

Lezione 28/04/2020

Meet Streamly



La lezione inizia

alle 14:15

Sarà Video-Registrata



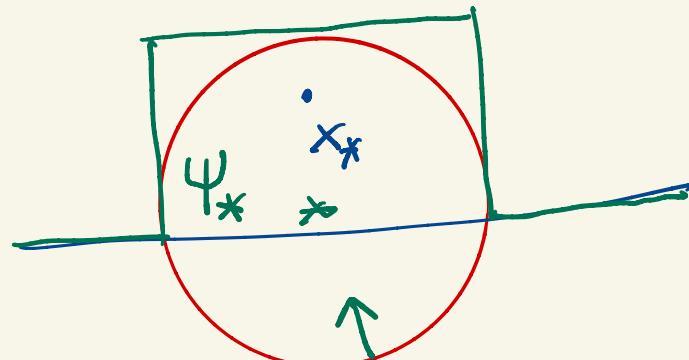
<https://meet.google.com/knd-szftj-xfr>

2D:

$$\varphi_* = \oint_{\partial B} \left(\varphi \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial n} - \psi \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial n} \right) dl$$

$$\psi|_{\partial B} = \varphi|_{\partial B}$$

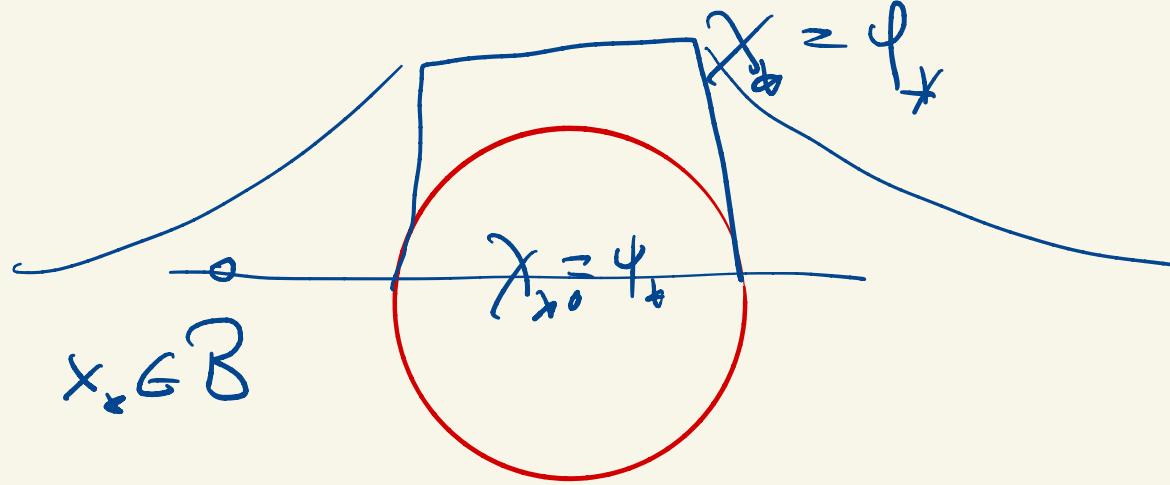
$$\oint_{\partial B} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial n}(x, x_*) dl = \begin{cases} -1 & x_* \in \overset{\circ}{B} \\ 0 & x_* \notin B \end{cases}$$



$$\psi_* = - \oint_{\partial B} \left(\varphi \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial n} - \psi \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial n} \right) dl$$

$$\chi_* = \oint_{\partial B} \left[(\varphi - \psi) \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial n} - \left(\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial n} - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial n} \right) \psi \right] dl$$

