

Lezione 17/03/2019

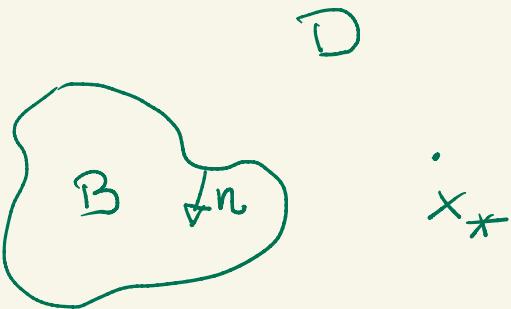
Inizio ore 14:15



$$\nabla^2 \varphi = 0$$

$$U = U_\infty + \nabla \varphi$$

$$\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial n} = -U_\infty \cdot n$$



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_* \in D \\ x_* \in \partial B \\ x_* \in B \\ x_* \in \partial D \\ x_* \in \partial B \end{array} \right\} = \oint_{\partial B} \left(\varphi \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial n} - \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial n} \varphi \right) dS$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_* \in D \\ x_* \in \partial B \\ x_* \in B \\ x_* \in \partial D \\ x_* \in \partial B \end{array} \right\} = - \oint_{\partial B} \left(\varphi_i \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial n} - \frac{\partial \varphi_i}{\partial n} \varphi \right) dS$$

$$\oint \left[(\hat{\phi} - \phi_i) \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} - \left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} - \frac{\partial \phi_i}{\partial n} \right) g \right] dS = \begin{cases} \phi^+ & x_n \in \bar{\Omega} \\ \frac{1}{2} (\phi^+ + \phi^-) + g \mathbf{x}_n \cdot \mathbf{n} & x_n \in \partial\Omega \\ \phi_{x_i}^- & x_n \in \bar{\Gamma} \end{cases}$$

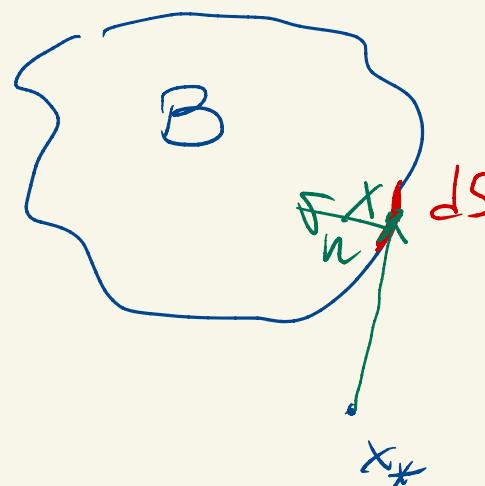
$$\phi_* = \oint_{\partial\Omega} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} dS \quad \begin{matrix} (\text{doppio}) \\ (\text{strato}) \end{matrix}$$

$$\phi_* = \oint_{\partial\Omega} g dS \quad \begin{matrix} (\text{semplice}) \\ (\text{shock}) \end{matrix}$$

$$c\phi_* = \oint_{\partial\Omega} \left(\phi \frac{\partial g}{\partial n} - g \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} \right) dS \quad (\text{d'irett})$$

$$0 = \int_{D_i} \nabla^2 \phi \, dV = \oint_{\partial D_i} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} \, ds \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \nabla^2 \phi = 0$$

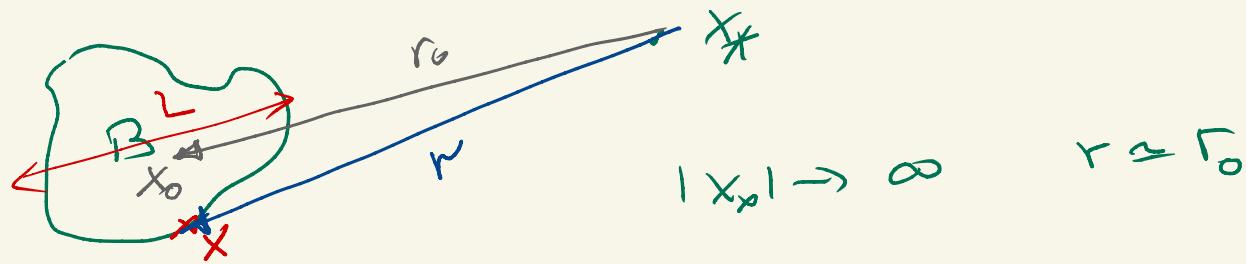
$$g = -\frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{1}{|x-x_*|}$$



$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial n} = n \cdot \nabla g$$

$$\nabla g = \frac{\partial g}{\partial r} \hat{r} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{1}{r^2} \hat{r} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial n} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{\hat{r} \cdot n}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial n} = O(1/r^2)$$



$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} = O(\frac{1}{r^2}) \simeq O(\frac{1}{r_0^2})$$

$$\boxed{\phi_{\infty} = \oint_{\partial B} \gamma_b \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} dS \sim \left(\int_B dS \right) \frac{1}{r_0^2}}$$

$$\phi_* = \oint_{\partial B} \left(\phi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} - g \frac{\partial g}{\partial n} \right) dS$$

$$g = -\frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{e}{r}$$

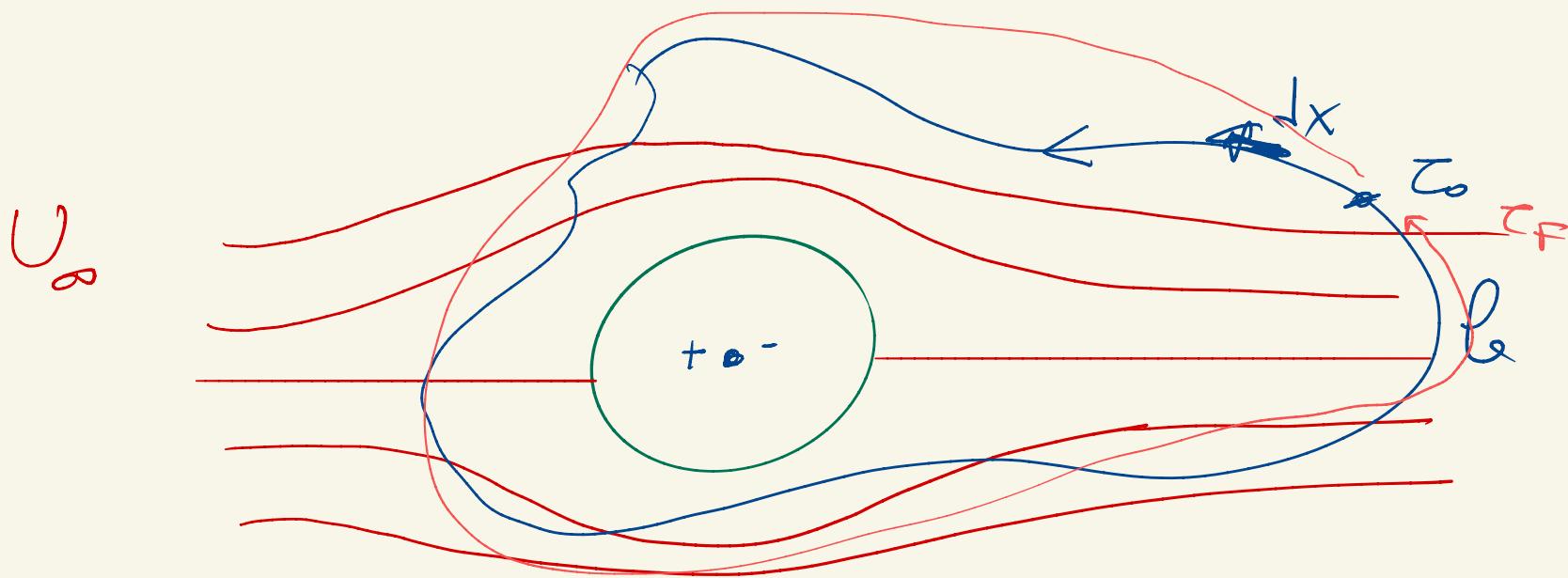
$$\phi_* \sim \oint_{\partial B} \phi g dS \quad O\left(\frac{1}{r_0^2}\right)$$

$$O\left(\frac{1}{r_0}\right) \oint_{\partial B} \frac{\partial g}{\partial n} dS$$

$$\phi_* = \frac{1}{2} \phi_* + \oint_{\partial B} g \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} dS$$

Ammette soluz
 $\text{sol } \rightarrow \oint \frac{\partial f}{\partial n} dS = 0$

In caso di curva \hookrightarrow o più superficie



$$\varphi \rightarrow v = \nabla \varphi$$

$$\oint_C \nabla \varphi \cdot dx = \oint_C \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} dx =$$

$$= \int_{z_0}^{z_F} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} dx = \varphi(z_F) - \varphi(z_0) \equiv 0$$

$$\Gamma = \oint_C v \cdot dx = \oint_C \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} dx \equiv 0$$

$$2D: \quad \nabla \cdot v = 0$$

$$\nabla \times v = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad v = \nabla \varphi, \quad \nabla \times v = \nabla \times \nabla \varphi \equiv 0 \rightarrow$$
$$\rightarrow \nabla \cdot v = \nabla \cdot \nabla \varphi = \Delta \varphi = 0$$

$$\nabla \times v = 0$$

$$\nabla \cdot v = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad v = \hat{x} \times \nabla \psi$$

↑ Funzione di Green

$\hat{i}, \hat{j}, \hat{n}$

$$v = \hat{x} \times \left(\hat{i} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} + \hat{j} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \right) = \hat{i} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} - \hat{j} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x}$$

$$\nabla \cdot v = \left(\hat{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \hat{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) \cdot \left(\hat{i} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} - \hat{j} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x \partial y} - \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y \partial x} \equiv 0$$

$$\nabla \times V = 0 \equiv \nabla \times (\hat{r} \times \nabla \psi) = \hat{r} \cdot \nabla^2 \psi - \hat{r} \cdot \nabla \nabla \psi$$

$$V = \left(\frac{2}{\pi}x, \frac{2}{\pi}, 0 \right) \quad \hat{r} \cdot \nabla = 0$$

$$\nabla \times V = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad \nabla^2 \psi = 0$$

$$V = \hat{r} \times \nabla \psi$$

$$V \cdot \hat{n} = \hat{n} \cdot \hat{r} \times \nabla \psi$$

$$\nabla^2 \psi = 0$$

$$\nabla \psi = \hat{z} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial z} + \hat{n} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial n}$$

$$V \cdot \hat{n} = \hat{r} \cdot \nabla \psi \times \hat{n} = \hat{n} \cdot \underbrace{\hat{r} \times \hat{n}}_{\hat{r}} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial z} + \hat{r} \cdot \hat{n} \times \hat{n} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial n}$$

$$\mathbf{v} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} = \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial z}$$

$$U = U_\infty + \gamma$$

$$U \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} = 0 \quad \mathbf{v} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} = -U_\infty \cdot \mathbf{n} = \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial z} \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\Psi = \Psi_0 + \int_{z_0}^z \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial z} dz = \Psi_0 + \int_{z_0}^z -U_\infty \cdot \mathbf{n} dz = \psi(z)$$

$$\Psi_\infty \rightarrow U_\infty$$

$$\Psi_\infty = U_\infty \gamma \quad \frac{\partial \Psi_\infty}{\partial z} = U_\infty$$

$$\Psi_T = \Psi_\infty + \Psi \rightarrow U \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} = \frac{\partial \Psi_T}{\partial z} = 0$$

$$\Psi_T = \text{const} = \Psi_0 \rightarrow \Psi_\infty + \Psi = \Psi_0$$

$$\psi = \psi_0 - \psi_\infty = U_0 - U_\infty \gamma$$

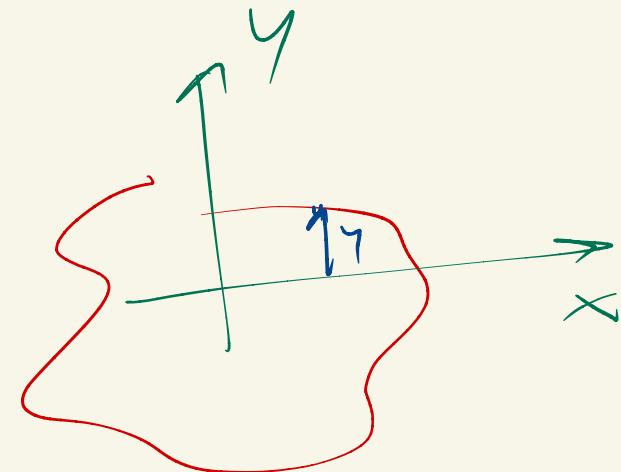
$$\nabla^2 \psi = 0$$

$$\psi_j = -U_\infty \gamma + \text{ent}$$

$$\psi_* = \oint_{\partial B} \left(\psi \frac{\partial g}{\partial n} - g \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial n} \right) dS \quad \rightarrow$$

$$u_2 \psi_0 - \oint_{\partial B} \psi \frac{\partial g}{\partial n} dS = - \underbrace{\oint_{\partial B} g \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial n} dS}_{\text{Dati}}$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial n}}_{\text{Linienfunk}}$$



$$\nabla \cdot \hat{n} = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial n} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \nabla \cdot \hat{e} = - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial n}$$

$$\nabla^2 \phi = 0 \quad \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} = -V_\infty \cdot n$$

$$u_2 \phi_* - \oint_{\partial B} \phi \frac{\partial g}{\partial n} dS = - \oint_{\partial B} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} g dS$$

$$u_2 \sigma^* - \oint_{\partial B} \sigma \frac{\partial g}{\partial n^*} dS = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n}|_*$$

$$(\phi_* = \oint_{\partial B} \sigma g dS)$$

$$\nabla^2 \psi = 0 \quad \psi = -V_\infty y + C$$

$$\oint_{\partial B} \left(-\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial n} \right) g dS = u_2 \psi_* - \oint_{\partial B} \psi \frac{\partial g}{\partial n}$$

$$\int g dS = \psi_* + C$$

$$G \leftarrow \sigma$$

Elettrostatics:

Problem inter-

$$\phi_{ext} = \oint \sigma g dS \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} = v_2(\Gamma_{ext}) + \oint \sigma g \frac{dS}{n_{ext}} = 0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{?} \\ \text{?} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \phi^{(c)}_{ext} \right|_{\partial B} = \oint \sigma g dS = G$$

$$\phi^{(e)}_{ext} = \oint \sigma g dS \quad \rightarrow \quad \left. \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n_e} \right|_{\partial D} = v_2 \sigma_{ext} - \oint \sigma \frac{g}{n_e} dS$$

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial n} = v_{\infty} \rightarrow U_{\infty} = \frac{\int \rho}{C} + \alpha U_{\infty}'$$

$$C + \psi_* = \oint_{\partial S} \sigma g dS \rightarrow \frac{\partial \psi_*}{\partial n} = \kappa_2 \sigma_* - \oint_{\partial S} \sigma \frac{\partial g}{\partial n} dS$$

