotation of basis set  $\{\underline{e}_i\}$  by angle  $\theta$ .

$$\underline{u} = u_1 \underline{e}_1 + u_2 \underline{e}_2 = u_1' \underline{e}_1' + u_2' \underline{e}_2' \quad (2.1)$$

So  $\underline{u}$  is the SAME VECTOR REGARDLESS OF COOR. SYS. BUT, IT IS DESCRIBED IN TERMS OF DIFF COMPONENTS. I.E., IN GENERAL  $u_i \neq u_i'$

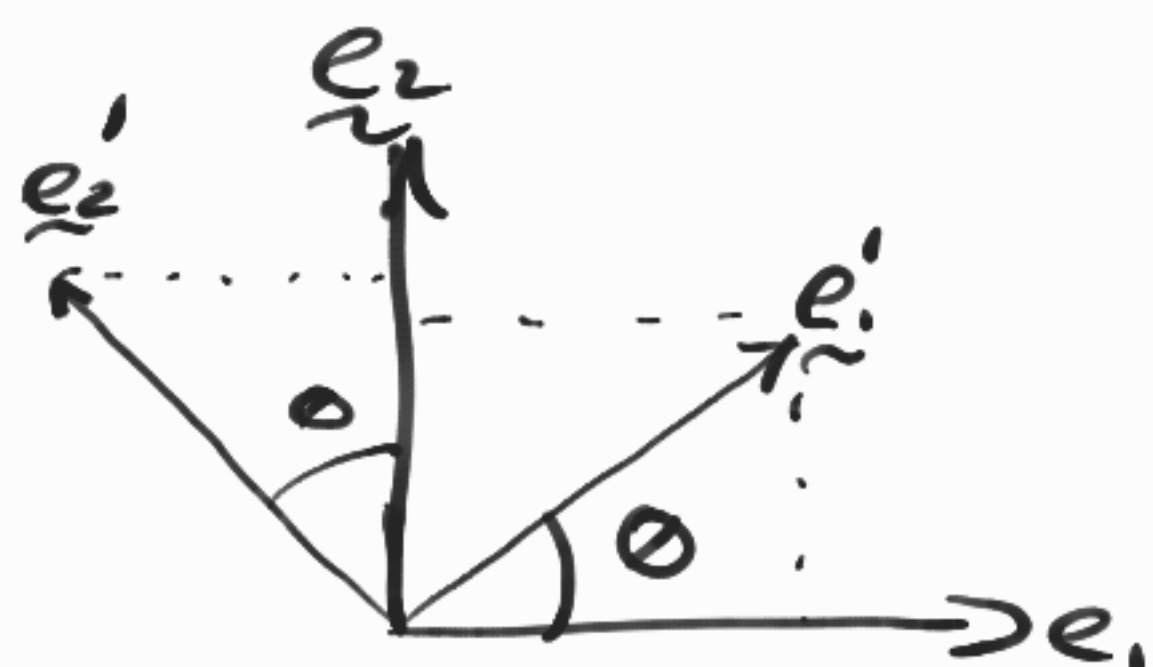
So how ARE  $u_i$  and  $u_i'$  RELATED?

$$\begin{aligned} u_1' &= \underline{e}_1' \cdot \underline{u} = \underline{e}_1' \cdot (u_1 \underline{e}_1 + u_2 \underline{e}_2) \\ &= u_1 (\underline{e}_1' \cdot \underline{e}_1) + u_2 (\underline{e}_1' \cdot \underline{e}_2) \end{aligned} \quad (2.2)$$

SIMILARLY,  $u_2' = u_1 \underline{e}_2' \cdot \underline{e}_1 + u_2 \underline{e}_2' \cdot \underline{e}_2$

How Do We SIMPLIFY FURTHER FROM  $\underline{e}_i' \cdot \underline{e}_j$ ?

