

## 円筒座標系におけるテンソル

<デカルト座標系 $(x, y, z)$ と円筒座標系 $(r, \theta, z)$ >

$$\begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta \\ y = r \sin \theta \\ z = z \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} 0 \leq r \leq +\infty \\ 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi \\ -\infty \leq z \leq +\infty \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \quad \theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right), \quad z = z \quad (2)$$

<単位ベクトル>

$$\begin{cases} \vec{e}_r = (\cos \theta) \vec{e}_x + (\sin \theta) \vec{e}_y + (0) \vec{e}_z \\ \vec{e}_\theta = (-\sin \theta) \vec{e}_x + (\cos \theta) \vec{e}_y + (0) \vec{e}_z \\ \vec{e}_z = (0) \vec{e}_x + (0) \vec{e}_y + (1) \vec{e}_z \end{cases} \quad (3a)$$

$$\begin{cases} \vec{e}_x = (\cos \theta) \vec{e}_r + (-\sin \theta) \vec{e}_\theta + (0) \vec{e}_z \\ \vec{e}_y = (\sin \theta) \vec{e}_r + (\cos \theta) \vec{e}_\theta + (0) \vec{e}_z \\ \vec{e}_z = (0) \vec{e}_r + (0) \vec{e}_\theta + (1) \vec{e}_z \end{cases} \quad (3b)$$

<単位ベクトルの偏導関数>

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial \vec{e}_r}{\partial r} = \vec{0}, & \frac{\partial \vec{e}_\theta}{\partial r} = \vec{0}, & \frac{\partial \vec{e}_z}{\partial r} = \vec{0} \\ \frac{\partial \vec{e}_r}{\partial \theta} = \vec{e}_\theta, & \frac{\partial \vec{e}_\theta}{\partial \theta} = -\vec{e}_r, & \frac{\partial \vec{e}_z}{\partial \theta} = \vec{0} \\ \frac{\partial \vec{e}_r}{\partial z} = \vec{0}, & \frac{\partial \vec{e}_\theta}{\partial z} = \vec{0}, & \frac{\partial \vec{e}_z}{\partial z} = \vec{0} \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

<位置ベクトル>

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{r} &= r \vec{e}_r + z \vec{e}_z \\ \Rightarrow d\vec{r} &= (dr) \vec{e}_r + r \underbrace{(d\vec{e}_r)}_{\frac{\partial \vec{e}_r}{\partial \theta} d\theta} + (dz) \vec{e}_z + z \underbrace{(d\vec{e}_z)}_0 = (dr) \vec{e}_r + (rd\theta) \vec{e}_\theta + (dz) \vec{e}_z \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

以下、式(4)に注意しながら演算を進める.

<勾配>

$$\vec{\nabla} = \vec{e}_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \vec{e}_y \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \vec{e}_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} = \vec{e}_r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\vec{e}_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \vec{e}_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \quad (6)$$

<ラプラシアン>

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla^2 &= \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{\nabla} = \left( \vec{e}_r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\vec{e}_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \vec{e}_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \cdot \left( \vec{e}_r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\vec{e}_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \vec{e}_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}\end{aligned}\quad (7)$$

<ベクトル場の発散>

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{u} = \left( \vec{e}_r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\vec{e}_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \vec{e}_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \cdot (\vec{e}_r u_r + \vec{e}_\theta u_\theta + \vec{e}_z u_z) = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r u_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial z} \quad (8)$$

<実質微分>

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{D}{Dt} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \cdot \vec{\nabla} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + (\vec{e}_r u_r + \vec{e}_\theta u_\theta + \vec{e}_z u_z) \cdot \left( \vec{e}_r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\vec{e}_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \vec{e}_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + u_r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{u_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + u_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\end{aligned}\quad (9)$$

