

ベクトル解析

1 円柱座標

1.1 準備

基本事項の整理。直交座標との関係性。

$$\begin{aligned}x &= r \cos \theta \\y &= r \sin \theta \\z &= z\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

上から分かる以下二つの式。

$$\begin{aligned}r &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \\ \theta &= \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}\end{aligned}\tag{2}$$

1.2 勾配

勾配の成分を一つ一つ計算していく。まずは x 成分から

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\tag{3}$$

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = \frac{x}{r} = \cos \theta\tag{4}$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x} = -\frac{y}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + (\frac{y}{x})^2} = -\frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} = -\frac{\sin \theta}{r}\tag{5}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 0\tag{6}$$

(4)(5)(6) を (3) の式に代入すると

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}\tag{7}$$

y 成分も同様に計算します。

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = \frac{y}{r} = \sin \theta \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + (\frac{y}{x})^2} = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{\cos \theta}{r} \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0 \quad (11)$$

(9)(10)(11) を (8) の式に代入すると

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \quad (12)$$

z 成分は

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \quad (13)$$

以上より

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \mathbf{e}_x + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \mathbf{e}_y + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \mathbf{e}_z \\ &= \left(\cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \mathbf{e}_x + \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \mathbf{e}_y + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \mathbf{e}_z \\ &= \left(\cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) (\mathbf{e}_r \cos \theta - \mathbf{e}_\theta \sin \theta) + \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) (\mathbf{e}_r \sin \theta + \mathbf{e}_\theta \cos \theta) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \mathbf{e}_z \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \mathbf{e}_r + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \mathbf{e}_\theta + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \mathbf{e}_z \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

1.3 発散

$$\mathbf{A} = A_r \mathbf{e}_r + A_\theta \mathbf{e}_\theta + A_z \mathbf{e}_z \quad (15)$$

ここで

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} = \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z} \quad (16)$$

右辺第一項

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} &= \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} \\ &= \cos \theta \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial \theta} \\ &= \cos \theta \left(\frac{\partial A_r}{\partial r} \cos \theta - \frac{A_\theta}{\partial r} \sin \theta \right) - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \left(-A_r \sin \theta + \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \theta} \cos \theta - A_\theta \cos \theta - \frac{A_\theta}{\partial \theta} \sin \theta \right) \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

右辺第二項

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial y} &= \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial z} \\ &= \sin \theta \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial \theta} \\ &= \sin \theta \left(\frac{\partial A_r}{\partial r} \sin \theta + \frac{A_\theta}{\partial r} \cos \theta \right) + \frac{\cos \theta}{r} \left(A_r \cos \theta + \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \theta} \sin \theta - A_\theta \sin \theta + \frac{A_\theta}{\partial \theta} \cos \theta \right) \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

右辺第三項

$$\frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z} \quad (19)$$

これらの変形において、(4)(5)(6)を使用した。これらの結果を、(16)に代入して整理すると

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} &= \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial r} + \frac{A_r}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial A_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z} \\ &= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial A_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z} \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

1.4 ラプラシアン

$$\Delta f = \nabla \cdot (\nabla f) = \nabla \cdot \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \mathbf{e}_r + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \mathbf{e}_\theta + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \mathbf{e}_z \right) \quad (21)$$

ただし、勾配の式を利用した。ここで

$$\begin{aligned} A_r &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \\ A_\theta &= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \\ A_z &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

と考えると、(20) を適用すると

$$\Delta f = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2} \quad (23)$$

2 極座標

基本事項の整理。直交座標との関係性。

$$\begin{aligned} x &= r \sin \theta \cos \phi \\ y &= r \sin \theta \sin \phi \\ z &= r \cos \theta \end{aligned} \quad (24)$$

上から分かる以下 3 つの式。

$$\begin{aligned} r &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \\ \phi &= \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x} \\ \theta &= \cos^{-1} \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \end{aligned} \quad (25)$$

2.1 勾配

勾配の成分を一つ一つ計算していく。まずは x 成分から

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \quad (26)$$

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} = \frac{x}{r} = \sin \theta \cos \phi \quad (27)$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \cos^{-1} \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} = \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \cdot \frac{r \cos \theta}{r^2} \cdot (r \sin \theta \cos \phi) = \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r} \quad (28)$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = -\frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} = -\frac{r \sin \theta \sin \phi}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} = -\frac{\sin \phi}{r \sin \theta} \quad (29)$$

(27)(28)(29) を (26) の式に代入すると

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \sin \theta \cos \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \cos \theta \cos \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\sin \phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \quad (30)$$

y 成分も同様に計算します。

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \sin \theta \sin \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \cos \theta \sin \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\cos \phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \quad (31)$$

z 成分は

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} = \cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \quad (32)$$

以上より

$$\nabla = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \mathbf{e}_x + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \mathbf{e}_y + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \mathbf{e}_z \quad (33)$$

を計算していく。ここで基底変換に対して以下の式が成立。

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{e}_x &= \sin \theta \cos \phi \mathbf{e}_r + \cos \theta \cos \phi \mathbf{e}_\theta - \sin \phi \mathbf{e}_\phi \\ \mathbf{e}_y &= \sin \theta \sin \phi \mathbf{e}_r + \cos \theta \sin \phi \mathbf{e}_\theta + \cos \phi \mathbf{e}_\phi \\ \mathbf{e}_z &= \cos \theta \mathbf{e}_r - \sin \theta \mathbf{e}_\theta \end{aligned} \quad (34)$$

よって (30)、(31)、(32)、(34) を (33) に代入して整理すると

$$\nabla f = \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \mathbf{e}_r + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \mathbf{e}_\theta + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} \mathbf{e}_\phi \quad (35)$$

2.2 発散

$$\mathbf{A} = A_r \mathbf{e}_r + A_\theta \mathbf{e}_\theta + A_\phi \mathbf{e}_\phi \quad (36)$$

ここで

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} = \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z} \quad (37)$$

右辺第一項

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} &= \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial \phi} \\ &= \sin \theta \cos \phi \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \cos \theta \cos \phi \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\sin \phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial \phi} \\ &= \sin \theta \cos \phi \left(\sin \theta \cos \phi \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial r} + \cos \theta \cos \phi \frac{\partial A_\theta}{\partial r} - \sin \phi \frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial r} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{r} \cos \theta \cos \phi \left(\cos \theta \cos \phi A_r + \sin \theta \cos \phi \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \theta} - \sin \theta \cos \phi A_\theta + \cos \theta \cos \phi \frac{\partial A_\theta}{\partial \theta} - \sin \phi \frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial \theta} \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{\sin \phi}{r \sin \theta} \left(-\sin \theta \sin \phi A_r + \sin \theta \cos \phi \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \phi} - \cos \theta \sin \phi A_\theta + \cos \theta \cos \phi \frac{\partial A_\theta}{\partial \phi} - \cos \phi A_\phi - \sin \phi \frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial \phi} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (38)$$

右辺第二項も同様に計算する。

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial A_y}{\partial y} &= \sin \theta \sin \phi \left(\frac{\partial A_r}{\partial r} \sin \theta \sin \phi + \frac{\partial A_\theta}{\partial r} \cos \theta \sin \phi + \frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial r} \cos \phi \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{r} \cos \theta \sin \phi \left(A_r \cos \theta \sin \phi + \sin \theta \sin \phi \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \theta} - A_\theta \sin \theta \sin \phi + \frac{\partial A_\theta}{\partial \theta} \cos \theta \sin \phi + \frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial \theta} \cos \phi \right) \\
&+ \frac{\cos \phi}{r \sin \theta} \left(A_r \sin \theta \cos \phi + \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \theta} \sin \theta \sin \phi + A_\theta \cos \theta \cos \phi + \frac{\partial A_\theta}{\partial \phi} \cos \theta \sin \phi - A_\phi \sin \phi + \frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial \phi} \cos \phi \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{39}$$

右辺第三項

$$\frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z} = \cos \theta \left(\frac{\partial A_r}{\partial r} \cos \theta - \frac{\partial A_\theta}{\partial r} \sin \theta \right) - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \left(-A_r \sin \theta + \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial \theta} \cos \theta - A_\theta \cos \theta - \frac{\partial A_\theta}{\partial \theta} \sin \theta \right) \tag{40}$$

これらの結果を、(37) に代入して整理すると

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} &= \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial r} + \frac{2}{r} A_r + \frac{\cos \theta}{r \sin \theta} A_\theta + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial A_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial \phi} \\
&= \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2 A_r) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (A_\theta \sin \theta) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial \phi}
\end{aligned} \tag{41}$$

2.3 ラプラシアン

$$\Delta f = \nabla \cdot (\nabla f) = \nabla \cdot \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \mathbf{e}_r + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \mathbf{e}_\theta + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} \mathbf{e}_\phi \right) \tag{42}$$

ただし、勾配の式を利用した。

$$\begin{aligned}
A_r &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \\
A_\theta &= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \\
A_z &= \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi}
\end{aligned} \tag{43}$$

と考えると、(41) を適用すると

$$\begin{aligned}
\Delta f &= \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \sin \theta \right) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left(\frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \phi^2}
\end{aligned} \tag{44}$$