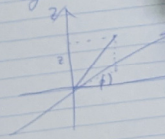


Ex: Cylindrical cds



Def: When the lines of constant coordinate is curved, we say the cds is curvilinear.
If they are straight, we say the cds is Cartesian.

If two lines intersect at 90° , we say the cds is orthogonal.
All of the above are orthogonal.

(x, y, z) is Cartesian

(ρ, ϕ, θ) is curvilinear

Next lecture: How do ∇ and ∇^2 look like in these cds?