$$\chi_x = \oint_{\partial B} \sigma g dl$$



$$\chi_1|_{\partial B} = 1 \rightarrow \chi_x|_{\partial B} = 1 \quad x \in B$$

$$\sigma = \text{const}$$

$$\tau = 1$$

$$\oint_{\partial B} g dl = \text{const} \quad \forall x_0 \in B$$

$$j = \frac{1}{2\pi} \ln r = \frac{1}{2\pi} \ln R$$

$$\oint dl = \frac{2\pi R \ln R}{2\pi} = R \ln R$$

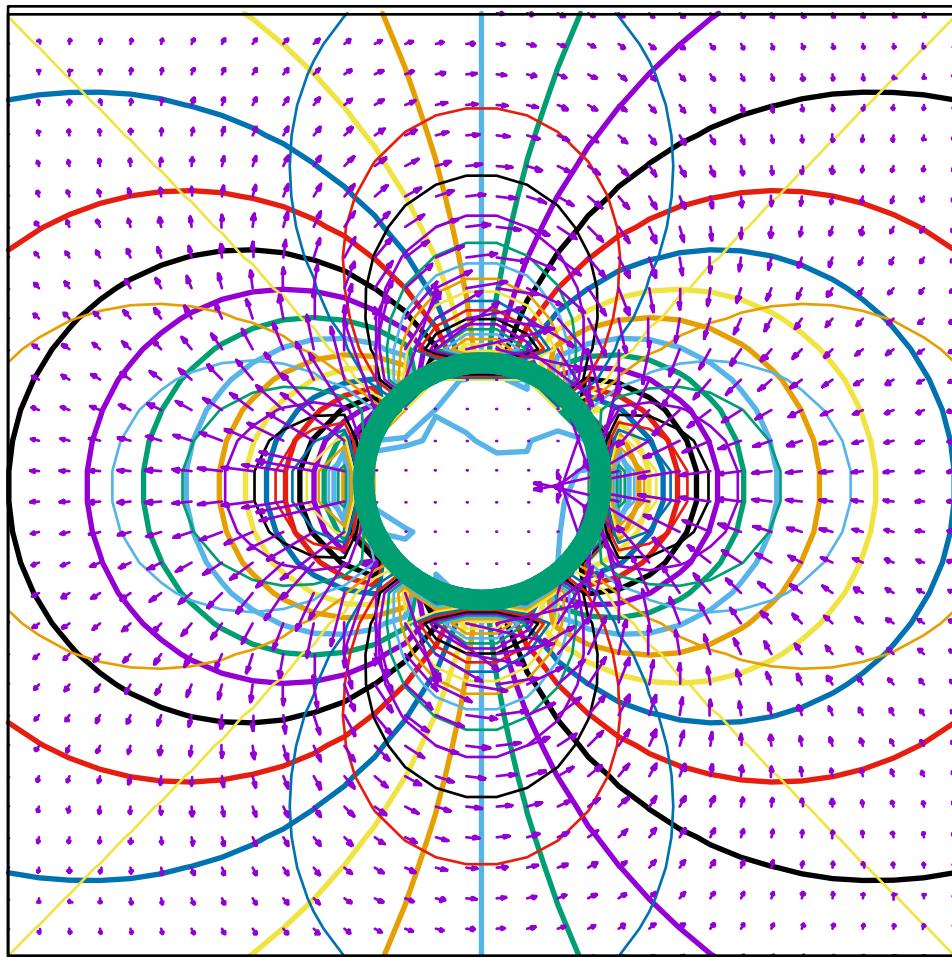
$$A = \int_P \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} dl$$

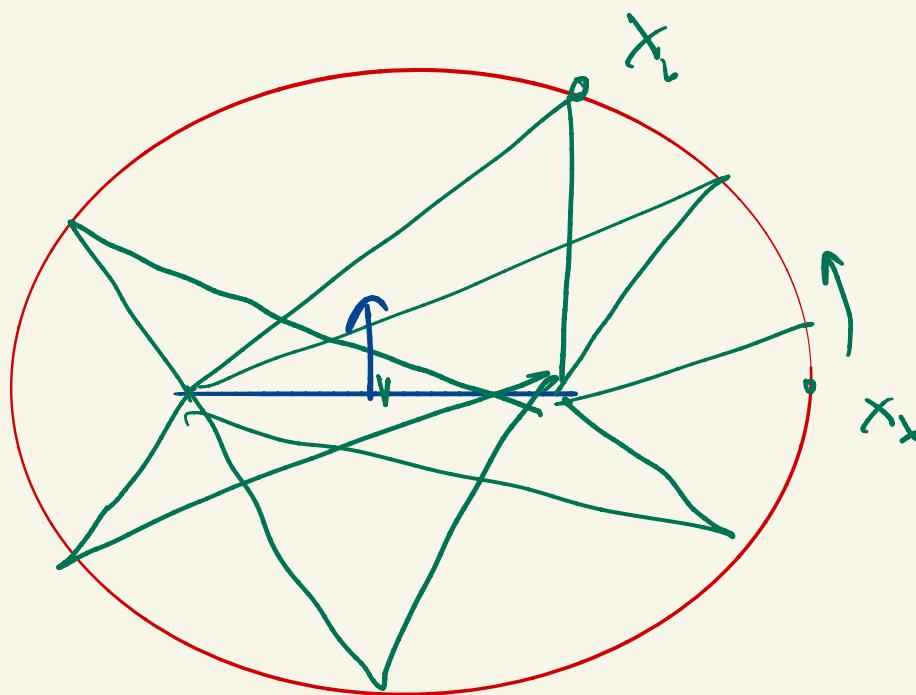
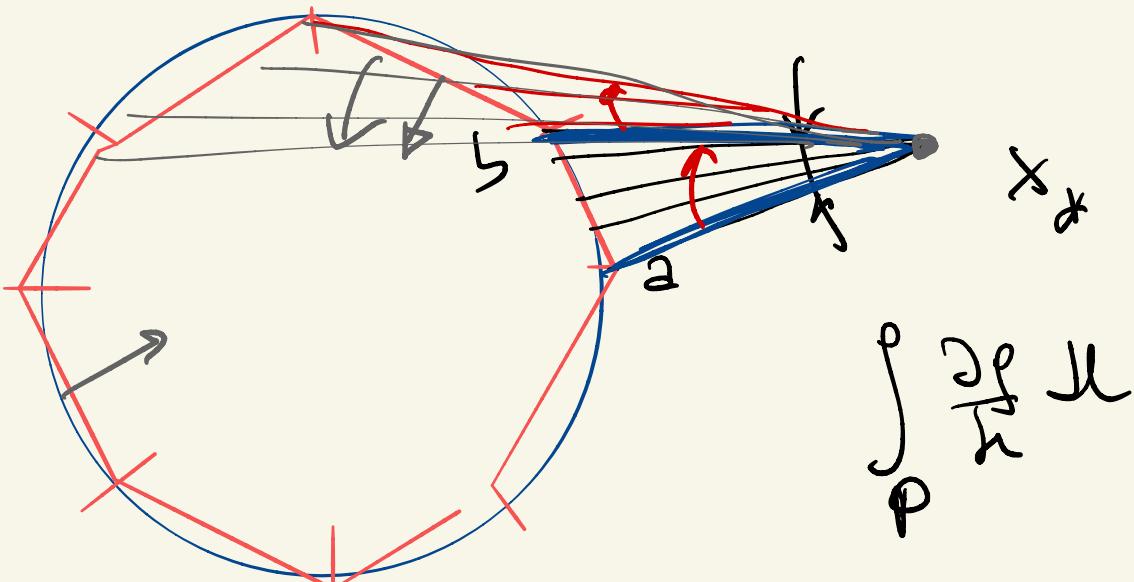
$$i = 1, \dots, N$$

$$B = \int_Q g dl$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N A_i = \begin{cases} P & x_1 \in B \\ -1 & x_1 \notin B \\ 0 & \end{cases}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N B_i = \begin{cases} RLRL & x_2 \in B \\ ? & x_2 \notin B \end{cases}$$





$$\varphi_* = \oint_{\partial B} \left(\varphi \frac{\partial g}{\partial n} - g \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial n} \right) dl$$

$$U_* = \nabla_* \varphi_* = \nabla_* \oint_{\partial B} \left(\varphi \frac{\partial g}{\partial n} - g \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial n} \right) dl$$

$$U_* = \sum_{i=1}^N \left[\varphi_i \int_{P_i} \nabla_* \frac{\partial g}{\partial n} dl - \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial n}|_i \int_{P_i} \nabla_* g dl \right]$$

