

理想流体力学演習問題(0)

0-1. もし $\phi(x, y, z) = 3x^2y - y^3z^2$ で表されるとき, 点 $(1, -2, -1)$ における $\nabla\phi$ を求めよ.

(解)

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla\phi &= \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}i + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}j + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}k\right)(3x^2y - y^3z^2) \\ &= 6xyi + (3x^2 - 3y^2z^2)j - 2y^3zk\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{At point}(1, -2, -1), \nabla\phi = -12i - 9j - 16k$$

0-2. $\phi = \ln|\bar{r}|$ で表されるとき $\nabla\phi$ を求めよ. ここで $\bar{r} = xi + yj + zk$ である.

(解)

$$\begin{aligned}|\bar{r}| &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, \phi = \ln|\bar{r}| = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) \\ \nabla\phi &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ i \frac{2x}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} + j \frac{2y}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} + k \frac{2z}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \right\} \\ &= \frac{xi + yj + zk}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} = \frac{\bar{r}}{r^2}\end{aligned}$$

0-3. $\phi = 2x^3y^2z^4$ で表されるとき, (1) $\nabla\nabla\phi$ ($div\ grad\phi$) の値を求めよ. (2) $\nabla\nabla\phi = \nabla^2\phi$ なることを示せ.

$$\text{where } \nabla^2\phi = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}$$

(解)

$$(1) \nabla\phi = 6x^2y^2z^4i + 4x^3yz^4j + 8x^3y^2z^3k$$

$$\nabla\nabla\phi = 12xy^2z^4 + 24x^3y^2z^2$$

$$(2) \nabla\nabla\phi = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}i + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}j + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}k\right)\left(\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial x}i + \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial y}j + \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial z}k\right)$$

$$= \frac{\partial^2\phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2\phi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2\phi}{\partial z^2} = \nabla^2\phi$$

0-4. $\bar{A} = x^2yi - 2xzzj + 2yzk$ なるとき $curl\ curl\bar{A}$ を求めよ.

(解)

$$curl\bar{A} = \nabla \times \bar{A} = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ x^2y & -2xz & 2yz \end{vmatrix} = (2x + 2z)i - (x^2 + 2z)k$$

$$curl\ curl\bar{A} = \nabla \times (\nabla \times \bar{A}) = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ 2x + 2z & 0 & -(x^2 + 2z) \end{vmatrix} = 2(x + 1)j$$

0-5. $\phi = 1/|\bar{r}|$ として $\nabla\phi$ を求めよ. ここで $\bar{r} = xi + yj + zk$ である.

(解)

$$|\bar{r}| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{grad}\phi = \nabla\phi &= -i \frac{x}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} - j \frac{y}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} - k \frac{z}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} \\ &= -\frac{xi + yj + zk}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} = -\frac{\bar{r}}{r^3} \end{aligned}$$

0-6. $\nabla^2(1/|\bar{r}|) = 0$ なることを証明せよ. ここで $\bar{r} = xi + yj + zk$ である.

(解)

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla^2(1/|\bar{r}|) &= -(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-3/2} + 3x^2(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-5/2} \\ &\quad - (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-3/2} + 3y^2(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-5/2} \\ &\quad - (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-3/2} + 3z^2(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-5/2} \\ &= -3(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-3/2} + 3(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-5/2} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

0-7. もし $\bar{A} = xzi - yzj + xyzk$ で表されるとき点 $(1, -1, 1)$ における $\nabla\bar{A}(\text{div}\bar{A})$ を求めよ.

(解)

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla\bar{A} &= \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}i + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}j + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}k\right)(xzi - yzj + xyzk) \\ &= z - z + xy = xy, \quad \nabla\bar{A}(1, -1, 1) = -1 \end{aligned}$$

0-8. 次の式を証明せよ.

$$(1) \nabla \times (\nabla\phi) = 0 (\text{curl grad}\phi = 0), \quad (2) \nabla(\nabla \times \bar{A}) = 0 (\text{div curl}\bar{A} = 0)$$

(解)

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad \nabla \times \nabla\phi &= i\left(\frac{\partial^2\phi}{\partial y\partial z} - \frac{\partial^2\phi}{\partial y\partial z}\right) - j\left(\frac{\partial^2\phi}{\partial x\partial z} - \frac{\partial^2\phi}{\partial x\partial z}\right) + k\left(\frac{\partial^2\phi}{\partial x\partial y} - \frac{\partial^2\phi}{\partial x\partial y}\right) = 0 \\ (2) \quad \nabla(\nabla \times \bar{A}) &= \left(\frac{\partial^2 A_z}{\partial x\partial y} - \frac{\partial^2 A_y}{\partial x\partial z}\right) - \left(\frac{\partial^2 A_z}{\partial x\partial y} - \frac{\partial^2 A_x}{\partial y\partial z}\right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2 A_y}{\partial x\partial z} - \frac{\partial^2 A_x}{\partial y\partial z}\right) = 0 \end{aligned}$$