

# PHYS 301

## HOMEWORK #8

Due : 27 March 2013

For questions 1 and 2, you may use Mathematica to verify intermediate results but you must show all work by hand.

1. The transformation equations for parabolic coordinates are :

$$\begin{aligned}x &= u v \cos \phi \\y &= u v \sin \phi \\z &= \frac{1}{2} (u^2 - v^2)\end{aligned}$$

Verify that this is an orthogonal transformation (there are a number of ways to do this, you only need to show this once). Find expressions for the scale factors and the unit vectors  $\hat{u}, \hat{v}, \hat{\phi}$ .

2. The transformation equations for the spherical coordinate system are :

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

where  $r$  is the distance from the origin,  $\theta$  is the polar angle (measured down from the north pole) and  $\phi$  is the azimuthal angle.

- a) Find the scale factors and unit vectors for the spherical coordinate system. (20)
- b) Express the position vector completely in terms of spherical polar coordinates. (10)
- c) Find the expressions for velocity and acceleration in spherical polar coordinates. (30)

3. Use numerical methods to solve the differential equation :

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \text{ subject to the condition } y(0) = 1$$

Write a short Mathematica program to solve this differential equation (using Euler's method). Your output should include your program and a plot of your tabulated results from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 3$ . (Do not use DSolve or NDSolve or any other Mathematica library function that directly solves differential equations). (25)