$$\boxed{\sigma = \sigma_P + G \sigma_H}$$

$\sigma_P \leftarrow C=0 \quad \psi_* = 0$

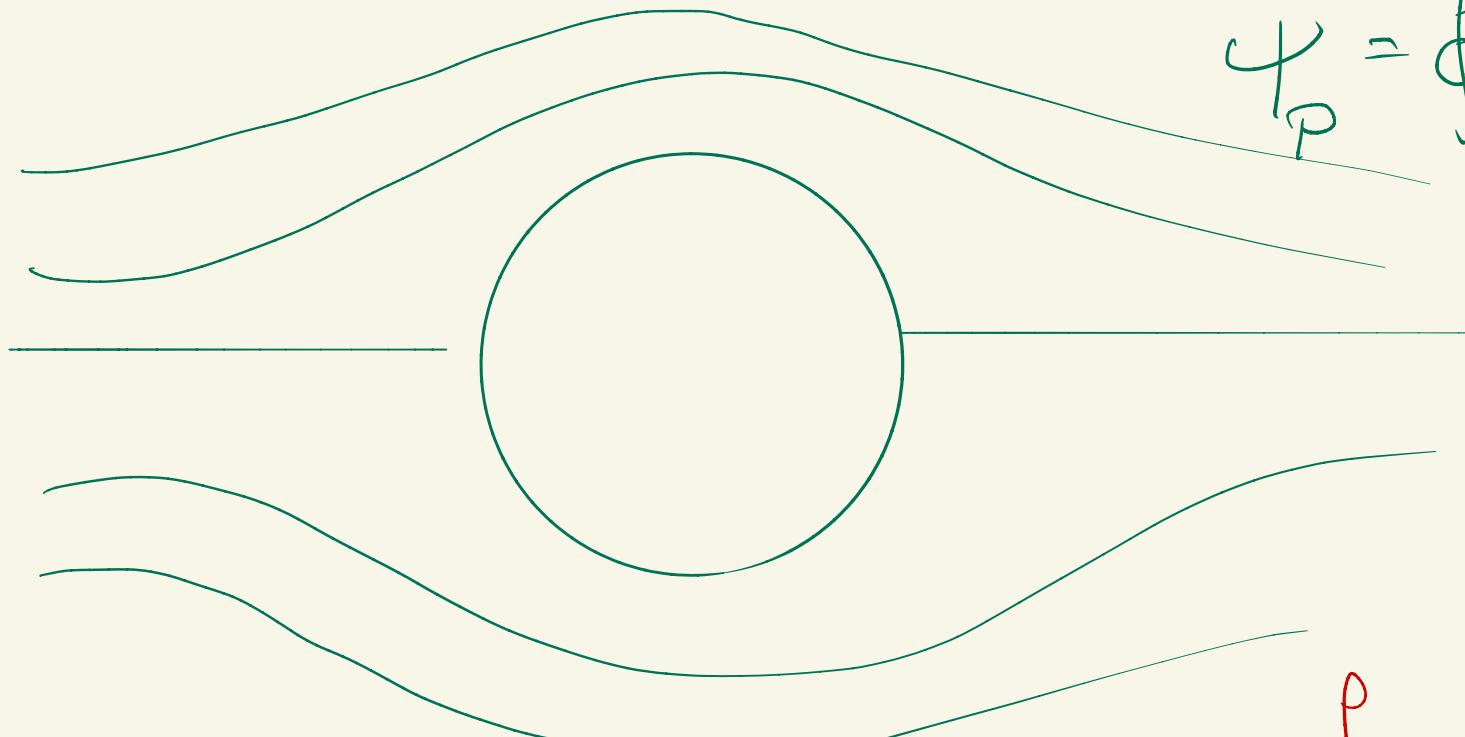
$\sigma_H \leftarrow G=1 \quad \psi_* = 0$

$$\frac{\partial \psi_*}{\partial n} = \kappa_2 \sigma_P^* - \oint_{\partial S} \sigma_P \frac{\partial g}{\partial n} dS + G \left[\kappa_2 \sigma_H^* - \oint_{\partial S} \sigma_H \frac{\partial g}{\partial n} dS \right]$$

