

# فیزیک ۱

## دستگاه مختصات کروی

محمدرضا مظفری

گروه فیزیک، دانشکده علوم پایه، دانشگاه قم

بهمن ۱۴۰۰

# مختصه‌های دستگاه مختصات کروی

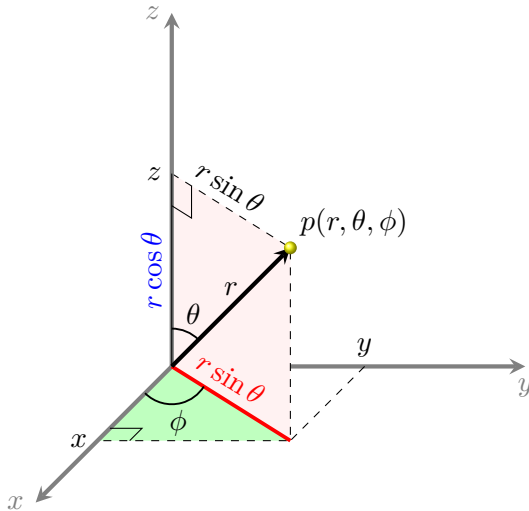
## بزرگی بردار مکان

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

## جهت‌های بردار مکان

$$\tan \phi = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{z}{r}$$



# مختصه‌های دستگاه مختصات کروی

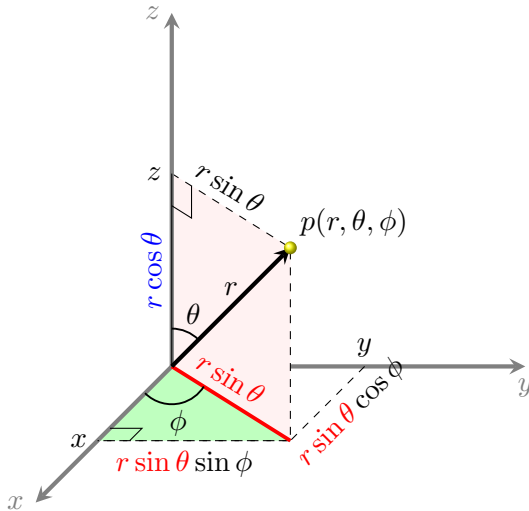
## بزرگی بردار مکان

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

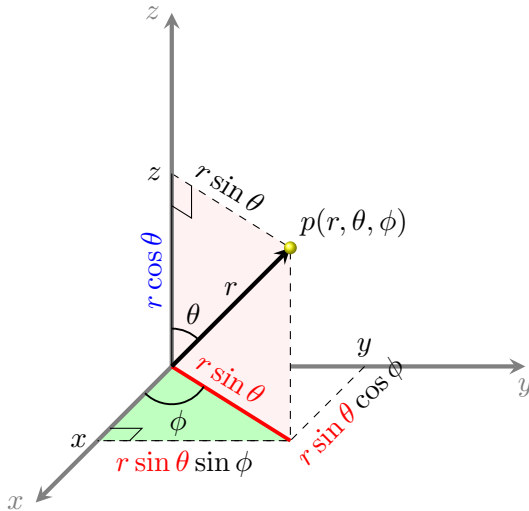
## جهت‌های بردار مکان

$$\tan \phi = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{z}{r}$$



# مختصه‌های دستگاه مختصات کروی



بزرگی و جهت‌های بردار مکان

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

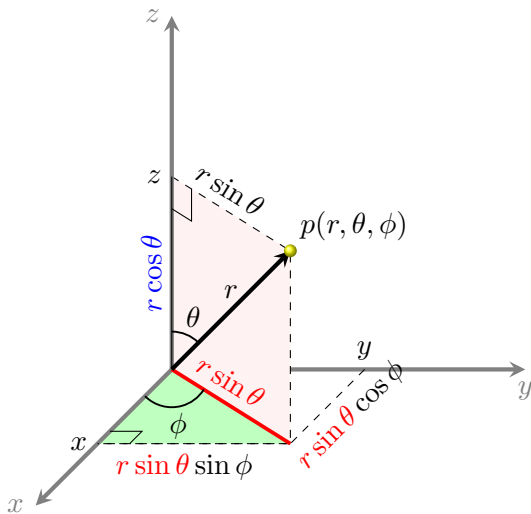
$$\tan \phi = \frac{y}{x}, \quad \cos \theta = \frac{z}{r}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi \\ y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi \\ z = r \cos \theta \end{cases}$$

بردار مکان

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r} &= (r \sin \theta \cos \phi) \hat{i} \\ &+ (r \sin \theta \sin \phi) \hat{j} \\ &+ (r \cos \theta) \hat{k} \end{aligned}$$