BY WRITING  $\underline{e}_i'$  IN TERMS OF  $\underline{e}_j$



$$\underline{e}_1' = \cos \theta \underline{e}_1 + \sin \theta \underline{e}_2$$

$$\underline{e}_2' = -\sin \theta \underline{e}_1 + \cos \theta \underline{e}_2$$

(2.3)

Plug 2.3 into 2.2  $\Rightarrow u_i'$  IN TERMS OF  $u_i$

$$u_1' = u_1 (\underline{e}_1' \cdot \underline{e}_1) + u_2 (\underline{e}_1' \cdot \underline{e}_2)$$

$$= u_1 \cos \theta + u_2 \sin \theta$$

$$u_2' = u_1 (\underline{e}_2' \cdot \underline{e}_1) + u_2 (\underline{e}_2' \cdot \underline{e}_2)$$

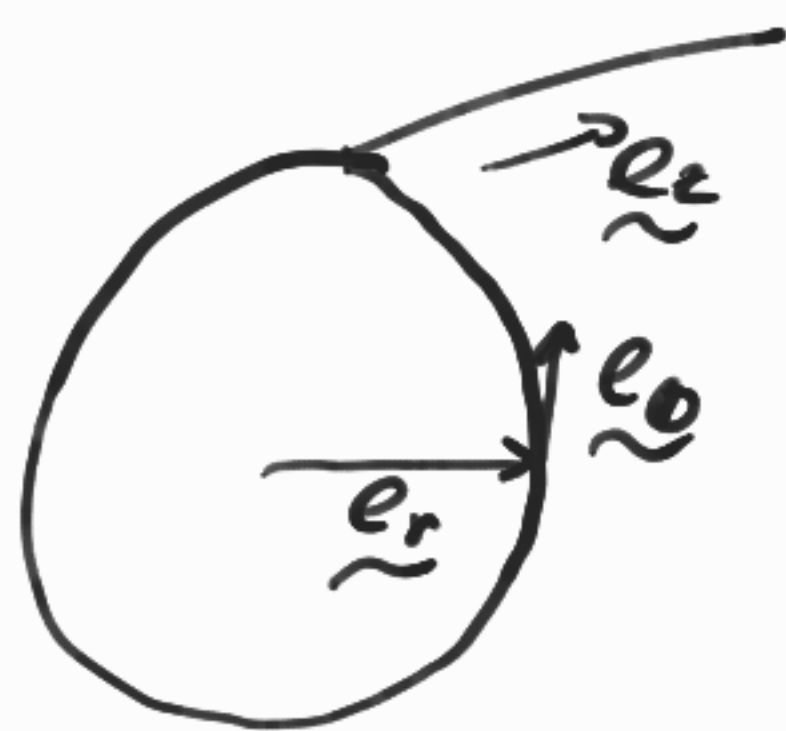
$$= u_1 (-\sin \theta) + u_2 (\cos \theta)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_1' \\ u_2' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

