

Problem 22)

a) Cartesian Coordinates: $f(\vec{r}) = f(x, y, z)$

$$f(\vec{r}_0 + \Delta\vec{r}) = f(\vec{r}_0) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \Delta x + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \Delta y + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \Delta z$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta f = f(\vec{r}_0 + \Delta\vec{r}) - f(\vec{r}_0) = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \hat{x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \hat{y} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \hat{z} \right) \cdot (\Delta x \hat{x} + \Delta y \hat{y} + \Delta z \hat{z})$$

Defining $\vec{\nabla} f(\vec{r}) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \hat{x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \hat{y} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \hat{z}$,

We can write the above expression as follows:

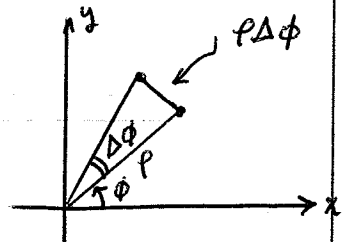
$$\Delta f = \vec{\nabla} f \cdot \Delta\vec{r}$$

Now, the above dot-product is equal to $|\vec{\nabla} f| |\Delta\vec{r}| \cos \theta$, where $|\vec{\nabla} f|$ is the magnitude (or length) of $\vec{\nabla} f$, $|\Delta\vec{r}|$ is the magnitude of $\Delta\vec{r}$, and θ is the angle between $\vec{\nabla} f$ and $\Delta\vec{r}$. If we fix the length of $\Delta\vec{r}$, we'll find that Δf is maximized when $\theta = 0^\circ$. Therefore, $|\vec{\nabla} f| = \max\left(\frac{\Delta f}{\Delta r}\right)$ for a fixed $|\Delta\vec{r}|$, and the direction of $\vec{\nabla} f$ is the same as the direction of $\Delta\vec{r}$ for which Δf is a maximum.

b) Cylindrical Coordinates: $f(\vec{r}) = f(\rho, \phi, z) \Rightarrow$

$$f(\vec{r}_0 + \Delta\vec{r}) = f(\vec{r}_0) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \rho} \Delta\rho + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} \Delta\phi + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \Delta z$$

$$= f(\vec{r}_0) + \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \rho} \hat{\rho} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} \hat{\phi} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \hat{z} \right)}_{\vec{\nabla} f} \cdot \underbrace{(\Delta\rho \hat{\rho} + \rho \Delta\phi \hat{\phi} + \Delta z \hat{z})}_{\Delta\vec{r}}$$



The rest of the argument is the same as in part (a).

c) Spherical Coordinates: $f(\vec{r}) = f(\rho, \theta, \phi) \Rightarrow$

$$f(\vec{r}_0 + \Delta\vec{r}) = f(\vec{r}_0) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \rho} \Delta\rho + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \Delta\theta + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} \Delta\phi$$

$$= f(\vec{r}_0) + \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \rho} \hat{\rho} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \hat{\theta} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} \hat{\phi} \right)}_{\vec{\nabla} f} \cdot \underbrace{(\Delta\rho \hat{\rho} + \rho \Delta\theta \hat{\theta} + \rho \sin\theta \Delta\phi \hat{\phi})}_{\Delta\vec{r}}$$