# مختصه‌های دستگاه مختصات کروی



بزرگی و جهت‌های بردار مکان

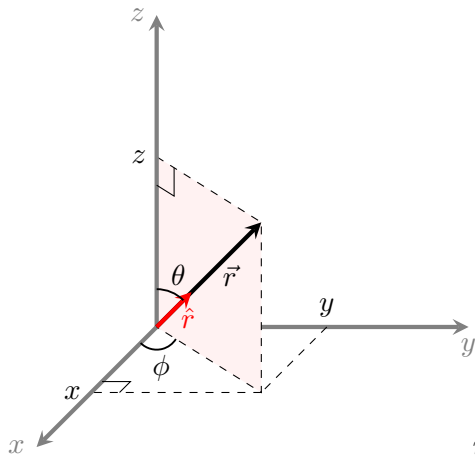
$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$\tan \phi = \frac{y}{x}, \quad \cos \theta = \frac{z}{r}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi \\ y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi \\ z = r \cos \theta \end{cases}$$

بردار مکان

$$\vec{r} = r[(\sin \theta \cos \phi)\hat{i} + (\sin \theta \sin \phi)\hat{j} + (\cos \theta)\hat{k}]$$



$$\vec{r} = \hat{i}x + \hat{j}y + \hat{k}z$$

$$(x, y, z) \rightarrow (r, \theta, \phi)$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{y}{x} \right), \quad \theta = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{z}{r} \right)$$

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

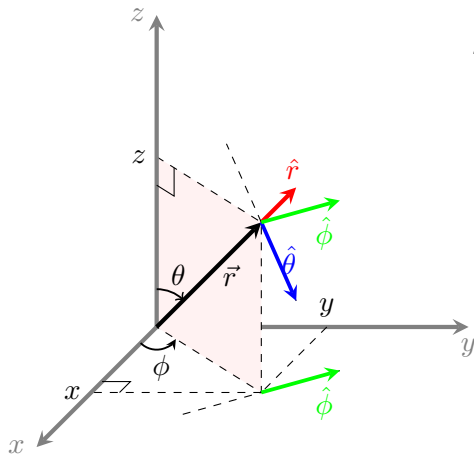
$$\begin{cases} x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi \\ y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi \\ z = r \cos \theta \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{r} = r \hat{r}$$

$$\hat{r} = \hat{i} \sin \theta \cos \phi + \hat{j} \sin \theta \sin \phi + \hat{k} \cos \theta$$

$$|\hat{r}| = 1$$

# بردارهای یکه



$$\vec{r} = r \hat{r}$$

$$\hat{r} = \hat{i} \sin \theta \cos \phi + \hat{j} \sin \theta \sin \phi + \hat{k} \cos \theta$$

$$|\hat{r}| = 1$$

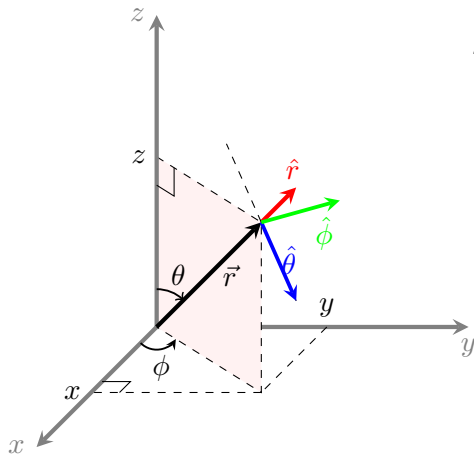
از مختصات استوانه‌ای بردار یکه  $\hat{\phi}$  بصورت زیر داده می‌شود،

$$\hat{\phi} = -\hat{i} \sin \phi + \hat{j} \cos \phi$$

$$|\hat{\phi}| = 1$$

بردارهای یکه  $\hat{r}$  و  $\hat{\theta}$  در صفحه‌ی صورتی رنگ قرار دارند و بر هم و بر بردار یکه  $\hat{\phi}$  عمودند،

$$\hat{r} \cdot \hat{\theta} = \hat{r} \cdot \hat{\phi} = \hat{\theta} \cdot \hat{\phi} = 0$$



$$\vec{r} = r \hat{r}$$

$$\hat{r} = \hat{i} \sin \theta \cos \phi + \hat{j} \sin \theta \sin \phi + \hat{k} \cos \theta$$

$$\hat{\phi} = -\hat{i} \sin \phi + \hat{j} \cos \phi$$

$$\hat{r} \cdot \hat{\theta} = \hat{r} \cdot \hat{\phi} = \hat{\theta} \cdot \hat{\phi} = 0$$