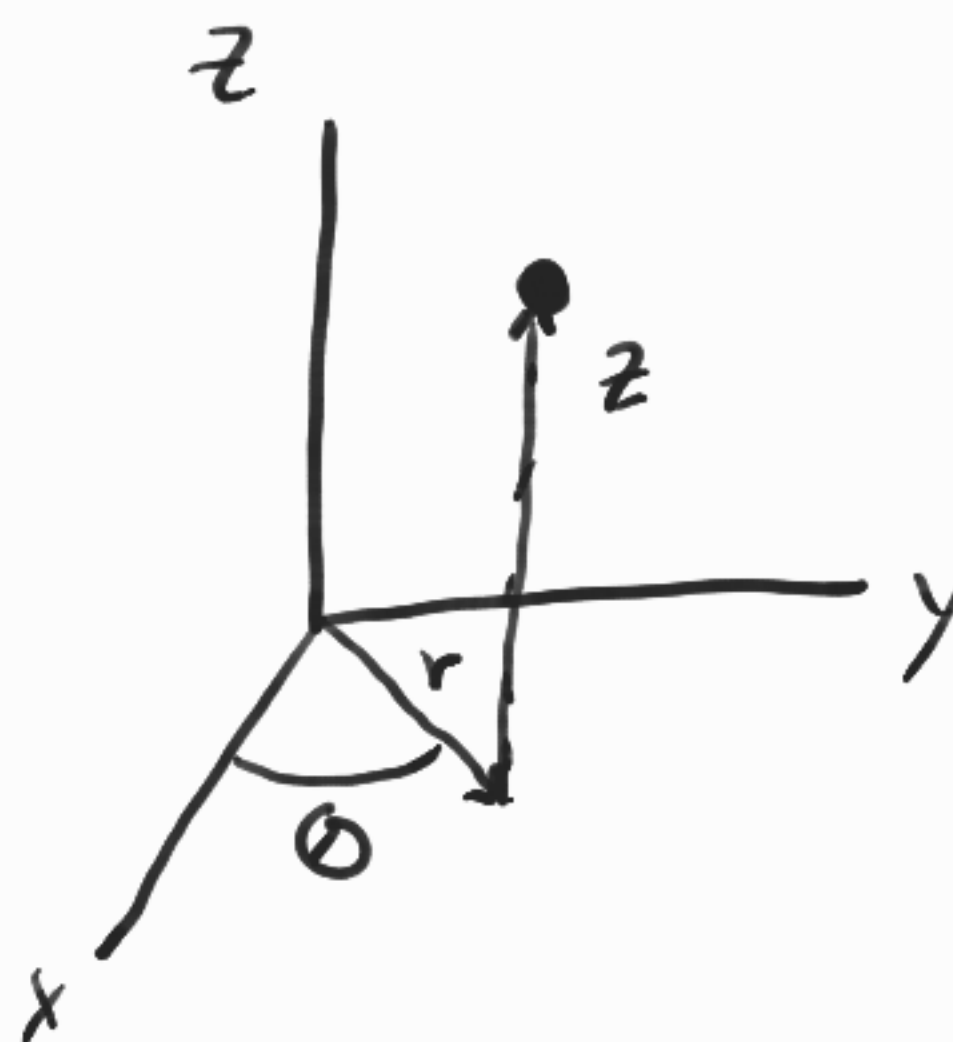
$\searrow$  TRANSFORMATION MATRIX

$\underline{e}_i'$  AND  $\underline{e}_i$  ARE BOTH CARTESIAN COORD. SYS.  
BUT FOR SOME PROBLEMS, OTHER COORD SYS MAKE MORE SENSE

## POLAR / CYLINDRICAL



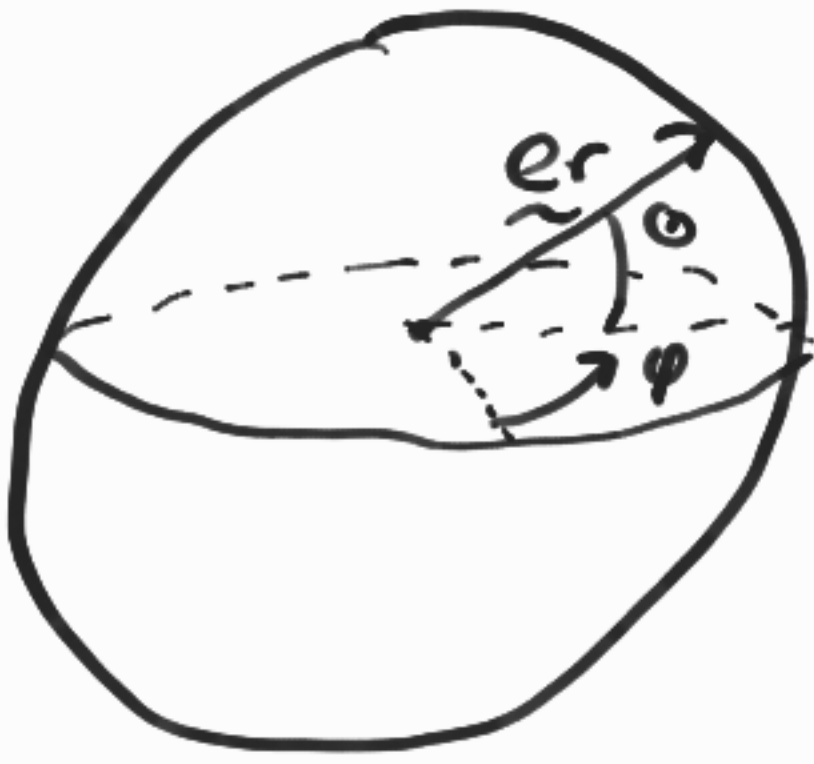
$\underline{e}_r$   
 $\underline{e}_\theta$   
 $\underline{e}_z$



