

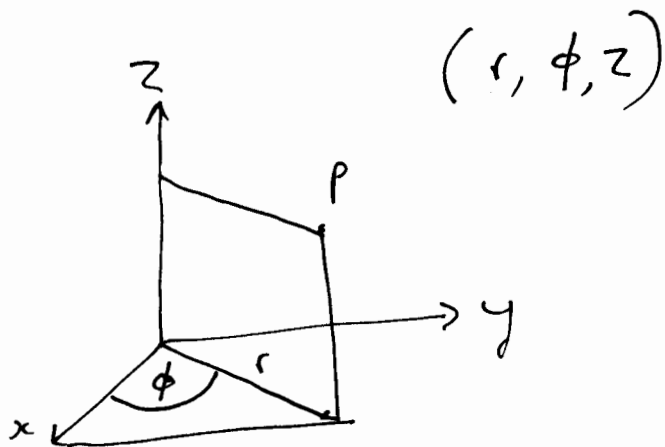
# Checking Paper 24(3)

1) I think that eq. (12) should be:

$$\frac{\dot{\underline{E}}}{c} = -\frac{\ddot{\underline{A}}}{c} - \ddot{\omega} \underline{A} - \omega \cdot \ddot{\underline{A}} \quad \underline{\text{minor error}}$$

2) Cylindrical Polar Coordinates

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



$$\underline{\nabla} \cdot \underline{F} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial (r F_r)}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial F_z}{\partial z}$$

$$\underline{\nabla} \times \underline{F} = \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial F_z}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial F_\phi}{\partial z} \right) \underline{e}_r + \left( \frac{\partial F_r}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial F_z}{\partial r} \right) \underline{e}_\phi + \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{\partial (r F_\phi)}{\partial r} - \frac{\partial F_r}{\partial \phi} \right) \underline{e}_z$$

("Vector Analysis Problem Solver", p. 1071)

So if:  $\underline{A} = A_r \underline{e}_r + A_\phi \underline{e}_\phi$

$$\underline{\nabla} \times \underline{A} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial (r A_\phi)}{\partial r} \underline{e}_z$$

✓  
checked

We have:  $\underline{\omega} = \omega_r \underline{e}_r + \omega_\phi \underline{e}_\phi$

$$\underline{A} = A_r \underline{e}_r + A_\phi \underline{e}_\phi$$

2) OL VAPS p. 1027:

$$\underline{e}_1 = \underline{i} \cos \phi + \underline{j} \sin \phi$$

$$\underline{e}_\phi = -\underline{i} \sin \phi + \underline{j} \cos \phi$$

$$\underline{e}_2 = \underline{k}$$

So:

$$\underline{\omega} = \omega_r (\underline{i} \cos \phi + \underline{j} \sin \phi) + \omega_\phi (-\underline{i} \sin \phi + \underline{j} \cos \phi)$$

$$\underline{A} = A_r (\underline{i} \cos \phi + \underline{j} \sin \phi) + A_\phi (-\underline{i} \sin \phi + \underline{j} \cos \phi)$$

$$\underline{\omega} \times \underline{A} = \begin{vmatrix} \underline{i} & \underline{j} & \underline{k} \\ (\omega_r \cos \phi - \omega_\phi \sin \phi) & (\omega_r \sin \phi + \omega_\phi \cos \phi) & 0 \\ (A_r \cos \phi - A_\phi \sin \phi) & (A_r \sin \phi + A_\phi \cos \phi) & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \left( (\omega_r \cos \phi - \omega_\phi \sin \phi)(A_r \sin \phi + A_\phi \cos \phi) - (\omega_r \sin \phi + \omega_\phi \cos \phi)(A_r \cos \phi - A_\phi \sin \phi) \right) \underline{k}$$

$$= \left( \omega_r A_\phi \cos^2 \phi - \omega_\phi A_r \sin^2 \phi + \omega_r A_r \cos \phi \sin \phi - \omega_\phi A_\phi \sin \phi \cos \phi - \omega_r A_r \sin \phi \cos \phi - \omega_\phi A_r \cos^2 \phi + \omega_r A_\phi \sin^2 \phi + \omega_\phi A_\phi \sin \phi \cos \phi \right) \underline{k}$$

$$= \left( \omega_r A_\phi (\cos^2 \phi + \sin^2 \phi) - \omega_\phi A_r (\cos^2 \phi + \sin^2 \phi) \right) \underline{k}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) & = (\omega_r A_\phi - \omega_\phi A_r) \underline{\underline{e}} \\ & = (\omega_r A_\phi - \omega_\phi A_r) \underline{\underline{e}}_z \end{aligned}$$

Eq. (25) should be:

$$\underline{\underline{\omega}} \times \underline{\underline{A}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \omega_r A_\phi - \omega_\phi A_r \end{pmatrix}$$

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