

## 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>

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

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>

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

<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.

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

<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) \\
 &\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\}
 \end{aligned} \tag{14}$$

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

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

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

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,

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

<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,

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

<電荷保存則>

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

式(8)から

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

<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

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

<誘導方程式 B 表示>

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

式(10), (13), (14)を使って

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

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

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

<誘導方程式 A-φ 表示>

$$\frac{\partial \vec{a}}{\partial t} = -\vec{\nabla} \varphi + \vec{u} \times (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{a}) + \nu_m \nabla^2 \vec{a}$$

ここで、右辺第2項は

$$\vec{u} \times (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{a}) = \varepsilon_{ijk} u_j (\varepsilon_{klm} \partial_l a_m) = (\delta_{il} \delta_{jm} - \delta_{im} \delta_{jl}) u_j \partial_l a_m = u_j \partial_i a_j - u_j \partial_j a_i$$

であるから、誘導方程式の A 表示は次式と等価である。

$$\frac{\partial a_i}{\partial t} + u_j \frac{\partial a_i}{\partial x_j} = -\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x_i} + u_j \frac{\partial a_j}{\partial x_i} + \nu_m \nabla^2 a_i$$

まとめると、3成分は以下のように書ける。

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial a_r}{\partial t} + \frac{u_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial a_r}{\partial \theta} + u_z \frac{\partial a_r}{\partial z} &= -\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial r} + u_\theta \frac{\partial a_\theta}{\partial r} + u_z \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial r} + \frac{u_r a_\theta}{r} \\ &+ \nu_m \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial a_r}{\partial r} \right) - \frac{a_r}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 a_r}{\partial \theta^2} - \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{\partial a_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^2 a_r}{\partial z^2} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (26)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial a_\theta}{\partial t} + u_r \frac{\partial a_\theta}{\partial r} + u_z \frac{\partial a_\theta}{\partial z} &= -\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \theta} + \frac{u_r}{r} \frac{\partial a_r}{\partial \theta} + \frac{u_z}{r} \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial \theta} - \frac{u_r a_\theta}{r} \\ &+ \nu_m \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial a_\theta}{\partial r} \right) - \frac{a_\theta}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 a_\theta}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{\partial a_r}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^2 a_\theta}{\partial z^2} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (27)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial t} + u_r \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial r} + \frac{u_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial \theta} &= -\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial z} + u_r \frac{\partial a_r}{\partial z} + u_\theta \frac{\partial a_\theta}{\partial z} \\ &+ \nu_m \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial a_z}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 a_z}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 a_z}{\partial z^2} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (28)$$

#### 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)
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