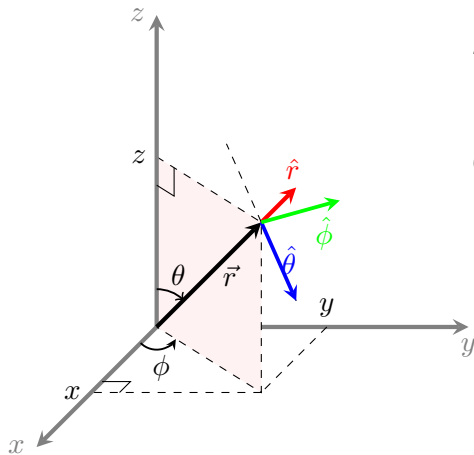
بردار یکه  $\hat{\theta}$  را می‌توان از خواص راستگردی دستگاههای مختصات بدست آورد.

$$\hat{\phi} \times \hat{r} = \hat{\theta}$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ -\sin \phi & \cos \phi & 0 \\ \sin \theta \cos \phi & \sin \theta \sin \phi & \cos \theta \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \hat{i} \cos \theta \cos \phi + \hat{j} \cos \theta \sin \phi - \hat{k} \sin \theta$$





$$\vec{r} = r \hat{r}$$

$$\hat{r} = \hat{i} \sin \theta \cos \phi + \hat{j} \sin \theta \sin \phi + \hat{k} \cos \theta$$

$$\hat{\phi} = -\hat{i} \sin \phi + \hat{j} \cos \phi$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \hat{i} \cos \theta \cos \phi + \hat{j} \cos \theta \sin \phi - \hat{k} \sin \theta$$

بردارهای یکه‌ی تابع  $\theta$  و  $\phi$  هستند و جهت آن با تغییر  $\theta$  و  $\phi$  تغییر می‌کند.

بردارهای یکه دو به دو برهم عمودند،

$$\hat{r} \cdot \hat{\theta} = \hat{r} \cdot \hat{\phi} = \hat{\theta} \cdot \hat{\phi} = 0$$

بردارهای یکه راستگردند،

$$\hat{\phi} \times \hat{r} = \hat{\theta}, \quad \hat{r} \times \hat{\theta} = \hat{\phi}, \quad \hat{\theta} \times \hat{\phi} = \hat{r}$$

$$r = r(t), \quad \theta = \theta(t), \quad \phi = \phi(t)$$

$$\hat{r} = \sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{i} + \sin \theta \sin \phi \hat{j} + \cos \theta \hat{k}$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \cos \theta \cos \phi \hat{i} + \cos \theta \sin \phi \hat{j} - \sin \theta \hat{k}$$

$$\hat{\phi} = -\sin \phi \hat{i} + \cos \phi \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{r} = r \hat{r}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \vec{r} = \frac{d}{dt} (r \hat{r})$$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{dr}{dt} \hat{r} + r \frac{d\hat{r}}{dt} = \dot{r} \hat{r} + r \frac{d\hat{r}}{dt}$$

$$\hat{r} = \hat{r}(\theta, \phi)$$

$$d\hat{r} = \frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial \theta} d\theta + \frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial \phi} d\phi$$

$$\frac{d\hat{r}}{dt} = \frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial \theta} \frac{d\theta}{dt} + \frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial \phi} \frac{d\phi}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d\hat{r}}{dt} = \frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial \theta} \dot{\theta} + \frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial \phi} \dot{\phi}$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial \theta} = ?, \quad \frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial \phi} = ?$$

$$r = r(t), \quad \theta = \theta(t), \quad \phi = \phi(t)$$

$$\hat{r} = \sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{i} + \sin \theta \sin \phi \hat{j} + \cos \theta \hat{k}$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \cos \theta \cos \phi \hat{i} + \cos \theta \sin \phi \hat{j} - \sin \theta \hat{k}$$

$$\hat{\phi} = -\sin \phi \hat{i} + \cos \phi \hat{j}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial \theta} = \cos \theta \cos \phi \hat{i} + \cos \theta \sin \phi \hat{j} - \sin \theta \hat{k} = \hat{\theta} \\ \frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial \phi} = -\sin \theta \sin \phi \hat{i} + \sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{j} = \sin \theta \hat{\phi} \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{v} = \dot{r} \hat{r} + r \frac{d\hat{r}}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d\hat{r}}{dt} = \dot{\theta} \hat{\theta} + \dot{\phi} \sin \theta \hat{\phi}$$