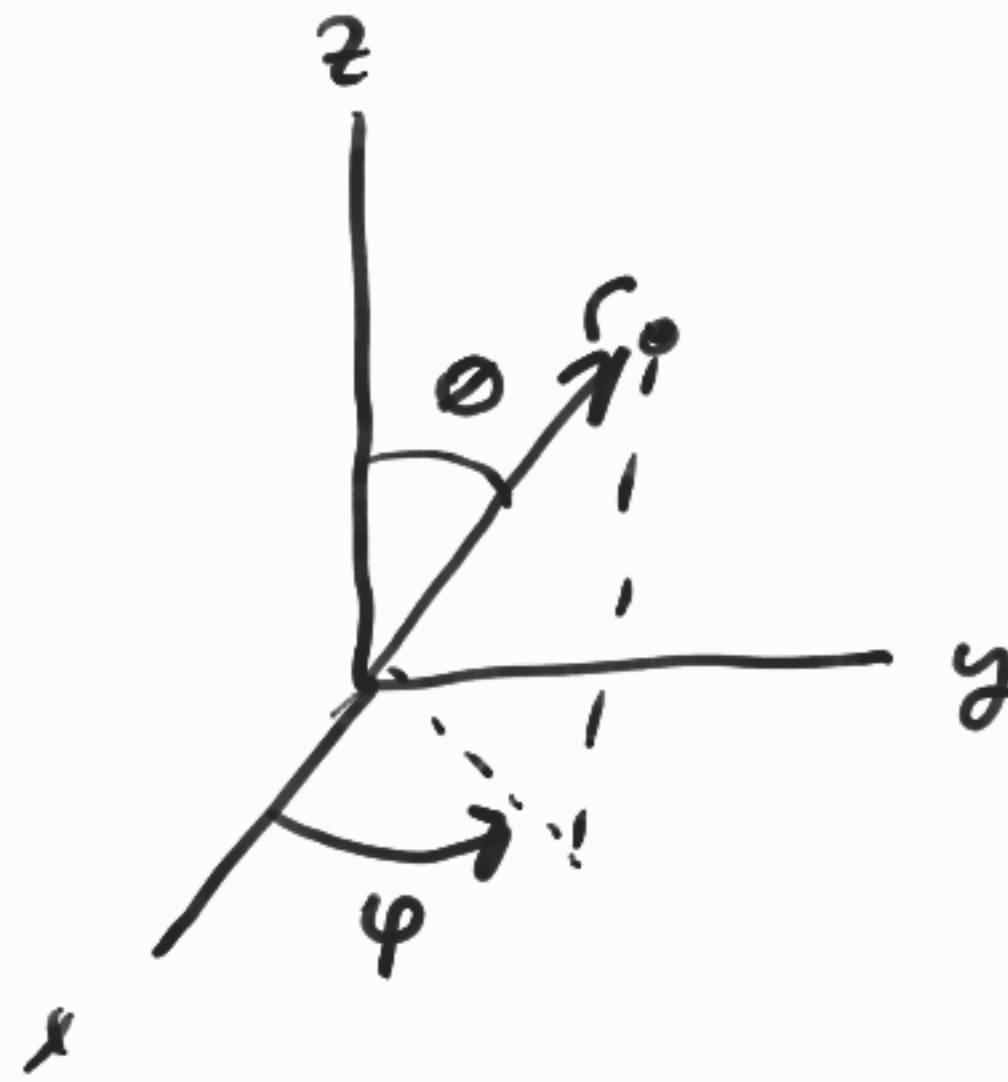
## EXAMPLES

Bone  
Vessels  
Trachea

# SPHERICAL

