## [gex72] Paraboloidal coordinates

Whereas parabolic cylindrical coordinates [gex71] have an axis of continuous translational symmetry, paraboloidal coordinates with ranges  $u \ge 0$ ,  $v \ge 0$ ,  $0 \le \phi < 2\pi$  have an axis of continuous rotational symmetry, again chosen to be the z-axis. The transformation relations to Cartesian coordinates are

$$x = uv \cos \phi, \quad y = uv \sin \phi, \quad z = \frac{1}{2}(u^2 - v^2).$$

(a) Use the prescription outlined in [gmd2] to determine the scale factors  $h_u, h_v, h_{\phi}$  for parabolic coordinates, which enables us to state all differential operators explicitly.

(b) Demonstrate that the vectors  $\mathbf{e}_u, \mathbf{e}_v, \mathbf{e}_\phi$  form an orthonormal set.

Solution: