

Derivation for transformation of 2-D computational plane

Saturday, April 15, 2023 9:56 AM

since we have

$$\begin{cases} x = x(\xi, \eta, \tau) \\ y = y(\xi, \eta, \tau) \\ t = t(\tau) \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{cases} \xi = \xi(x, y, t) \\ \eta = \eta(x, y, t) \\ \tau = \tau(t) \end{cases}$$

then

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial x}$$

this term is 0

hence

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x}, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \dots$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} \frac{\partial \tau}{\partial t}$$

we have:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} \right] \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \right) \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \right) \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} \right) \\ &= \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial \xi} + \frac{\partial^2 \xi}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 \eta}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \end{aligned}$$

attention that it's a function of ξ and η , so we can derive the derivation of ξ and η

$$\text{we express: } B = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial \xi} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi \partial \eta} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} \quad (5.7)$$

if we want to derive for x , not only ξ but also η should be taken into consideration.

and

$$C = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial \eta} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \eta^2} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi \partial \eta} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} \quad (5.8)$$

we can write the result as:

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} \left(\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi \partial \eta} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} \left(\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \eta^2} \left(\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi \partial \eta} \left(\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} \right) \left(\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \eta^2} \left(\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} \right) \left(\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2 \xi}{\partial x^2} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2 \eta}{\partial x^2} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} \right) \left(\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \eta^2} \right) \left(\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} \right)^2 + 2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi \partial \eta} \right) \left(\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} \right) \left(\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} \right)$$

similarly:

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} \left(\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial y} \right)^2 + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \eta^2} \left(\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial y} \right)^2 + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} \left(\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial y} \right)^2 + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \eta^2} \left(\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial y} \right)^2 + 2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi \partial \eta} \right) \left(\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial y} \right) \left(\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial y} \right)$$

similarly:

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} \left(\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial y} \right)^2 + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \eta^2} \left(\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial y} \right)^2 + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} \left(\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \eta^2} \left(\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial y} \right) + 2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \eta \partial \xi} \right) \left(\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial y} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial y} \right)$$

also we give

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y} = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2 \xi}{\partial x \partial y} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2 \eta}{\partial x \partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \eta^2} \left(\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} \right) \left(\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} \left(\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} \right) \left(\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi \partial \eta} \left[\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial y} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} \right]$$

These are the transformation of the derivative from x, y to ξ, η ,