$$\int_{\rho_i} \nabla_\alpha f \, d\ell$$

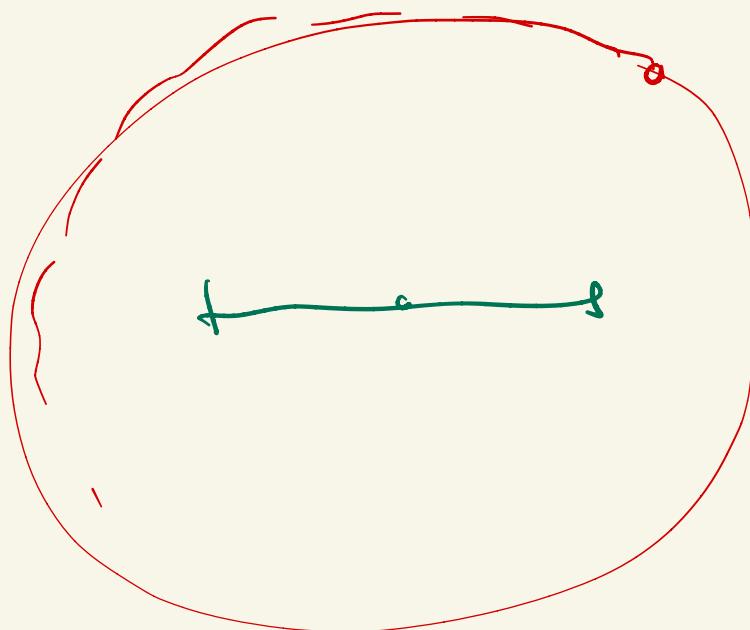
$$\int_{r_A}^{r_B} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} dr = \phi|_{r_B} - \phi|_{r_A}$$

$$\int_{r_A}^{r_B} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} dr = \Delta \phi$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \ln |x - x_s|$$

$$\nabla_\alpha f = - \nabla f$$

$$\nabla f = \hat{e}_r \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} + \hat{n} \frac{\partial f}{\partial n}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_{\Sigma} \nabla_{\nu} \frac{\partial g}{\partial n} d\ell \\
 & \quad = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i^*} \left(n_k \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_k} \right) = n_k \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i^*} \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_k} = \\
 & \quad = n_k \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n} \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_i^*} = n \cdot \nabla \nabla_{\nu} g = -n \cdot \nabla \nabla g \\
 & \quad = -n \cdot \nabla \otimes \nabla g
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla \otimes \nabla g$$

$$\nabla g = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{1}{r} \nabla r = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{r}{(r)^2}$$

$$g = \frac{1}{2\pi} \ln r$$

$$\nabla r = \frac{r}{(r)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x_k} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{r_i}{r^2} \right) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{S_{in}}{r^2} - 2 \frac{r_i}{r^3} \frac{r_k}{r} \right]$$

$$r_i = x_i - x_j$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x_n \partial x_i} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{1}{r^2} \left(S_{ij} - \frac{r_i r_k}{r^2} \right)$$

$$S_{in} = \frac{\partial r_i}{\partial x_n} = \begin{cases} 0 & i \neq k \\ 1 & i = n \end{cases}$$

$$\nabla \otimes \nabla g = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{I}{r^2} - \frac{r \otimes r}{r^4} \right)$$

$$\nabla \otimes \nabla f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\frac{\mathbf{I}}{r^2} - \frac{r \otimes r}{r^4} \right)$$

$$\hat{n} \cdot \nabla \otimes \nabla f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\hat{n} \cdot \mathbf{I}}{r^2} - \frac{\hat{n} \otimes r}{r^4} \right] =$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \left[\frac{\hat{n}}{r^2} - \frac{r \otimes \hat{n}}{r^4} \right] = \frac{1}{2\pi} \hat{n} \left[\frac{1}{r^2} - \frac{(\hat{n} \otimes \hat{n})^2}{r^4} \right] + \frac{1}{2\pi} \hat{n} \left[- \frac{r \otimes \hat{n} \cdot \hat{n}}{r^4} \right]$$

$$\int_{z_n}^{z_p} \frac{dz}{(n - n_x)^2 + (z - z_x)^2} = h \rightarrow$$

$$= \int_{z_n}^{z_p} \frac{d(z - z_x)}{n_x^2 + (z - z_x)^2} = \cancel{n_x^2} \int_{z_n}^{z_p} \frac{d\left(\frac{z - z_x}{n_x}\right)}{1 + \left(\frac{z - z_x}{n_x}\right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n_x} \int_{\frac{z_n - z_x}{n_x}}^{\frac{z_p - z_x}{n_x}} \frac{dx}{1 + x^2} = \frac{1}{n_x} \left[z_x^{-1} \left(\frac{z - z_x}{n_x} \right) \right]_{z=z_n}^{z=z_p}$$

$$\int_{z_a}^{z_b} \frac{(n - n_x)^2 dz}{[n - n_x + (z - z_x)^2]^2} = \frac{n_x^2}{n_x^4} \int_{z_a}^{z_b} \frac{dz}{[1 + \left(\frac{z - z_x}{n_x}\right)^2]^2} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{n_x} \int_{z_a}^{z_b} \frac{d(z - z_x)/n_x}{\left[1 + \left(\frac{z - z_x}{n_x}\right)^2\right]^2} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{n_x} \int_{\frac{z_a - z_x}{h_r}}^{\frac{z_b - z_x}{h_r}} \frac{dx}{(1 + x^2)^2} = \frac{1}{n_x} \left[\frac{(z - z_x)/n_x}{1 + \left(\frac{z - z_x}{n_x}\right)^2} + h_r^{-1} \left(\frac{z - z_x}{n_x} \right) \right]_{z_a}^{z_b}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)^2} = \int x \left[\frac{x}{(1+x^2)} \right] = \frac{1}{1+x^2} - \frac{2x^2}{(1+x^2)^2} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{1+x^2} - 2 \frac{1+x^2}{(1+x^2)^2} + \frac{2}{(1+x^2)^2} = \frac{1}{1+x^2} - \cancel{\frac{2}{1+x^2}} + \frac{2}{(1+x^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{(1+x^2)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{x}{1+x^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1+x^2} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{x}{1+x^2} + r^{-1}(x) \right]$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{x}{1+x} + \tan^{-1}(x) \right]$$

$$\int_{z_n}^{z_s} \frac{r \cdot n \, dz}{r^4} = -n_x \int_{z_n}^{z_s} \frac{(z-z_s) \, dz}{[n_x^2 + (z-z_s)^2]^2} =$$

$$= - \frac{\cancel{n_x^3}}{\cancel{n_x}}$$

$$\int_{z_n}^{z_s} \frac{z-z_s}{n_x} \, d\left(\frac{z-z_s}{n_x}\right)$$

$$\left[1 + \left(\frac{z-z_s}{n_x} \right)^2 \right]^2$$

$$= - \frac{1}{n_x} \int_{\frac{z_n-z_s}{n_x}}^{\frac{z_s-z_s}{n_x}} \frac{x \, dx}{[1+x^2]^2}$$

$$\int \frac{x dx}{(1+x^2)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dx^2}{(1+x^2)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{d\zeta}{(1+\zeta^2)^2} =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{d\zeta}{d\zeta} \left[\frac{1}{(1+\zeta^2)} \right] d\zeta = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$- \frac{1}{n_2} \int_{\frac{z_1 - c_1}{n_2}}^{\frac{z_2 - c_1}{n_2}} \frac{x dx}{(1+x^2)^2} = + \frac{1}{2n_2} \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{z - c_2}{n_2} \right)^2}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij} x_j = t_i \quad i, j = 1, \dots, n$$

$$a_{11} x_1 + \sum_{j=2}^n a_{1j} x_j = t_1 \Rightarrow x_1 = \frac{t_1}{a_{11}} - \sum_{j=2}^n \frac{a_{1j}}{a_{11}} x_j$$

$$i = 2, n \quad a_{i1} x_1 + \sum_{j=2}^n a_{ij} x_j = t_i$$

$$\frac{t_1 a_{i1}}{a_{11}} - \sum_{j=2}^n \frac{a_{i1} a_{1j}}{a_{11}} x_j + \sum_{j=2}^n a_{ij} x_j = t_i$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \frac{a_{i1} a_{1j} - a_{ii} a_{1j}}{a_{11}} x_j = \frac{a_{ii} t_i - t_1 a_{i1}}{a_{11}}$$

$$n \times n \rightarrow x_1 = F(x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

$$(n-1, n-1)$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \frac{a_{ii}x_{ij} - a_{ii}x_{1j}}{a_{11}} x_j = \frac{a_{ii}x_i - a_{ii}x_{11}}{a_{11}}$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_{ij} = \frac{a_{ii}x_{ij} - a_{ii}x_{1j}}{a_{11}}$$

$$\hat{f}_i = \frac{a_{ii}x_i - a_{ii}x_{11}}{a_{11}}$$

$$\sum_{j=2}^n \hat{\sigma}_{ij} x_j = \hat{f}_i \quad i = 2, \dots, n$$

\$x_2\$

$$x_2 = \hat{t}_2 - \sum_{j=3}^n \frac{\hat{\partial}_{ij}}{\hat{\partial}_{22}} x_j$$

$$\hat{*} \rightarrow *$$

$$\hat{\partial}_{ij} = \frac{\partial_{ii} \partial_{jj} - \partial_{ij} \partial_{ji}}{\partial_{ii}}$$

$$\hat{t}_i = \frac{\partial_{ii} t_i - t_2 \partial_{ii}^2}{\partial_{ii}}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{t_2}{\partial_{ii}} - \sum_{j=3}^n \frac{\partial_{ij}}{\partial_{ii}} x_j$$

$$k: \hat{\partial}_{ij} = \frac{\partial_{kk} \partial_{jj} - \partial_{ik} \partial_{kj}}{\partial_{kk}}$$

$$\hat{t}_i = \frac{\partial_{ii} t_i - t_k \partial_{ii}}{\partial_{ii}}$$

$$2_{n-1, n-1} x_{n-1} + 2_{n, n} x_n = t_{n-1} \quad \Delta x = +$$

$$2_{n, n-1} x_{n-1} + 2_{n, n} x_n = b_n \quad Ax^P = +$$

$$x_n = \frac{t_{n-1}}{2_{n-1, n-1}} - \frac{2_{n-1, n} x_n}{2_{n-1, n-1}} \quad Ax^I = 0$$