$$\frac{d\hat{r}}{dt} = \frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial \theta} \dot{\theta} + \frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial \phi} \dot{\phi}$$

$$\vec{v} = \dot{r} \hat{r} + r \dot{\theta} \hat{\theta} + r \dot{\phi} \sin \theta \hat{\phi}$$

$$r = r(t), \quad \theta = \theta(t), \quad \phi = \phi(t)$$

$$\hat{r} = \sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{i} + \sin \theta \sin \phi \hat{j} + \cos \theta \hat{k}$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \cos \theta \cos \phi \hat{i} + \cos \theta \sin \phi \hat{j} - \sin \theta \hat{k}$$

$$\hat{\phi} = -\sin \phi \hat{i} + \cos \phi \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{v} = \dot{r} \hat{r} + r \dot{\theta} \hat{\theta} + r \dot{\phi} \sin \theta \hat{\phi}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = \ddot{r} \hat{r} + \dot{r} \left( \frac{d\hat{r}}{dt} \right)$$

$$+ \dot{r} \dot{\theta} \hat{\theta} + r \ddot{\theta} \hat{\theta} + r \dot{\theta} \left( \frac{d\hat{\theta}}{dt} \right)$$

$$+ \dot{r} \dot{\phi} \sin \theta \hat{\phi} + r \ddot{\phi} \sin \theta \hat{\phi} + r \dot{\phi} \dot{\theta} \cos \theta \hat{\phi} + r \dot{\phi} \sin \theta \left( \frac{d\hat{\phi}}{dt} \right)$$

$$r = r(t), \quad \theta = \theta(t), \quad \phi = \phi(t)$$

$$\hat{r} = \sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{i} + \sin \theta \sin \phi \hat{j} + \cos \theta \hat{k}$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \cos \theta \cos \phi \hat{i} + \cos \theta \sin \phi \hat{j} - \sin \theta \hat{k}$$

$$\hat{\phi} = -\sin \phi \hat{i} + \cos \phi \hat{j}$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial \theta} = \hat{\theta}, \quad \frac{\partial \hat{r}}{\partial \phi} = \sin \theta \hat{\phi}$$

$$\vec{a} = \ddot{r} \hat{r} + \dot{r} \dot{\theta} \hat{\theta} + \dot{r} \dot{\phi} \sin \theta \hat{\phi}$$

$$+ \dot{r} \ddot{\theta} \hat{\theta} + r \ddot{\theta} \hat{\theta} + r \dot{\theta} \left( \frac{\partial \hat{\theta}}{\partial \theta} \dot{\theta} + \frac{\partial \hat{\theta}}{\partial \phi} \dot{\phi} \right)$$

$$+ \dot{r} \dot{\phi} \sin \theta \hat{\phi} + r \ddot{\phi} \sin \theta \hat{\phi} + r \dot{\phi} \dot{\theta} \cos \theta \hat{\phi} + r \dot{\phi} \sin \theta \left( \frac{\partial \hat{\phi}}{\partial \theta} \dot{\theta} + \frac{\partial \hat{\phi}}{\partial \phi} \dot{\phi} \right)$$

$$r = r(t), \quad \theta = \theta(t), \quad \phi = \phi(t)$$

$$\hat{r} = \sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{i} + \sin \theta \sin \phi \hat{j} + \cos \theta \hat{k}$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \cos \theta \cos \phi \hat{i} + \cos \theta \sin \phi \hat{j} - \sin \theta \hat{k}$$

$$\hat{\phi} = -\sin \phi \hat{i} + \cos \phi \hat{j}$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{\theta}}{\partial \theta} = -\hat{r}, \quad \frac{\partial \hat{\theta}}{\partial \phi} = \cos \theta \hat{\phi}$$

$$\vec{a} = \ddot{r} \hat{r} + \dot{r} \dot{\theta} \hat{\theta} + \dot{r} \dot{\phi} \sin \theta \hat{\phi}$$

$$+ \dot{r} \ddot{\theta} \hat{\theta} + r \ddot{\theta} \hat{\theta} - r \dot{\theta}^2 \hat{r} + r \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \cos \theta \hat{\phi}$$

$$+ \dot{r} \dot{\phi} \sin \theta \hat{\phi} + r \ddot{\phi} \sin \theta \hat{\phi} + r \dot{\phi} \dot{\theta} \cos \theta \hat{\phi} + r \dot{\phi} \sin \theta \left( \frac{\partial \hat{\phi}}{\partial \theta} \dot{\theta} + \frac{\partial \hat{\phi}}{\partial \phi} \dot{\phi} \right)$$

