

## 練習問題解答例

### <第3章 流体の力学>

#### 3.1 式(3.3)を極座標形式で表せ。

解) 微分変数が  $r$  と  $\theta$  となるように微分公式を用いる。

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \rho u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \rho v}{\partial y} &= \frac{\partial \rho u}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \rho u}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \rho v}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \rho v}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} \\ &= \left( \rho \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + u \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial r} \right) \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} + \left( \rho \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} + u \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \theta} \right) \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} + \left( \rho \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} + v \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial r} \right) \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} + \left( \rho \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} + v \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \theta} \right) \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} \end{aligned}$$

この各項が極座標で表せればよい。

1次微分を整理しておく。

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \quad \text{より}$$

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

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

$$\theta = \text{Arc tan} \frac{y}{x} \quad \text{より}$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2} \left( -\frac{y}{x^2} \right) = -\frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} = -\frac{y}{r^2} = -\frac{1}{r} \frac{y}{r} = -\frac{\sin \theta}{r}$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2} \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{x}{r^2} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{x}{r} = \frac{\cos \theta}{r}$$

$$u = \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} r \cos \theta = r \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \cos \theta + \cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial t} r = -r \sin \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} + \cos \theta \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} = -\sin \theta v_\theta + \cos \theta v_r$$

$$v = \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} r \sin \theta = r \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \sin \theta + \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial t} r = r \cos \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} + \sin \theta \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} = \cos \theta v_\theta + \sin \theta v_r$$

ここで

$$v_r = \frac{\partial r}{\partial t}$$

$$v_\theta = r \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t}$$

に注意。

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (-\sin \theta v_\theta + \cos \theta v_r) = -\sin \theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} + \cos \theta \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (-\sin \theta v_\theta + \cos \theta v_r) = -\cos \theta v_\theta - \sin \theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} - \sin \theta v_r + \cos \theta \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (\cos \theta v_\theta + \sin \theta v_r) = \cos \theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} + \sin \theta \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r}$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\cos \theta v_\theta + \sin \theta v_r) = -\sin \theta v_\theta + \cos \theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \cos \theta v_r + \sin \theta \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \rho u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \rho v}{\partial y} &= \frac{\partial \rho u}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \rho u}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \rho v}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \rho v}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} \\ &= \left( \rho \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + u \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial r} \right) \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} + \left( \rho \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} + u \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \theta} \right) \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} + \left( \rho \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} + v \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial r} \right) \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} + \left( \rho \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} + v \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \theta} \right) \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} \\ &= \left\{ \rho \left( -\sin \theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} + \cos \theta \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} \right) + (-\sin \theta v_\theta + \cos \theta v_r) \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial r} \right\} \cos \theta \\ &\quad + \left\{ \rho \left( -\cos \theta v_\theta - \sin \theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} - \sin \theta v_r + \cos \theta \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} \right) + (-\sin \theta v_\theta + \cos \theta v_r) \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \theta} \right\} \left( -\frac{\sin \theta}{r} \right) \\ &\quad + \left\{ \rho \left( \cos \theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} + \sin \theta \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} \right) + (\cos \theta v_\theta + \sin \theta v_r) \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial r} \right\} \sin \theta \\ &\quad + \left\{ \rho \left( -\sin \theta v_\theta + \cos \theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \cos \theta v_r + \sin \theta \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} \right) + (\cos \theta v_\theta + \sin \theta v_r) \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \theta} \right\} \left( \frac{\cos \theta}{r} \right) \\ &= \left\{ \left( -\rho \sin \theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} + \rho \cos \theta \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} \right) + \left( -\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial r} \sin \theta v_\theta + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial r} \cos \theta v_r \right) \right\} \cos \theta \\ &\quad + \left\{ \left( -\rho \cos \theta v_\theta - \rho \sin \theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} - \rho \sin \theta v_r + \rho \cos \theta \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} \right) + \left( -\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \theta} \sin \theta v_\theta + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \theta} \cos \theta v_r \right) \right\} \left( -\frac{\sin \theta}{r} \right) \\ &\quad + \left\{ \left( \rho \cos \theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} + \rho \sin \theta \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} \right) + \left( \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial r} \cos \theta v_\theta + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial r} \sin \theta v_r \right) \right\} \sin \theta \\ &\quad + \left\{ \left( -\rho \sin \theta v_\theta + \rho \cos \theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \rho \cos \theta v_r + \rho \sin \theta \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} \right) + \left( \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \theta} \cos \theta v_\theta + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \theta} \sin \theta v_r \right) \right\} \left( \frac{\cos \theta}{r} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\rho \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} + \rho \cos^2 \theta \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} - \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial r} \sin \theta \cos \theta v_\theta + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial r} \cos^2 \theta v_r \\
&\quad + \rho \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} v_\theta + \rho \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \rho \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{r} v_r - \rho \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \theta} \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{r} v_\theta - \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \theta} \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} v_r \\
&\quad + \rho \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} + \rho \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial r} \sin \theta \cos \theta v_\theta + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial r} \sin^2 \theta v_r \\
&\quad - \rho \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} v_\theta + \rho \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \rho \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{r} v_r + \rho \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \theta} \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{r} v_\theta + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \theta} \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} v_r \\
&= \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial r} \cos^2 \theta v_r + \rho \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{r} v_r - \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \theta} \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} v_r + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial r} \sin^2 \theta v_r + \rho \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{r} v_r + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \theta} \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} v_r \\
&\quad + \rho \cos^2 \theta \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} + \rho \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} - \rho \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} + \rho \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} \\
&\quad - \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial r} \sin \theta \cos \theta v_\theta + \rho \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} v_\theta + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \theta} \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{r} v_\theta + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial r} \sin \theta \cos \theta v_\theta - \rho \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} v_\theta + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \theta} \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{r} v_\theta \\
&\quad - \rho \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} + \rho \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} + \rho \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \rho \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} \\
&= \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial r} v_r + \rho \frac{v_r}{r} + \rho \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \theta} \frac{v_\theta}{r} + \rho \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} \\
&= \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial r} v_r + \rho \frac{v_r}{r} + \rho \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \theta} \frac{v_\theta}{r} + \rho \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} \\
&= \frac{1}{r} \left( r \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial r} v_r + \rho v_r + r \rho \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \theta} v_\theta + \rho \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r \rho v_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho v_\theta)
\end{aligned}$$

