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材料の物理2 第2回課題

①次式を証明せよ

$$\text{rot rot } \mathbf{A} = \text{grad div } \mathbf{A} - \Delta \mathbf{A}$$

$$(\text{左辺}) = \nabla \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \times \left(\frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial z}, \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} \right) \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial z} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} \right) \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial z} \right) \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{\partial^2 A_x}{\partial y^2} - \frac{\partial^2 A_x}{\partial z^2} \\ -\frac{\partial^2 A_y}{\partial z^2} - \frac{\partial^2 A_y}{\partial x^2} \\ -\frac{\partial^2 A_z}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 A_z}{\partial y^2} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial^2 A_x}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 A_x}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 A_x}{\partial y^2} - \frac{\partial^2 A_x}{\partial z^2} \\ \frac{\partial^2 A_y}{\partial y^2} - \frac{\partial^2 A_y}{\partial y^2} - \frac{\partial^2 A_y}{\partial z^2} - \frac{\partial^2 A_y}{\partial x^2} \\ \frac{\partial^2 A_z}{\partial z^2} - \frac{\partial^2 A_z}{\partial z^2} - \frac{\partial^2 A_z}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 A_z}{\partial y^2} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial^2 A_x}{\partial x^2} \\ \frac{\partial^2 A_y}{\partial y^2} \\ \frac{\partial^2 A_z}{\partial z^2} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial^2 A_x}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 A_x}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 A_x}{\partial z^2} \\ \frac{\partial^2 A_y}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 A_y}{\partial z^2} + \frac{\partial^2 A_y}{\partial x^2} \\ \frac{\partial^2 A_z}{\partial z^2} + \frac{\partial^2 A_z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 A_z}{\partial y^2} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \text{grad div } \mathbf{A} - \Delta \mathbf{A} \\ &= (\text{右辺}) \end{aligned}$$

②ベクトル場の実例を挙げよ

寝坊した人の通勤ルートのベクトル場

寝坊してしまった人が急いで駅まで走るとき、通常の通勤経路ではなく、最短距離をとにかくダッシュする。しかし、駅近くでコンビニに寄ったり、信号に引っかかったりと、毎回想定外の動きをする。そのベクトル場は、直線的な道筋から急にジグザグに動いたり、コンビニの前で一瞬減速するベクトルが見えたする。まさに遅刻防止ベクトル場！！