

We compute the gradient in spherical coordinates.

In spherical coordinates, we have

$$x = r \sin\theta \cos\phi, \quad y = r \sin\theta \sin\phi, \quad z = r \cos\theta.$$

We will assume that we already know the spherical unit vectors

$$\hat{r} = \sin\theta \cos\phi \hat{x} + \sin\theta \sin\phi \hat{y} + \cos\theta \hat{z}$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \cos\theta \cos\phi \hat{x} + \cos\theta \sin\phi \hat{y} - \sin\theta \hat{z}$$

$$\hat{\phi} = -\sin\phi \hat{x} + \cos\phi \hat{y}$$

The gradient is given by

$$\hat{\nabla} f = \hat{x} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \hat{y} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + \hat{z} \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} =$$

$$\hat{r} g_r + \hat{\theta} g_\theta + \hat{\phi} g_\phi.$$

We find g_r, g_θ, g_ϕ .

$$\hat{x} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \hat{y} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + \hat{z} \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = \hat{x} (f_r r_x + f_\theta \theta_x + f_\phi \phi_x)$$

$$+ \hat{\vec{y}} (f_r r_y + f_\theta \theta_y + f_\phi \phi_y) + \hat{\vec{z}} (f_r r_z + f_\theta \theta_z + f_\phi \phi_z).$$

Inverting our spherical coordinates, we have

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, \quad \Theta = \arccos(z/\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}), \quad \Phi = \text{atanh}(y/x).$$

The derivatives can be computed simply in Mathematica. Plugging in, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{\nabla} f &= \hat{\vec{x}} (f_r \sin\theta \cos\phi + f_\theta \cos\theta \cos\phi/r - f_\phi \sin\phi/r \sin\theta) + \\ &\quad \hat{\vec{y}} (f_r \sin\theta \sin\phi + f_\theta \cos\theta \sin\phi/r + f_\phi \cos\phi/r \sin\theta) + \\ &\quad \hat{\vec{z}} (f_r \cos\theta - f_\theta \sin\theta/r) = \\ &= (\sin\theta \cos\phi \hat{\vec{x}} + \sin\theta \sin\phi \hat{\vec{y}} + \cos\theta \hat{\vec{z}}) f_r + \\ &\quad (\cos\theta \cos\phi/r \hat{\vec{x}} + \cos\theta \sin\phi/r \hat{\vec{y}} - \sin\theta/r \hat{\vec{z}}) f_\theta + \\ &\quad (-\sin\phi/r \sin\theta \hat{\vec{x}} + \cos\phi/r \sin\theta \hat{\vec{y}}) f_\phi = \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \hat{\vec{r}} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \hat{\vec{\theta}} + \frac{1}{r \sin\theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} \hat{\vec{\phi}} = \vec{\nabla} f$$