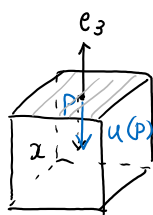
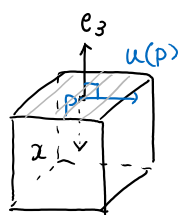
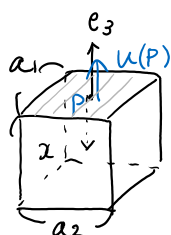
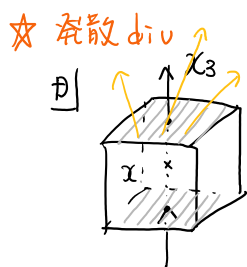
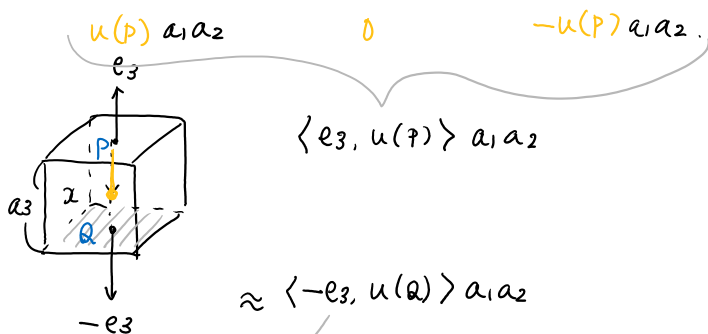


物理...原理 #26 20⁰³25^{2k}



この面から出ていく流量は、 P で代表して、近似的に



この面から出ていく流量とあわせて、

x_3 軸に向かって出ていく流量 $I_3(x)$ は、

$$I_3(x) \approx [\langle e_3, u(p) \rangle + \langle -e_3, u(q) \rangle] a_1 a_2$$

$$= \left[\left\langle e_3, u\left(x + \frac{a_3 e_3}{2}\right) \right\rangle - \left\langle e_3, u\left(x - \frac{a_3 e_3}{2}\right) \right\rangle \right] a_1 a_2$$

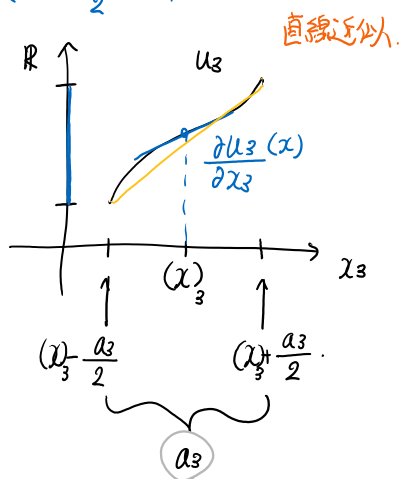
$$u_3\left(x + \frac{a_3 e_3}{2}\right) - u_3\left(x - \frac{a_3 e_3}{2}\right)$$

$$u_3: \mathbb{D} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\approx a_3 \frac{\partial u_3(x)}{\partial x_3}$$

$$\approx \frac{\partial u_3(x)}{\partial x_3} a_1 a_2 a_3$$

$|R_x|$



$$I_1(x) + I_2(x) + I_3(x) =: I(x)$$

$$\left(\approx |R_x| \left(\frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial x_3} \right)(x) \right)$$

$\text{div } u$

$$= |R_x| (\text{div } u(x) + o(|R_x|))$$

$$\therefore \lim_{|R_x| \rightarrow 0} \frac{I(x)}{|R_x|} = \text{div } u(x)$$