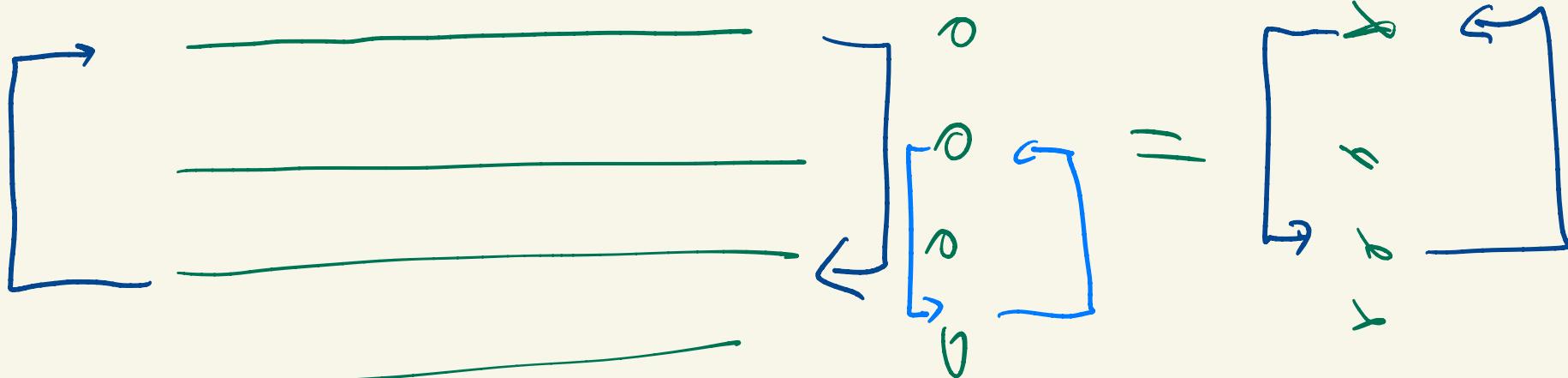
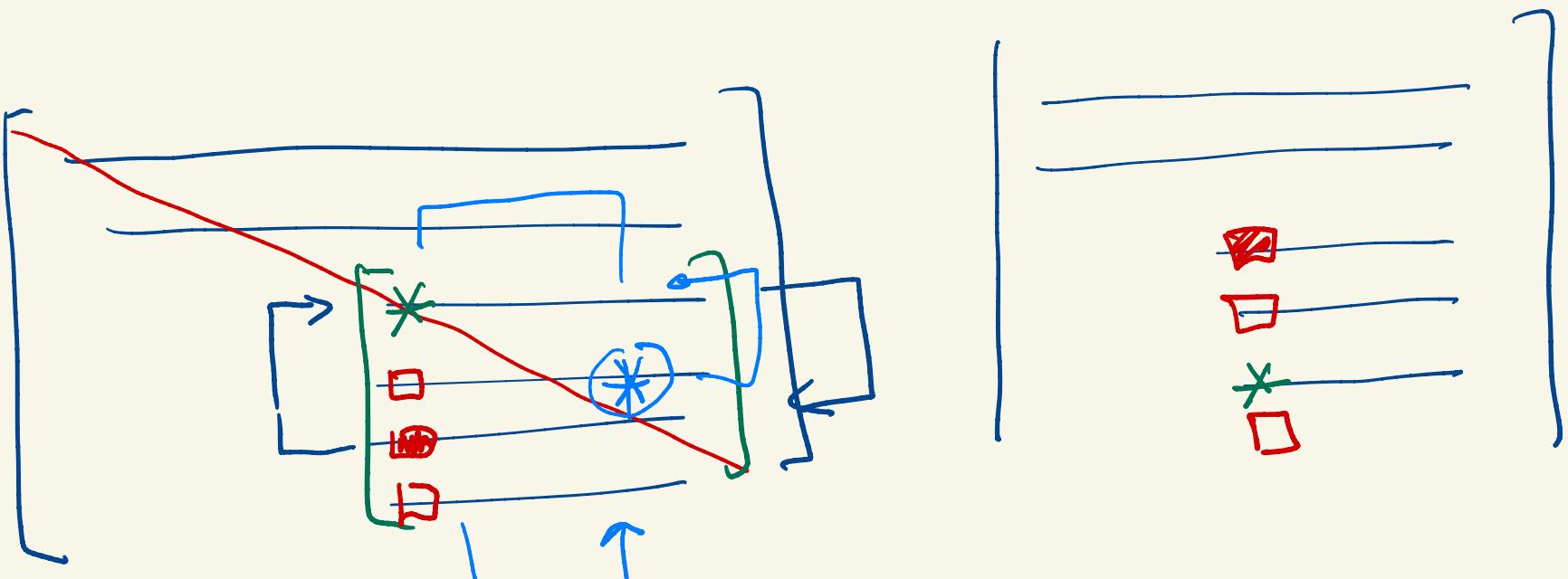
$$x = x^P + \alpha x^h$$

$$\left[2_{nn} - \frac{2_{n, n-1} 2_{n-1, n}}{2_{n-1, n-1}} \right] x_n = b_n - \frac{2_{n, n-1}}{2_{n-1, n-1}} b_{n-1}$$

$$x_n = 0 \rightarrow x_n^P = 0, x_{n-1}^P \neq 0 \dots x_1^P \neq 0$$

$$x_n \geq 0, t_1 \geq b_1 = 0 \rightarrow x_n^h, x_{n-1}^h, \dots, x_1^h$$

$$x = x^p + \alpha x^{h_1} + \beta x^{h_2}$$



$$\nabla^2 \phi = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} = - \overline{U \cdot n}$$