$$r = r(t), \quad \theta = \theta(t), \quad \phi = \phi(t)$$

$$\hat{r} = \sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{i} + \sin \theta \sin \phi \hat{j} + \cos \theta \hat{k}$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \cos \theta \cos \phi \hat{i} + \cos \theta \sin \phi \hat{j} - \sin \theta \hat{k}$$

$$\hat{\phi} = -\sin \phi \hat{i} + \cos \phi \hat{j}$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{\phi}}{\partial \theta} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial \hat{\phi}}{\partial \phi} = -\cos \phi \hat{i} - \sin \phi \hat{j} = -(\sin \theta \hat{r} + \cos \theta \hat{\theta})$$

$$\vec{a} = \ddot{r} \hat{r} + \dot{r} \dot{\theta} \hat{\theta} + \dot{r} \dot{\phi} \sin \theta \hat{\phi}$$

$$+ \dot{r} \ddot{\theta} + r \ddot{\theta} \hat{\theta} - r \dot{\theta}^2 \hat{r} + r \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \cos \theta \hat{\phi}$$

$$+ \dot{r} \dot{\phi} \sin \theta \hat{\phi} + r \ddot{\phi} \sin \theta \hat{\phi} + r \dot{\phi} \dot{\theta} \cos \theta \hat{\phi} - r \dot{\theta} \dot{\phi} \sin^2 \theta \hat{r} - r \dot{\phi}^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \hat{\theta}$$

$$r = r(t), \quad \theta = \theta(t), \quad \phi = \phi(t)$$

$$\hat{r} = \sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{i} + \sin \theta \sin \phi \hat{j} + \cos \theta \hat{k}$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \cos \theta \cos \phi \hat{i} + \cos \theta \sin \phi \hat{j} - \sin \theta \hat{k}$$

$$\hat{\phi} = -\sin \phi \hat{i} + \cos \phi \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{a} = (\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2 - r\dot{\phi}^2 \sin^2 \theta) \hat{r}$$

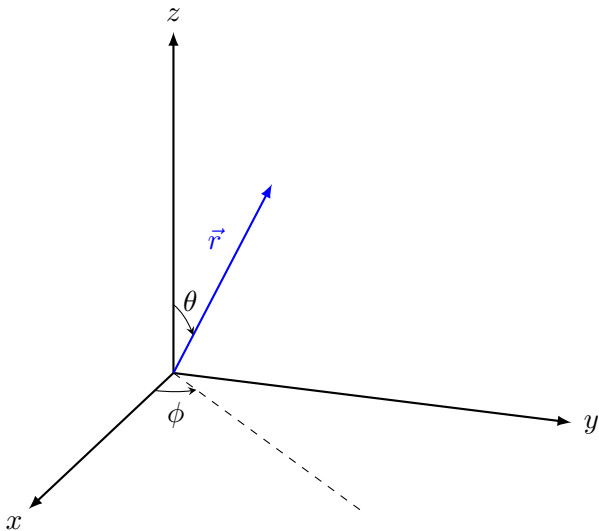
$$+ (2\dot{r}\dot{\theta} + r\ddot{\theta} - r\dot{\phi}^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta) \hat{\theta}$$

$$+ (2\dot{r}\dot{\phi} \sin \theta + 2r\dot{\theta}\dot{\phi} \cos \theta + r\ddot{\phi} \sin \theta) \hat{\phi}$$

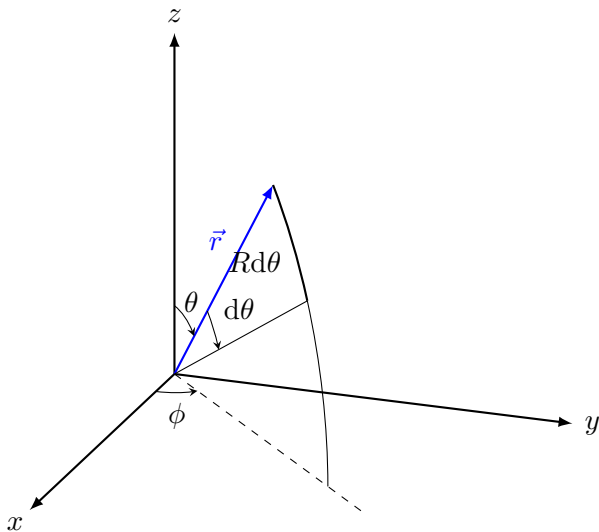
$$\begin{cases} a_r &= \ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2 - r\dot{\phi}^2 \sin^2 \theta \\ a_\theta &= 2\dot{r}\dot{\theta} + r\ddot{\theta} - r\dot{\phi}^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \\ a_\phi &= 2\dot{r}\dot{\phi} \sin \theta + 2r\dot{\theta}\dot{\phi} \cos \theta + r\ddot{\phi} \sin \theta \end{cases}$$



