

课题组组会-练习 10

王程

2023 年 12 月 30 日

一 练习及结果

1. 已知在笛卡尔坐标系下, 算子 $\nabla=(\partial_x, \partial_y, \partial_z)$, 对于标量 ψ, ϕ , 矢量 $A=(A_x, A_y, A_z), B=(B_x, B_y, B_z)$.

- (1) 用 ∇ 算子表示 ψ 的梯度 $\text{grad } \psi$, A 的散度 $\text{div } A$, A 的旋度 $\text{curl } A$ 。
- (2) 试证明以下微分恒等式

$$\nabla(\psi\phi) = \phi\nabla\psi + \psi\nabla\phi$$

$$\nabla \cdot (A + B) = \nabla \cdot A + \nabla \cdot B$$

$$\nabla \cdot (\psi A) = \psi \nabla \cdot A + A \cdot \nabla \psi$$

2. 证明 $\iiint_V \frac{D(\rho dV)}{Dt} = \frac{D}{Dt} \iiint_V \rho dV$.

解:1

(1)

$$\text{grad}\psi = \nabla\psi = \left(\frac{\partial\psi}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$\text{div } \mathbf{A} = \nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} = \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z}$$

$$\text{curl } \mathbf{A} = \nabla \times \mathbf{A} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \vec{j} & \vec{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ A_x & A_y & A_z \end{vmatrix}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} (i) \quad \nabla(\psi\phi) &= \left(\frac{\partial\psi\phi}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial\psi\phi}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial\psi\phi}{\partial z} \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial\psi}{\partial x}\phi + \psi\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial y}\phi + \psi\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial z}\phi + \psi\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial z} \right) \\ &= \phi \left(\frac{\partial\psi}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial z} \right) + \psi \left(\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial z} \right) \\ &= \phi \nabla\psi + \psi \nabla\phi. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (ii) \quad \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}) &= \nabla \cdot (A_x + B_x, A_y + B_y, A_z + B_z) \\ &= \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial B_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial z} \\ &= \nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (iii) \quad \nabla \cdot (\psi \mathbf{A}) &= \nabla \cdot (\psi A_x, \psi A_y, \psi A_z) \\ &= \frac{\partial(\psi A_x)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(\psi A_y)}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial(\psi A_z)}{\partial z} \\ &= \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial x} A_x + \psi \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial y} A_y + \psi \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial z} A_z + \psi \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z} \\ &= \psi \nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{A} \cdot \nabla \psi \end{aligned}$$

解:2

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{D(\rho dV)}{Dt} &= \frac{\partial(\rho dV)}{\partial t} + \vec{v} \cdot \nabla(\rho dV) \\ \Rightarrow \iiint_V \frac{D(\rho dV)}{Dt} &= \iiint_V \frac{\partial(\rho dV)}{\partial t} + \iiint_V \vec{v} \cdot \nabla(\rho dV) \\ &= \iiint_V \frac{\partial(\rho dV)}{\partial t} + \iiint_V u \frac{\partial(\rho dV)}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial(\rho dV)}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial(\rho dV)}{\partial z} \\ &= \iiint_V \frac{\partial(\rho dV)}{\partial t} + u \iiint_V \frac{\partial(\rho dV)}{\partial x} + v \iiint_V \frac{\partial(\rho dV)}{\partial y} + w \iiint_V \frac{\partial(\rho dV)}{\partial z} \\ \text{并且 } \frac{D}{Dt} \iiint_V \rho dV &= \frac{\partial \iiint_V \rho dV}{\partial t} + \vec{v} \cdot \nabla \left(\iiint_V \rho dV \right) \end{aligned}$$

¹ B 站讲解视频:<https://www.bilibili.com/video/BV1a541127cX>

\therefore 若 $\iiint_V \frac{\partial(\rho dV)}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \iiint_V \rho dV}{\partial t}$, 则等式成立。

等价于

$$\iiint_V \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} dV + \iiint_V \rho \frac{\partial dV}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \iiint_V \rho dV}{\partial t}$$

考虑右式离散情况 $\sum_{i=1}^{N(t)}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \sum_i^{N(t)} \rho_i(x, y, z, t) dV(i, t)}{\partial t} &= \lim_{t_2 \rightarrow t_1} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N(t_2)} \rho_i(x, y, z, t_2) dV(i, t_2) - \sum_{i=1}^{N(t_1)} \rho_i(x, y, z, t_1) dV(i, t_1)}{t_2 - t_1} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^{N(t_1)} \lim_{t_2 \rightarrow t_1} \frac{\rho_i(x, y, z, t_2) dV(i, t_2) - \rho_i(x, y, z, t_1) dV(i, t_1)}{t_2 - t_1} \end{aligned}$$

右 = 左 \Rightarrow 离散情况下等式成立 \Rightarrow 连续情况下等式成立 (总可以证明)。