

# 総合演習課題 0：小課題

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## 1 問 0-1

## 2 問 0-2

以下に示す (1) 式を変形し、講義スライド p.11 の (2) 式になることを示す。

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial v_x}{\partial t} + \left( v_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + v_y \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) v_x &= -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \nu \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) v_x \quad \dots \textcircled{1} \\ \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial t} + \left( v_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + v_y \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) v_y &= -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \nu \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) v_y \quad \dots \textcircled{2} \\ \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial y} &= 0 \quad \dots \textcircled{3}\end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

i  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \textcircled{2} - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \textcircled{1}$  とする。

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial y} \right) + \left( v_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + v_y \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) \left( \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial y} \right) = \nu \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) \left( \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial y} \right)$$

ここで、 $\omega = \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial y} \quad \dots \textcircled{4}$  とすると、

$$\begin{aligned}-\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial t} - \left( v_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + v_y \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) \omega &= -\nu \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) \omega \\ \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial t} + \left( v_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + v_y \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) \omega &= \nu \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) \omega\end{aligned} \tag{2.1}$$

ii  $\textcircled{4}$ 式に、 $v_x = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y}, v_y = -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x}$  を代入して、

$$\begin{aligned}\omega &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \right) \\ &= -\left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) \psi\end{aligned} \tag{2.2}$$

iii  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \textcircled{1} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \textcircled{2}$  とする。

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( v_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + v_y \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) v_x + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( v_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + v_y \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) v_y \\
& = -\frac{1}{\rho} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) + \nu \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) \left( \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial y} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

ここで、③ 式より、 $\left( \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial y} \right) = 0$  であるため、

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{\rho} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( v_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + v_y \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) v_x + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( v_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + v_y \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) v_y \\
& -\frac{1}{\rho} \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) P = 2 \left[ \left( \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x \partial y} \right)^2 - \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y^2} \right] \\
\therefore \quad & \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \right) P = 2\rho \left[ \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y^2} - \left( \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x \partial y} \right)^2 \right] \tag{2.3}
\end{aligned}$$

以上式 (2.1)～式 (2.3) から、 $v_x = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y}$ ,  $v_y = -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x}$  と置いたとき、式 (2) が導かれた。