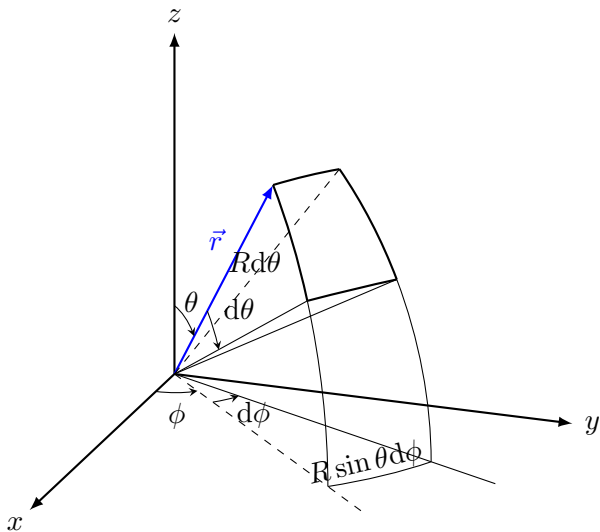
# انتگرالگیری دوبعدی- پوسته کروی



# انتگرالگیری دوبعدی- پوسته کروی



# انتگرالگیری دوبعدی- پوسته کروی

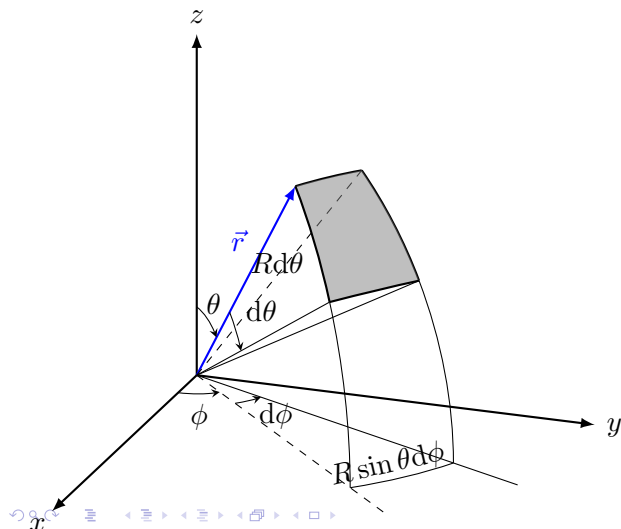


# انتگرالگیری دوبعدی- پوسته کروی

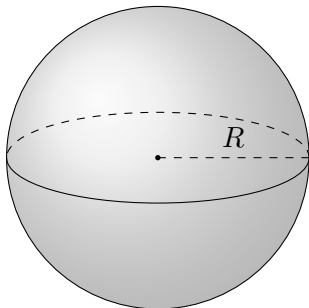
سطح تشکیل شده از دیفرانسیلهای  
 $R \sin \theta d\phi$  و  $R d\theta$

$$dS = (R d\theta)(R \sin \theta d\phi)$$

$$dS = R^2 \sin \theta d\theta d\phi$$



# انتگرالی دو بعدی - پوسته کروی



$$dS = R^2 \sin \theta d\theta d\phi$$

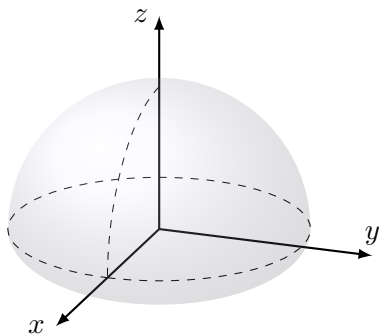
$$0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$$

$$0 \leq \phi \leq 2\pi$$

$$S = R^2 \left( \int_0^\pi \sin \theta d\theta \right) \left( \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \right)$$

$$S = R^2 [-\cos \theta]_0^\pi [\phi]_0^{2\pi} = 4\pi R^2$$

# انتگرالگیری دوبعدی- پوسته کروی



$$dS = R^2 \sin \theta d\theta d\phi$$

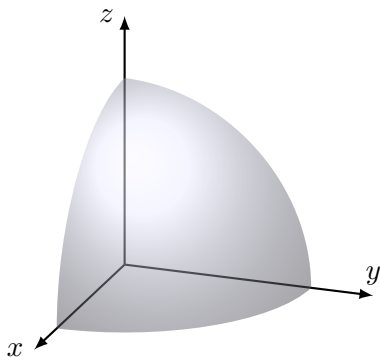
$$0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2$$

