

张量的梯度与积分推导

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四. 张量的偏积分

(一). 梯度的计算

1). 标量场.

$$\varphi(x_i) \quad \vec{\nabla} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \vec{e}_i$$

右梯度:

$$\varphi \vec{\nabla} = \varphi(x_i) \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \vec{e}_i = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x_i} \vec{e}_i \quad \text{对标量场:}$$

左梯度:

$$\vec{\nabla} \varphi = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \vec{e}_i \right) \varphi(x_i) = \vec{e}_i \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x_i}$$

2). 对向量场. $\vec{V} = V_i \vec{e}_i$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{右梯度: } \vec{V} \otimes \vec{\nabla} &= V_i \vec{e}_i \otimes \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \vec{e}_j = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} (V_i \vec{e}_i) \otimes \vec{e}_j \\ &= \frac{\partial V_i}{\partial x_j} \vec{e}_i \otimes \vec{e}_j + V_i \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial \vec{e}_i}{\partial x_j} \right)}_{=0} \otimes \vec{e}_j \\ &= \frac{\partial V_i}{\partial x_j} \vec{e}_i \otimes \vec{e}_j = V_{ij} \vec{e}_i \otimes \vec{e}_j \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{左梯度: } \vec{\nabla} \otimes \vec{V} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \vec{e}_i \otimes V_j \vec{e}_j = \frac{\partial V_j}{\partial x_i} \vec{e}_i \otimes \vec{e}_j \\ &= \frac{\partial V_i}{\partial x_j} \vec{e}_j \otimes \vec{e}_i = V_{ij} \vec{e}_j \otimes \vec{e}_i \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{因而有: } \vec{V} \otimes \vec{\nabla} = (\vec{\nabla} \otimes \vec{V})^T$$

$$(3). \text{二阶张量 } \underline{T} = T_{ij} \vec{e}_i \otimes \vec{e}_j$$

①. 对右梯度:

$$\text{右梯度 } \underline{\underline{\vec{T} \otimes \vec{V}}} = T_{ij} \vec{e}_i \otimes \vec{e}_j \otimes \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} \vec{e}_k \\ = \frac{\partial T_{ij}}{\partial x_k} \vec{e}_i \otimes \vec{e}_j \otimes \vec{e}_k$$

$$\text{左梯度: } \vec{\nabla} \otimes \vec{T} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \vec{e}_i$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} \text{梯度 } \nabla \varphi = \text{grad } \varphi & \text{散度: div (divergent)} \\ \text{并矢 } \nabla \otimes \vec{V} & \text{点矢 } \vec{V} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \end{array}$$

(二). 散度的计算

1. 对向量场 $V = \vec{V}_i \vec{e}_i$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{右散度: } \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{V} &= \vec{V}_i \vec{e}_i \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \vec{e}_j \\ &= \frac{\partial V_i}{\partial x_j} \vec{e}_i \cdot \vec{e}_j = \frac{\partial V_i}{\partial x_j} \delta_{ij} = \frac{\partial V_i}{\partial x_i} = \underline{V_{i,i}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{左散度: } \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{V} &= \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \vec{e}_i \right) \cdot (V_j \vec{e}_j) \\ &= \frac{\partial V_j}{\partial x_i} \delta_{ij} = \frac{\partial V_i}{\partial x_i} = V_{i,i} \end{aligned}$$

(2) 二阶张量 T

①. 右散度问题

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{T} \cdot \vec{\nabla} &= T_{ij} \vec{e}_i \otimes \vec{e}_j \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} \vec{e}_k = \frac{\partial T_{ij}}{\partial x_k} \delta_{jk} \vec{e}_i = \frac{\partial T_{ij}}{\partial x_j} \vec{e}_i \\ &= \underline{T_{ij,j} \vec{e}_i} \end{aligned}$$

②. 左散度

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{T} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \vec{e}_i \cdot T_{jk} \vec{e}_j \otimes \vec{e}_k$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} (T_{ik}) \vec{e}_k$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{T} = \partial x_i \dots$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \delta_{ij} T_{jk} \vec{e}_k$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} T_{jk} \vec{e}_k = T_{jkj} \vec{e}_k = \frac{\partial T_{ji}}{\partial x_j} \vec{e}_i$$

$$= T_{jij} \vec{e}_i$$

若 $T_{ij} = T_{ji}$, 则相同,

③ 旋度: (Cur)

①: 对于矢量场 $\vec{v} = v_i \vec{e}_i$

$$\vec{v} \times \vec{\nabla} = v_i \vec{e}_i \times \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \vec{e}_j = v_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \epsilon_{ijk} \vec{e}_k$$

$$= \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_j} \epsilon_{ijk} \vec{e}_k = v_{i,j} \epsilon_{ijk} \vec{e}_k$$

②: 左旋度:

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v} = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \vec{e}_i \right) \times v_j \vec{e}_j = \frac{\partial v_j}{\partial x_i} \epsilon_{ijk} \vec{e}_k$$

$$= \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_j} \epsilon_{jik} \vec{e}_k = -v_{ij} \epsilon_{ijk} \vec{e}_k$$

$$\text{右} \vec{v} \times \vec{\nabla} = -\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{v}$$

(2) 二阶张量: $T = T_{ij} \vec{e}_j \otimes \vec{e}_k$

右旋度

$$\vec{T} \times \vec{\nabla} = T_{ij} \vec{e}_i \otimes \vec{e}_j \times \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} \vec{e}_k$$

$$= \frac{\partial T_{ij}}{\partial x_k} \vec{e}_i \otimes \epsilon_{jkm} \vec{e}_m$$

$$= \frac{\partial T_{ij}}{\partial x_k} \epsilon_{jkm} \vec{e}_i \otimes \vec{e}_m$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{T} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \vec{e}_i \times T_{jk} \vec{e}_j \otimes \vec{e}_k$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{T} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \vec{e}_i \times T_{jk} \vec{e}_j \otimes \vec{e}_k \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} T_{jk} \varepsilon_{ijm} \vec{e}_m \otimes \vec{e}_k\end{aligned}$$

令 $i=k$, $j=i$, $k=j$, 则:

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} T_{ij} \varepsilon_{kjm} \vec{e}_m \otimes \vec{e}_j \\ &= \frac{\partial T_{ij}}{\partial x_k} \varepsilon_{kjm} \vec{e}_m \otimes \vec{e}_j\end{aligned}$$

补充练习:

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla^2 \triangle &= \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{\nabla} = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \vec{e}_i \right) \cdot \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \vec{e}_j \right) \\ &= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} \delta_{ij} \\ &= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_i^2} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}\end{aligned}$$

标量,

$$\vec{\nabla} (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{u}) = (\vec{\nabla} \otimes \vec{\nabla}) \cdot \vec{u}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \otimes \vec{\nabla} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \vec{e}_i \otimes \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \vec{e}_j = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} \vec{e}_i \otimes \vec{e}_j$$