$$L \cdot U_C^* = -U_C^{P*} - G U_C^{H*} \rightarrow$$

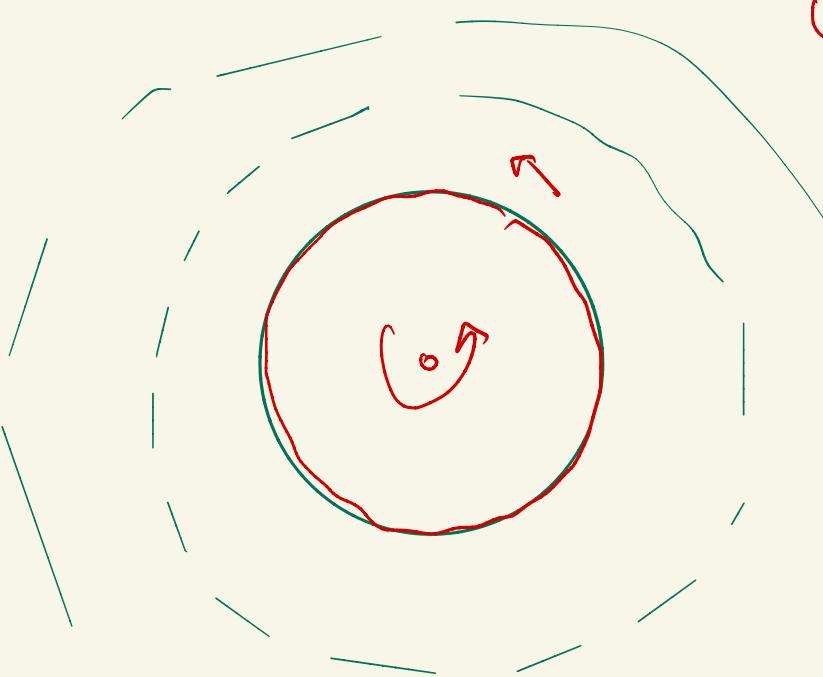
$$\boxed{U_C = U_C^P + C U_C^H}$$

$$\psi_p = \oint_{\Gamma} \nabla_p \cdot dS$$



$$\psi_H = \oint_{\partial B} \nabla_H \cdot dS = eB$$

$$\Gamma = \Gamma_0$$





$\psi_p + C \psi_H$ 

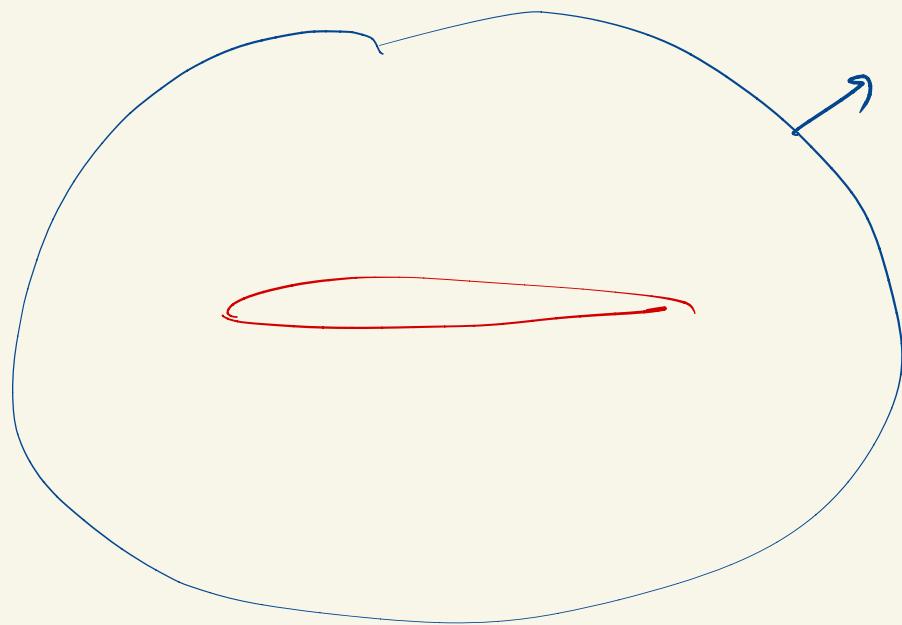
2D:

$$\Psi_* = \oint \mathbf{r} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} dS \rightarrow \Psi_* \sim 1/r_0 \rightarrow v \sim k_B$$

JB

$$v \sim 1/r_0 \rightarrow T \neq 0 = \oint v_c dz \sim O(k_B)$$

~~v~~



$$g_{3D} = -\frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{1}{|x-x_0|} \rightarrow \nabla g_{3D} \sim O(1/r_0)$$

$$g_{2D} = 2\pi \ln |x-x_0| \rightarrow \nabla g_{2D} \sim O(1/r_0)$$