$$\phi_* = \oint \left(\phi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} - g \left[\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} \right] \right) dL$$

$$U = \nabla \phi$$

$$U = \hat{e}_x \nabla \psi = \nabla^\perp \psi$$

$$U_x = U = - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y}$$

$$U_y = V = + \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} U &= \hat{e}_3 \times \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \hat{e}_1 + \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \hat{e}_2 \right) \\ &= \hat{e}_2 \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} - \hat{e}_1 \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla \cdot U \equiv 0 \quad \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$\vec{e}_3 \vec{J}_3 = \nabla \times \vec{U} = 0 \quad \nabla = \hat{e}_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \hat{e}_y \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$$

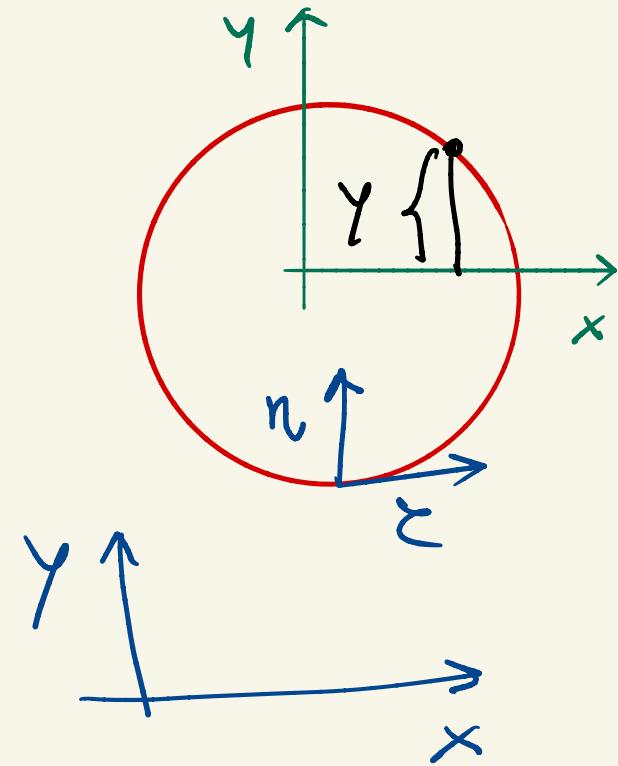
$$\zeta = -\nabla^2 \psi \quad \zeta = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \nabla^2 \psi = 0$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} \nabla^2 \psi &= 0 \\ \psi|_{\partial D} &= -\psi_\omega|_{\partial B} \end{aligned}}$$

$$U_x = U = -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \quad U_y = V = +\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x}$$

$$U_x = -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \quad U_z = -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial n}$$

$$U_y = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \quad U_n = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial z}$$



$$\Psi = \Psi_\infty + \psi \quad \Psi_\infty = -U_\infty \gamma - \frac{\partial \psi_\infty}{\partial \gamma} = U_\infty \frac{\partial \psi_\infty}{\partial \gamma}$$

$$U_n^T \Big|_{\partial B} = + \frac{\partial \psi_\infty}{\partial \gamma} \Big|_{\partial B} + \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \gamma} \Big|_{\partial B} = 0 \quad \psi_\infty + \psi = \psi_0 \equiv 0$$

$$\psi_1 \Big|_{\partial B} = -\psi_\infty \Big|_{\partial B} = +U_\infty \gamma_1 \Big|_{\partial B}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \psi_x = \oint_{\partial B} \left(\psi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} - \oint_{\partial B} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial n} \right) dl \rightarrow$$

$$\oint_{\partial B} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial n} dl = -\frac{1}{2} \psi_x + \oint_{\partial B} \psi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} dl$$

- U_∞

$$\sum_{j=1}^n -B_{ij} u_{c_j} = \sum_{j=1}^n \left(-\frac{1}{2} \delta_{ij} + A_j \right) \psi_{l_j}$$

$\underbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad}_{U \otimes Y_i}$