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Punto 3 Tarea 5 Demostrar ec. 4.50

El operador laplaciano en coordenadas cilíndricas está dado por (dado que es 2D no se tiene z (y por tanto κ))

$$\nabla^2 f = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \left(\rho \frac{\partial f}{\partial \rho} \right) + \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varphi^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2}$$

$$\nabla^2 f = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \rho^2} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \rho} + \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varphi^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2}$$

Ahora bien, se requiere escribir cada término en diferencias finitas (reemplazando f por u) $u(\rho, \varphi, t) = u_{i,j}^l$ $i \Rightarrow \rho$ $j \Rightarrow \varphi$ $t \Rightarrow l$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \rho^2} = \frac{u_{i+1,j}^l - 2u_{i,j}^l + u_{i-1,j}^l}{(\Delta \rho)^2} + \left[\frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \varphi^2} = \frac{1}{\rho^2} \left[\frac{u_{i,j+1}^l - 2u_{i,j}^l + u_{i,j-1}^l}{(\Delta \varphi)^2} \right] \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \rho} = \frac{1}{\rho} \left[\frac{u_{i+1,j}^l + u_{i-1,j}^l}{2 \Delta \rho} \right]$$

Sin embargo, la ecuación de onda 2D en cilíndricas está dada por

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = \alpha^2 \nabla^2 u$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = \frac{u_{i,j}^{l+1} - 2u_{i,j}^l + u_{i,j}^{l-1}}{(\Delta t)^2}$$

$$u_{i,j}^{l+1} - 2u_{i,j}^l + u_{i,j}^{l-1} = \alpha^2 (\Delta t)^2 \left\{ \frac{u_{i+1,j}^l - 2u_{i,j}^l + u_{i-1,j}^l}{(\Delta \rho)^2} + \frac{1}{\rho} \left[\frac{u_{i+1,j}^l + u_{i-1,j}^l}{2 \Delta \rho} \right] + \frac{1}{\rho^2} \left[\frac{u_{i,j+1}^l - 2u_{i,j}^l + u_{i,j-1}^l}{(\Delta \varphi)^2} \right] \right\}$$

Factorizando $\frac{1}{\Delta \rho}$ y definiendo $v = \frac{\alpha \Delta t}{\Delta \rho}$ se tiene que

$$u_{i,j}^{l+1} = \left(\frac{\alpha \Delta t}{\Delta \rho} \right)^2 \left\{ u_{i+1,j}^l - 2u_{i,j}^l + u_{i-1,j}^l + \frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho [i]} (u_{i+1,j}^l + u_{i-1,j}^l) + \left(\frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho \Delta \varphi} \right)^2 (u_{i,j+1}^l - 2u_{i,j}^l + u_{i,j-1}^l) \right\} + 2u_{i,j}^l - u_{i,j}^{l-1}$$

\uparrow v^2 También defino $\lambda = \frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho [i]}$

\uparrow $\frac{\lambda^2}{\rho^2}$

$$u_{i,j}^{l+1} = v^2 \left[u_{i+1,j}^l - 2u_{i,j}^l + u_{i-1,j}^l + \frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho [i]} (u_{i+1,j}^l + u_{i-1,j}^l) + \left(\frac{\lambda}{\rho [i]} \right)^2 (u_{i,j+1}^l - 2u_{i,j}^l + u_{i,j-1}^l) \right] + 2u_{i,j}^l - u_{i,j}^{l-1}$$