

ANSWER on Question #70041 Math. Calculus

Determine the square of the arc element for the curvilinear coordinate system (u, v, w) whose coordinates are related to the Cartesian coordinates as follows:

$$\begin{cases} x = 3u + v - w \\ y = u + 2v + 2w \\ z = 2u - v - w \end{cases}$$

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As we know, in the Cartesian coordinates

$$\vec{r} = x \cdot \vec{e}_x + y \cdot \vec{e}_y + z \cdot \vec{e}_z$$

$$d\vec{r} = dx \cdot \vec{e}_x + dy \cdot \vec{e}_y + dz \cdot \vec{e}_z$$

$$\boxed{(dr)^2 = d\vec{r} \cdot d\vec{r} \equiv (dx)^2 + (dy)^2 + (dz)^2}$$

In the curvilinear coordinate system (u, v, w)

$$d\vec{r} = \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial u} \cdot du + \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial v} \cdot dv + \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial w} \cdot dw \equiv \vec{h}_u \cdot du + \vec{h}_v \cdot dv + \vec{h}_w \cdot dw$$

$$\boxed{(dr)^2 = d\vec{r} \cdot d\vec{r} \equiv (\vec{h}_u)^2 (du)^2 + (\vec{h}_v)^2 (dv)^2 + (\vec{h}_w)^2 (dw)^2}$$

Where

$$\vec{h}_u = \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} \cdot \vec{e}_x + \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} \cdot \vec{e}_y + \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \cdot \vec{e}_z$$

$$\vec{h}_v = \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial v} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} \cdot \vec{e}_x + \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} \cdot \vec{e}_y + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \cdot \vec{e}_z$$

$$\vec{h}_w = \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial w} \cdot \vec{e}_x + \frac{\partial y}{\partial w} \cdot \vec{e}_y + \frac{\partial z}{\partial w} \cdot \vec{e}_z$$

In our case,

$$\begin{cases} x = 3u + v - w \\ y = u + 2v + 2w \\ z = 2u - v - w \end{cases}$$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{h}_u &= \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} \cdot \vec{e}_x + \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} \cdot \vec{e}_y + \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \cdot \vec{e}_z = \\ &= \frac{\partial(3u + v - w)}{\partial u} \cdot \vec{e}_x + \frac{\partial(u + 2v + 2w)}{\partial u} \cdot \vec{e}_y + \frac{\partial(2u - v - w)}{\partial u} \cdot \vec{e}_z = \\ &= 3 \cdot \vec{e}_x + 1 \cdot \vec{e}_y + 2 \cdot \vec{e}_z\end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{h}_u = 3 \cdot \vec{e}_x + 1 \cdot \vec{e}_y + 2 \cdot \vec{e}_z \leftrightarrow (\vec{h}_u)^2 = 3^2 + 1^2 + 2^2 = 9 + 1 + 4 = 14$$

$$\boxed{(\vec{h}_u)^2 = 14}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{h}_v &= \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} \cdot \vec{e}_x + \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} \cdot \vec{e}_y + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \cdot \vec{e}_z = \\ &= \frac{\partial(3u + v - w)}{\partial v} \cdot \vec{e}_x + \frac{\partial(u + 2v + 2w)}{\partial v} \cdot \vec{e}_y + \frac{\partial(2u - v - w)}{\partial v} \cdot \vec{e}_z = \\ &= 1 \cdot \vec{e}_x + 2 \cdot \vec{e}_y - 1 \cdot \vec{e}_z\end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{h}_v = 1 \cdot \vec{e}_x + 2 \cdot \vec{e}_y - 1 \cdot \vec{e}_z \leftrightarrow (\vec{h}_v)^2 = 1^2 + 2^2 + (-1)^2 = 1 + 4 + 1 = 6$$

$$\boxed{(\vec{h}_v)^2 = 6}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{h}_w &= \frac{\partial x}{\partial w} \cdot \vec{e}_x + \frac{\partial y}{\partial w} \cdot \vec{e}_y + \frac{\partial z}{\partial w} \cdot \vec{e}_z = \\ &= \frac{\partial(3u + v - w)}{\partial w} \cdot \vec{e}_x + \frac{\partial(u + 2v + 2w)}{\partial w} \cdot \vec{e}_y + \frac{\partial(2u - v - w)}{\partial w} \cdot \vec{e}_z = \\ &= (-1) \cdot \vec{e}_x + 2 \cdot \vec{e}_y - 1 \cdot \vec{e}_z\end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{h}_w = (-1) \cdot \vec{e}_x + 2 \cdot \vec{e}_y - 1 \cdot \vec{e}_z \leftrightarrow (\vec{h}_w)^2 = (-1)^2 + 2^2 + (-1)^2 = 1 + 4 + 1 = 6$$

$$\boxed{(\vec{h}_w)^2 = 6}$$

Conclusion,

$$(dr)^2 \equiv (\overrightarrow{h_u})^2 (du)^2 + (\overrightarrow{h_v})^2 (dv)^2 + (\overrightarrow{h_w})^2 (dw)^2 = 14(du)^2 + 6(dv)^2 + 6(dw)^2$$

$$\boxed{(dr)^2 \equiv 14(du)^2 + 6(dv)^2 + 6(dw)^2}$$

ANSWER

$$(dr)^2 \equiv 14(du)^2 + 6(dv)^2 + 6(dw)^2$$

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