$$0 \leq \phi \leq 2\pi$$

$$S = R^2 \left( \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin \theta d\theta \right) \left( \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \right)$$

$$S = R^2 [-\cos \theta]_0^{\pi/2} [\phi]_0^{2\pi} = 2\pi R^2$$

# انتگرالگیری دوبعدی- پوسته کروی



$$dS = R^2 \sin \theta d\theta d\phi$$

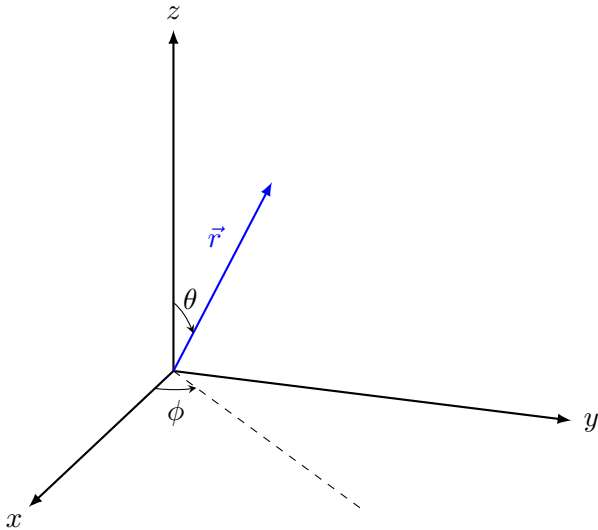
$$0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2$$

$$0 \leq \phi \leq \pi/2$$

$$S = R^2 \left( \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin \theta d\theta \right) \left( \int_0^{\pi/2} d\phi \right)$$

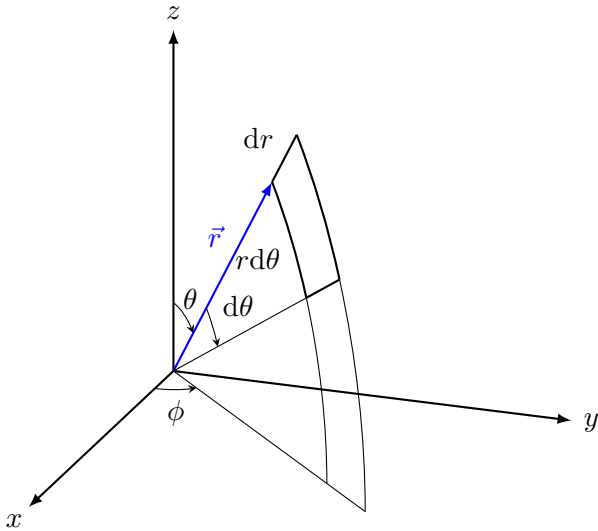
$$S = R^2 [-\cos \theta]_0^{\pi/2} [\phi]_0^{\pi/2} = \frac{1}{2} \pi R^2$$