<ベクトル場の実質微分>

式(9)の結果を用いる.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{D\vec{b}}{Dt} &= \frac{\partial \vec{b}}{\partial t} + (\vec{u} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) \vec{b} = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + u_r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{u_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + u_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) (\vec{e}_r b_r + \vec{e}_\theta b_\theta + \vec{e}_z b_z) \\ &= \vec{e}_r \left( \frac{\partial b_r}{\partial t} + u_r \frac{\partial b_r}{\partial r} + \frac{u_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial b_r}{\partial \theta} + u_z \frac{\partial b_r}{\partial z} - \frac{u_\theta b_\theta}{r} \right) \\ &\quad + \vec{e}_\theta \left( \frac{\partial b_\theta}{\partial t} + u_r \frac{\partial b_\theta}{\partial r} + \frac{u_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial b_\theta}{\partial \theta} + u_z \frac{\partial b_\theta}{\partial z} + \frac{u_\theta b_r}{r} \right) \\ &\quad + \vec{e}_z \left( \frac{\partial b_z}{\partial t} + u_r \frac{\partial b_z}{\partial r} + \frac{u_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial b_z}{\partial \theta} + u_z \frac{\partial b_z}{\partial z} \right)\end{aligned}\quad (10)$$

<ベクトル場の回転>

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{u} &= \left( \vec{e}_r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\vec{e}_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \vec{e}_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \times (\vec{e}_r u_r + \vec{e}_\theta u_\theta + \vec{e}_z u_z) \\ &= \frac{\vec{e}_r}{r} \left\{ \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial (r u_\theta)}{\partial z} \right\} + \vec{e}_\theta \left\{ \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial r} \right\} + \frac{\vec{e}_z}{r} \left\{ \frac{\partial (r u_\theta)}{\partial r} - \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial \theta} \right\} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\vec{e}_r}{r} & \vec{e}_\theta & \frac{\vec{e}_z}{r} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ u_r & r u_\theta & u_z \end{vmatrix}\end{aligned}\quad (11)$$

<ベクトル場の勾配>

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{\nabla} \vec{u} &= \left( \vec{e}_r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\vec{e}_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \vec{e}_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) (\vec{e}_r u_r + \vec{e}_\theta u_\theta + \vec{e}_z u_z) \\ &= \vec{e}_r \vec{e}_r \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial r} + \vec{e}_r \vec{e}_\theta \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial r} + \vec{e}_r \vec{e}_z \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial r} + \vec{e}_\theta \vec{e}_r \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial \theta} - \frac{u_\theta}{r} \right) + \vec{e}_\theta \vec{e}_\theta \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{u_r}{r} \right) + \vec{e}_\theta \vec{e}_z \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial \theta} \right) \\ &\quad + \vec{e}_z \vec{e}_r \left( \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial z} \right) + \vec{e}_z \vec{e}_\theta \left( \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial z} \right) + \vec{e}_z \vec{e}_z \left( \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial z} \right)\end{aligned}\quad (12)$$

<ベクトル場のラプラシアン>

式(12)の発散をとる.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \nabla^2 \vec{u} &= \vec{\nabla} \cdot (\vec{\nabla} \vec{u}) = \left( \vec{e}_r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\vec{e}_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \vec{e}_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \\
 &\quad \cdot \left( \vec{e}_r \vec{e}_r \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial r} + \vec{e}_r \vec{e}_\theta \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial r} + \vec{e}_r \vec{e}_z \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial r} + \vec{e}_\theta \vec{e}_r \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial \theta} - \frac{u_\theta}{r} \right) + \vec{e}_\theta \vec{e}_\theta \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{u_r}{r} \right) + \vec{e}_\theta \vec{e}_z \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial \theta} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \vec{e}_z \vec{e}_r \left( \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial z} \right) + \vec{e}_z \vec{e}_\theta \left( \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial z} \right) + \vec{e}_z \vec{e}_z \left( \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial z} \right) \right) \\
 &= \vec{e}_r \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial r} \right) - \frac{u_r}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u_r}{\partial \theta^2} - \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^2 u_r}{\partial z^2} \right) \\
 &\quad + \vec{e}_\theta \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial r} \right) - \frac{u_\theta}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u_\theta}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^2 u_\theta}{\partial z^2} \right) \\
 &\quad + \vec{e}_z \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u_z}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u_z}{\partial z^2} \right) \tag{13}
 \end{aligned}$$