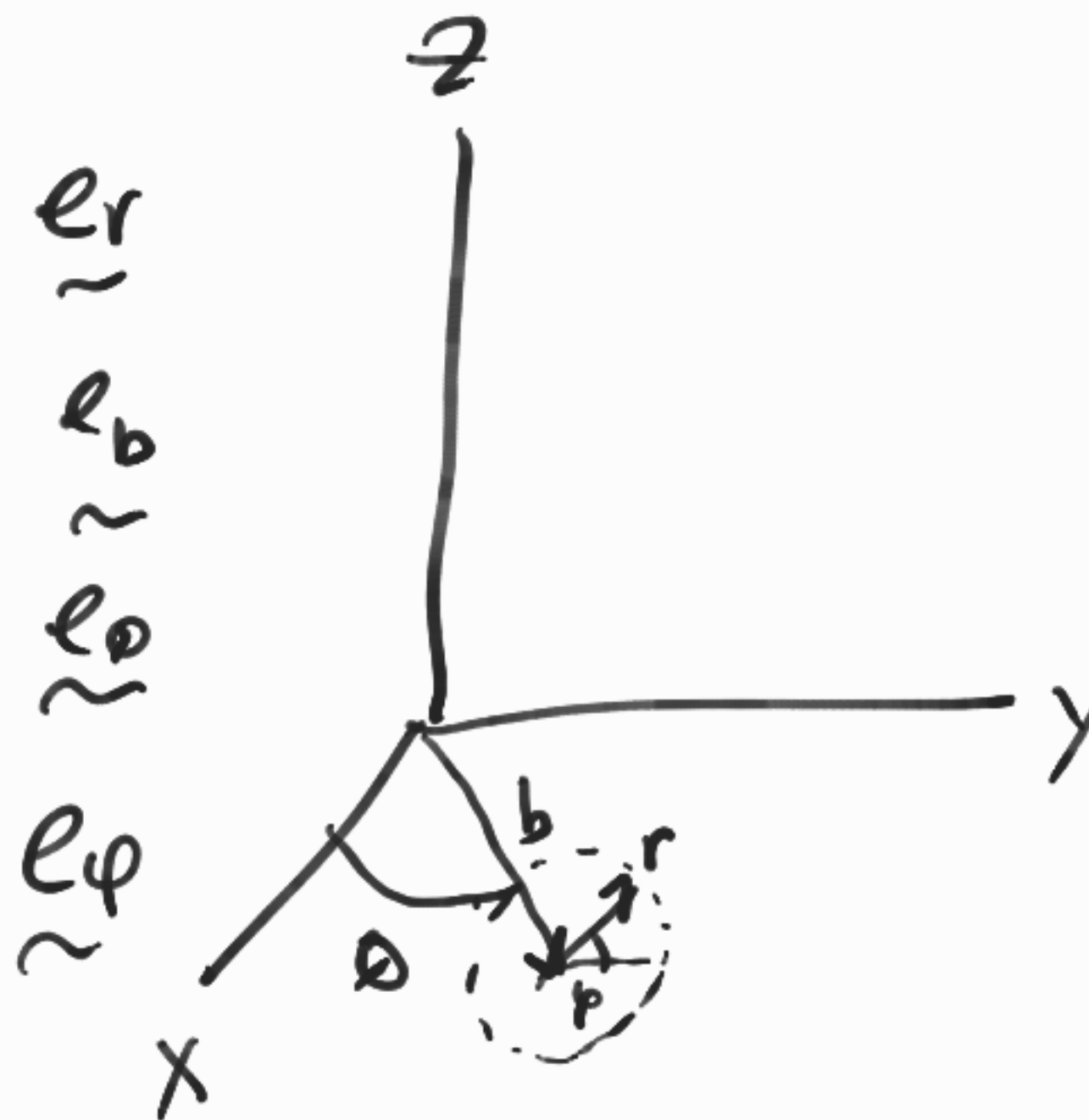
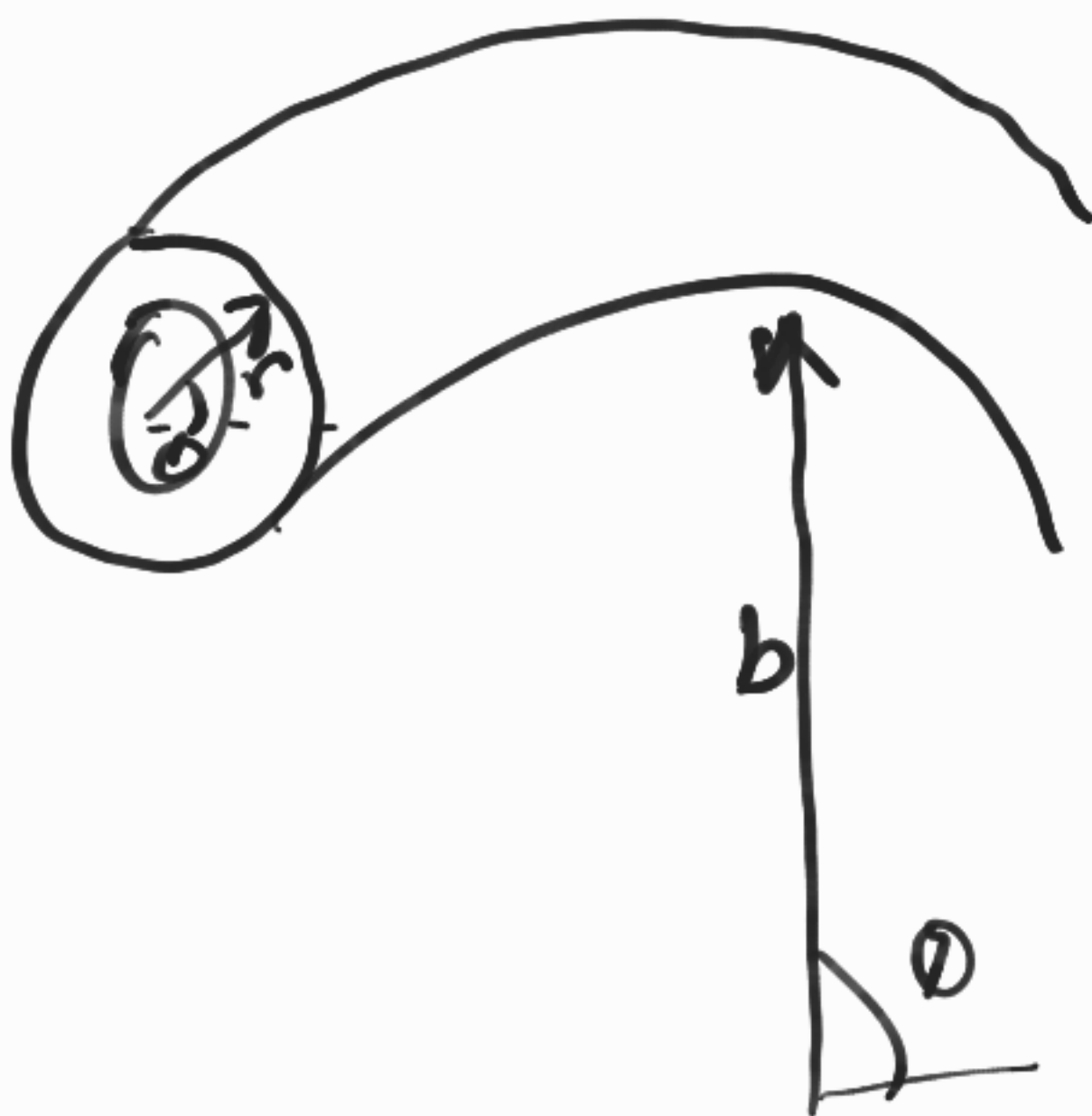


$r$   
 $\sim$   
 $\theta$   
 $\sim$   
 $\phi$



eye ball  
 alveoli  
 cell/nucleus

# TOROIDAL



intestines  
 glomeruli