# انتگرالگیری سه بعدی

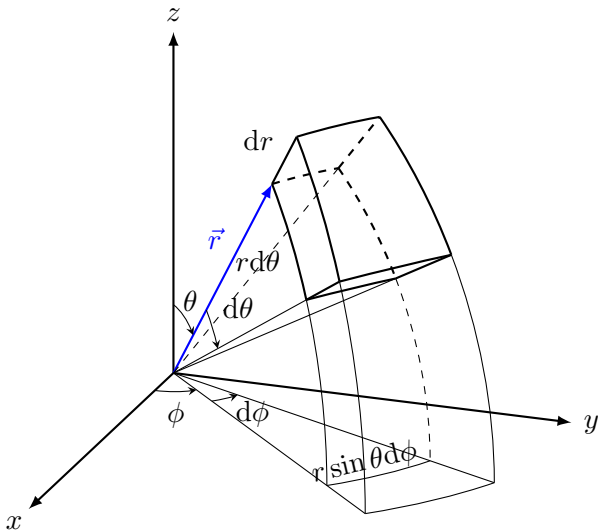




# انتگرالی سه بعدی



# انتگرالی سه بعدی

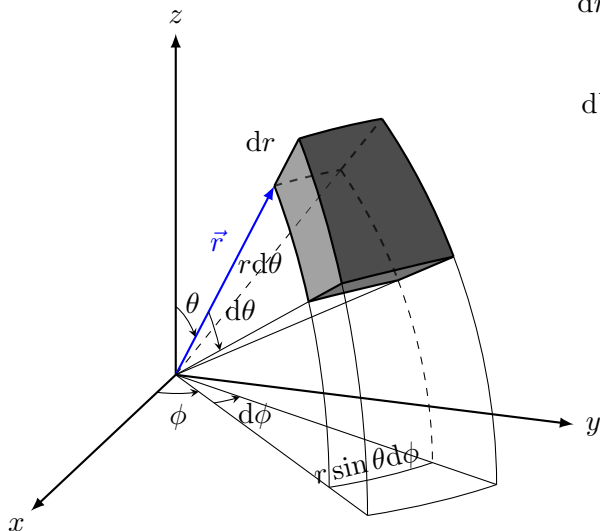


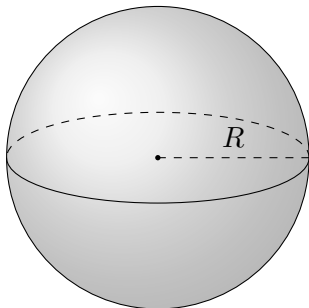
## انتگرالی سه بعدی

حجم تشکیل شده از دیفرانسیلهای  $dr$ ،  $r d\theta$  و  $r \sin \theta d\phi$ ،

$$dV = (dr)(rd\theta)(r \sin \theta d\phi)$$

$$dV = r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\phi$$





$$dV = r^2 dr \sin \theta d\theta d\phi$$

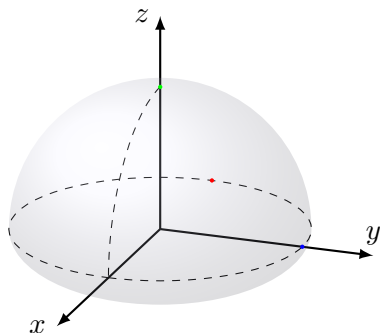
$$0 \leq r \leq R$$

$$0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$$

$$0 \leq \phi \leq 2\pi$$

$$V = \left( \int_0^R r^2 dr \right) \left( \int_0^\pi \sin \theta d\theta \right) \left( \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \right)$$

$$V = \left[ \frac{1}{3} r^3 \right]_0^R [-\cos \theta]_0^\pi [\phi]_0^{2\pi} = \frac{4}{3} \pi R^3$$



$$dV = r^2 dr \sin \theta d\theta d\phi$$

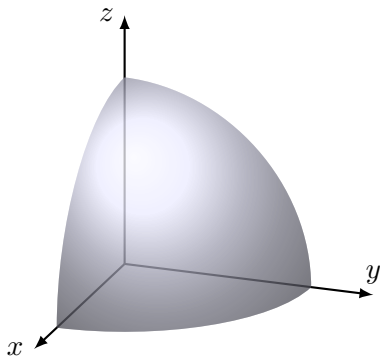
$$0 \leq r \leq R$$

$$0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2$$

$$0 \leq \phi \leq 2\pi$$

$$V = \left( \int_0^R r^2 dr \right) \left( \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin \theta d\theta \right) \left( \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \right)$$

$$V = \left[ \frac{1}{3} r^3 \right]_0^R [-\cos \theta]_0^{\pi/2} [\phi]_0^{2\pi} = \frac{2}{3} \pi R^3$$



$$dV = r^2 dr \sin \theta d\theta d\phi$$

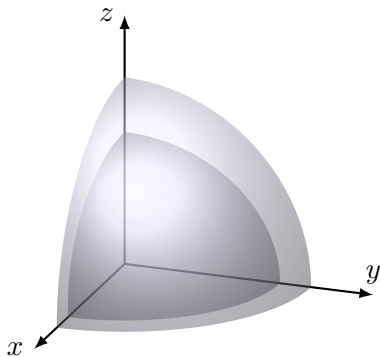
$$0 \leq r \leq R$$

$$0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2$$

$$0 \leq \phi \leq \pi/2$$

$$V = \left( \int_0^R r^2 dr \right) \left( \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin \theta d\theta \right) \left( \int_0^{\pi/2} d\phi \right)$$

$$V = \left[ \frac{1}{3} r^3 \right]_0^R [-\cos \theta]_0^{\pi/2} [\phi]_0^{\pi/2} = \frac{1}{6} \pi R^3$$



$$dV = r^2 dr \sin \theta d\theta d\phi$$

$$R_1 \leq r \leq R_2$$

$$0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2$$

$$0 \leq \phi \leq \pi/2$$

$$V = \left( \int_{R_1}^{R_2} r^2 dr \right) \left( \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin \theta d\theta \right) \left( \int_0^{\pi/2} d\phi \right)$$

$$V = \left[ \frac{1}{3} r^3 \right]_{R_1}^{R_2} [-\cos \theta]_0^{\pi/2} [\phi]_0^{\pi/2} = \frac{1}{6} \pi (R_2^3 - R_1^3)$$