



Electromagnetics:
Electromagnetic Field Theory

Coordinate Systems



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Outline

- Coordinate Systems & Unit Vectors
- Conversion Between Different Coordinate Systems

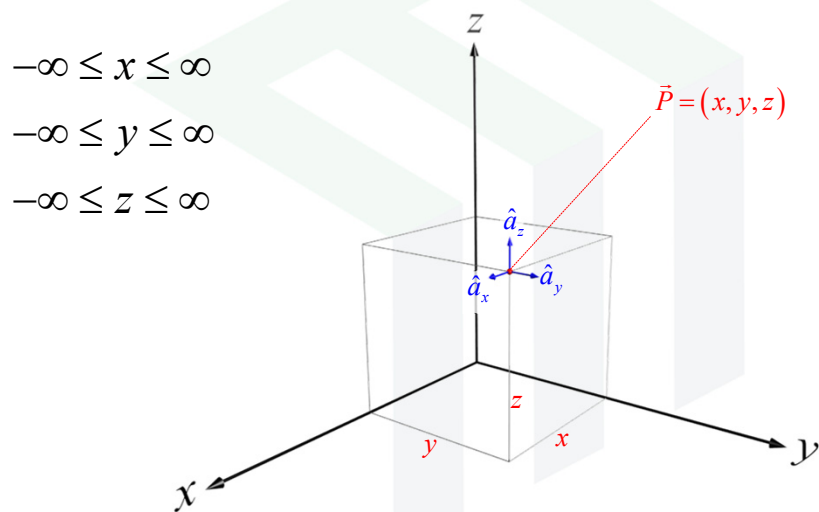
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Coordinate Systems & Unit Vectors

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Cartesian Coordinates (x, y, z)

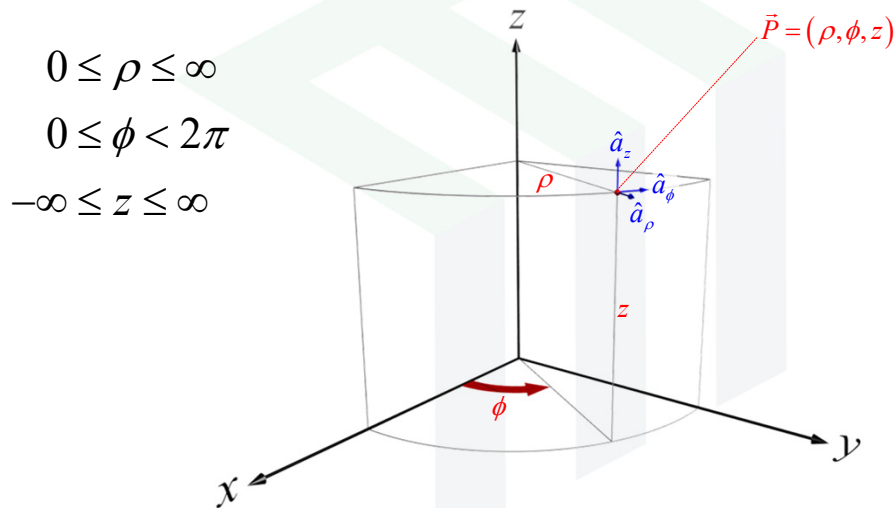


EMPossible

Slide 4

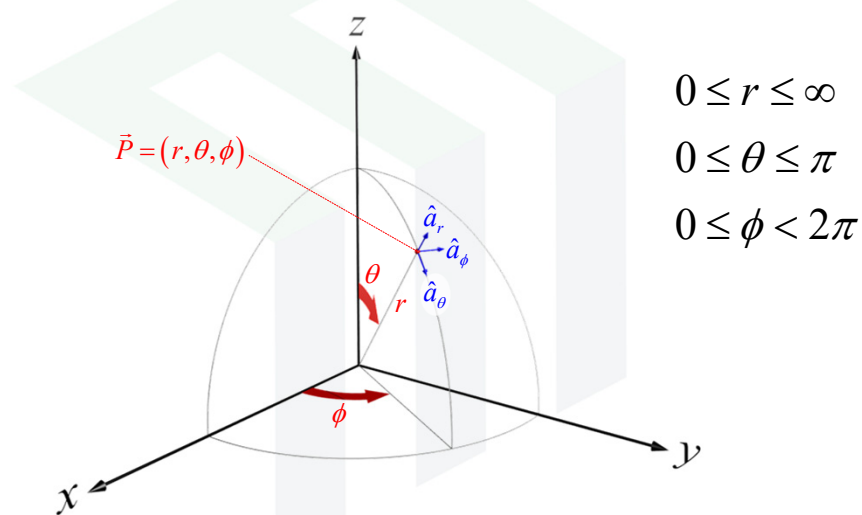
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Cylindrical Coordinates (ρ, ϕ, z)



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Spherical Coordinates (r, θ, ϕ)



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Conversion Between Coordinate Systems

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Cartesian \leftrightarrow Cylindrical

Coordinate Conversion

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

$$\phi = \text{atan2}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$

$$z = z$$

$$x = \rho \cos \phi$$

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

$$z = z$$

Vector Conversion

$$\begin{bmatrix} A_\rho \\ A_\phi \\ A_z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \phi & \sin \phi & 0 \\ -\sin \phi & \cos \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A_x \\ A_y \\ A_z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A_x \\ A_y \\ A_z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \phi & -\sin \phi & 0 \\ \sin \phi & \cos \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A_\rho \\ A_\phi \\ A_z \end{bmatrix}$$

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Cartesian \leftrightarrow Spherical

Coordinate Conversion

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

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{z} \right)$$

$$\phi = \text{atan2}(y/x)$$

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

$$y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi$$

$$z = r \cos \theta$$

Vector Conversion

$$\begin{bmatrix} A_r \\ A_\theta \\ A_\phi \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sin \theta \cos \phi & \sin \theta \sin \phi & \cos \theta \\ \cos \theta \cos \phi & \cos \theta \sin \phi & -\sin \theta \\ -\sin \phi & \cos \phi & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A_x \\ A_y \\ A_z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A_x \\ A_y \\ A_z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sin \theta \cos \phi & \cos \theta \cos \phi & -\sin \phi \\ \sin \theta \sin \phi & \cos \theta \sin \phi & \cos \phi \\ \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A_r \\ A_\theta \\ A_\phi \end{bmatrix}$$