<ベクトル場の実質微分 (その2) >

式(12)の結果を使う.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{b} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \vec{u} &= (\vec{e}_r b_r + \vec{e}_\theta b_\theta + \vec{e}_z b_z) \\
 &\quad \cdot \left( \vec{e}_r \vec{e}_r \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial r} + \vec{e}_r \vec{e}_\theta \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial r} + \vec{e}_r \vec{e}_z \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial r} + \vec{e}_\theta \vec{e}_r \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial \theta} - \frac{u_\theta}{r} \right) + \vec{e}_\theta \vec{e}_\theta \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{u_r}{r} \right) + \vec{e}_\theta \vec{e}_z \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial \theta} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \vec{e}_z \vec{e}_r \left( \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial z} \right) + \vec{e}_z \vec{e}_\theta \left( \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial z} \right) + \vec{e}_z \vec{e}_z \left( \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial z} \right) \right) \\
 &= \vec{e}_r b_r \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial r} + \vec{e}_\theta b_r \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial r} + \vec{e}_z b_r \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial r} + \vec{e}_r b_\theta \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial \theta} - \frac{u_\theta}{r} \right) + \vec{e}_\theta b_\theta \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{u_r}{r} \right) + \vec{e}_z b_\theta \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial \theta} \right) \\
 &\quad + \vec{e}_r b_z \left( \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial z} \right) + \vec{e}_\theta b_z \left( \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial z} \right) + \vec{e}_z b_z \left( \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial z} \right) \\
 &= \vec{e}_r \left\{ b_r \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial r} + b_\theta \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial \theta} - \frac{u_\theta}{r} \right) + b_z \left( \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial z} \right) \right\} + \vec{e}_\theta \left\{ b_r \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial r} + b_\theta \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{u_r}{r} \right) + b_z \left( \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial z} \right) \right\} \\
 &\quad + \vec{e}_z \left\{ b_r \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial r} + b_\theta \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial \theta} \right) + b_z \left( \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial z} \right) \right\} \tag{14}
 \end{aligned}$$

これは、式(10)に示される結果と同じ.

<粘性応力テンソル>

式(12)の結果から

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\boldsymbol{\tau}}{\mu} = & \bar{e}_r \bar{e}_r \left\{ 2 \left( -\frac{\boldsymbol{\Theta}}{3} + \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial r} \right) \right\} + \bar{e}_r \bar{e}_\theta \left( \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial \theta} - \frac{u_\theta}{r} \right) + \bar{e}_r \bar{e}_z \left( \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial z} \right) \\
& + \bar{e}_\theta \bar{e}_r \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial \theta} - \frac{u_\theta}{r} + \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial r} \right) + \bar{e}_\theta \bar{e}_\theta \left\{ 2 \left( -\frac{\boldsymbol{\Theta}}{3} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{u_r}{r} \right) \right\} + \bar{e}_\theta \bar{e}_z \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial z} \right) \\
& + \bar{e}_z \bar{e}_r \left( \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial r} \right) + \bar{e}_z \bar{e}_\theta \left( \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial z} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial \theta} \right) + \bar{e}_z \bar{e}_z \left\{ 2 \left( -\frac{\boldsymbol{\Theta}}{3} + \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial z} \right) \right\}
\end{aligned} \tag{15}$$

$$\text{ただし, } \boldsymbol{\Theta} = \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{u} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r u_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial z}$$

以下、電磁流体力学に必要な基礎方程式（成分表示）を示す。

<質量保存式>

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + (\vec{u} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) \rho = -\rho \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{u}$$

式(8), (9)を使って,

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + u_r \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial r} + \frac{u_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \theta} + u_z \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} = -\rho \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r u_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial z} \right\} \tag{16}$$

<運動方程式>

$$\rho \left\{ \frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial t} + (\vec{u} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) \vec{u} \right\} = -\vec{\nabla} p + \mu \nabla^2 \vec{u} + \vec{j} \times \vec{b} + \rho \vec{g}$$

式(10), (13)を使って,

$$\begin{aligned}
\rho \left( \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial t} + u_r \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial r} + \frac{u_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial \theta} + u_z \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial z} - \frac{u_\theta^2}{r} \right) = & -\frac{\partial p}{\partial r} + (j_\theta b_z - j_z b_\theta) + \rho g_r \\
& + \mu \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial r} \right) - \frac{u_r}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u_r}{\partial \theta^2} - \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^2 u_r}{\partial z^2} \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{17}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\rho \left( \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial t} + u_r \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial r} + \frac{u_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial \theta} + u_z \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial z} + \frac{u_\theta u_r}{r} \right) = & -\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \theta} + (j_z b_r - j_r b_z) + \rho g_\theta \\
& + \mu \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial r} \right) - \frac{u_\theta}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u_\theta}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^2 u_\theta}{\partial z^2} \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{18}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\rho \left( \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial t} + u_r \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial r} + \frac{u_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial \theta} + u_z \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial z} \right) = & -\frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + (j_r b_\theta - j_\theta b_r) + \rho g_z \\
& + \mu \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u_z}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u_z}{\partial z^2} \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{19}$$

<エネルギー方程式>

$$\frac{DT}{Dt} = \alpha \nabla^2 T + \Phi$$

式(7), (9), (15)を使って,

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + u_r \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} + \frac{u_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \theta} + u_z \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} = \alpha \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial z^2} \right\} \\
+ \mu \left[ 2 \left( \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial r} \right)^2 + 2 \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{u_r}{r} \right)^2 + 2 \left( \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial z} \right)^2 \right. \\
+ \left( \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial \theta} - \frac{u_\theta}{r} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial z} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial z} \right)^2 \\
\left. - \frac{2}{3} \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r u_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial z} \right\}^2 \right]
\end{aligned} \tag{20}$$

<電荷保存則>

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{j} = 0$$

式(8)から

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r j_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial j_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial j_z}{\partial z} = 0 \tag{21}$$

<Ohmの法則>

$$\vec{j} = \sigma \left( -\vec{\nabla} \phi - \frac{\partial \vec{a}}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \times \vec{b} \right)$$

式(6)から

$$\begin{aligned}
\vec{j} = \underbrace{\sigma \left( -\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} - \frac{\partial a_r}{\partial t} + u_\theta b_z - u_z b_\theta \right)}_{j_r} \vec{e}_r + \underbrace{\sigma \left( -\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial a_\theta}{\partial t} + u_z b_r - u_r b_z \right)}_{j_\theta} \vec{e}_\theta \\
+ \underbrace{\sigma \left( -\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial t} + u_r b_\theta - u_\theta b_r \right)}_{j_z} \vec{e}_z
\end{aligned} \tag{22}$$

<誘導方程式>

$$\frac{\partial \vec{b}}{\partial t} + (\vec{u} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) \vec{b} = (\vec{b} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) \vec{u} + \nu_m \nabla^2 \vec{b}$$

式(10), (13), (14)を使って

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial b_r}{\partial t} + u_r \frac{\partial b_r}{\partial r} + \frac{u_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial b_r}{\partial \theta} + u_z \frac{\partial b_r}{\partial z} = b_r \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial r} + \frac{b_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial \theta} + b_z \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial z} \\
+ \nu_m \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial b_r}{\partial r} \right) - \frac{b_r}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 b_r}{\partial \theta^2} - \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{\partial b_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^2 b_r}{\partial z^2} \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{23}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial b_\theta}{\partial t} + u_r \frac{\partial b_\theta}{\partial r} + \frac{u_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial b_\theta}{\partial \theta} + u_z \frac{\partial b_\theta}{\partial z} + \frac{u_\theta b_r}{r} = b_r \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial r} + \frac{b_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial \theta} + b_z \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial z} + \frac{b_\theta u_r}{r} \\
+ \nu_m \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial b_\theta}{\partial r} \right) - \frac{b_\theta}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 b_\theta}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{\partial b_r}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^2 b_\theta}{\partial z^2} \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{24}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial b_z}{\partial t} + u_r \frac{\partial b_z}{\partial r} + \frac{u_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial b_z}{\partial \theta} + u_z \frac{\partial b_z}{\partial z} = b_r \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial r} + \frac{b_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial \theta} + b_z \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial z} \\
+ \nu_m \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial b_z}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 b_z}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 b_z}{\partial z^2} \right)
\end{aligned}
\tag{25}$$

#### 参考文献

- (1) 平野 博之 著「第3版 流れの数値計算と可視化」(丸善株式会社)
- (2) 上野 和之 著「ベクトル解析 道具と考え ていねいに」(共立出版)