これを式(3.3)に代入して

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r \rho v_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho v_\theta) = 0$$

### 3.2 連続の式(3.5)を導け。

解) 2次元微小要素  $\Delta x \times \Delta y$  について考える。微小時間  $\Delta t$  に左の面から流入する質量は

$$\rho u \Delta y \Delta t \quad (3.2.A1)$$

$x$  方向に少し進んだ位置  $x + \Delta x$  である右の面から流出する質量は

$$\rho u \Delta y \Delta t + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho u \Delta y \Delta t) \Delta x \quad (3.2.A2)$$

同様に微小時間  $\Delta t$  に下の面から流入する質量は

$$\rho v \Delta x \Delta t \quad (3.2.A3)$$

$y$  方向に少し進んだ位置  $y + \Delta y$  である右の面から流出する質量は

$$\rho v \Delta x \Delta t + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\rho v \Delta x \Delta t) \Delta y \quad (3.2.A4)$$

これらの収支を取ったものは、

$$\begin{aligned} & \rho u \Delta y \Delta t + \rho v \Delta x \Delta t - \left\{ \rho u \Delta y \Delta t + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho u \Delta y \Delta t) \Delta x \right\} - \left\{ \rho v \Delta x \Delta t + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\rho v \Delta x \Delta t) \Delta y \right\} \\ &= - \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho u \Delta y \Delta t) \Delta x \right\} - \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\rho v \Delta x \Delta t) \Delta y \right\} = - \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho u) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\rho v) \right\} \Delta x \Delta y \Delta t \end{aligned} \quad (3.2.A5)$$

これが微小時間  $\Delta t$  における微小要素  $\Delta x \times \Delta y$  の密度の増加による質量の増加になるが、この質量増加は、

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} \Delta t (\Delta x \Delta y) = \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} \Delta x \Delta y \Delta t \quad (3.2.A6)$$

よって、

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} \Delta x \Delta y \Delta t = - \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho u) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\rho v) \right\} \Delta x \Delta y \Delta t \quad (3.2.A7)$$

これを整理すると、非定常でも定常でも、圧縮性でも非圧縮性でも、成立する連続の式が次のように得られる。

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial(\rho u)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(\rho v)}{\partial y} = 0 \quad (3.3)$$

非定常であっても非圧縮性（密度一定）の流体については

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = 0 \quad (3.2.A8)$$

なので、

$$\frac{\partial(\rho u)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(\rho v)}{\partial y} = 0 \quad (3.2.A9)$$

となり

$$\rho \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) = 0 \quad (3.2.A10)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0 \quad (3.5)$$

が得られる。

なお、式(3.3)を3次元流れの一般形とすると同様の議論によって

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial(\rho u)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(\rho v)}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial(\rho w)}{\partial z} = 0 \quad (3.2.A11)$$

が得られるが、これは発散の定義により

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \operatorname{div}(\rho \vec{v}) = 0 \quad (3.2.A12)$$

と表される。

### 3.3 式(3.5)を円柱座標表示で導出せよ。

解) 半径方向位置が  $r$  から  $r + \Delta r$ 、中心角方向位置が  $\theta$  から  $\theta + \Delta\theta$  の2次元微小要素について考える。微小時間  $\Delta t$  に半径方向位置  $r$  の面から流入する質量は

$$\rho u_r (r \Delta\theta) \Delta t = \rho u_r r \Delta\theta \Delta t \quad (3.3.A1)$$

ここで  $u_r$  [m/s] は流体要素の半径方向位置変化の時間微分。半径方向に少し進んだ位置  $r + \Delta r$  の面から流出する質量は

$$\rho u_r r \Delta\theta \Delta t + \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (\rho u_r r \Delta\theta \Delta t) \Delta r \quad (3.3.A2)$$

同様に微小時間  $\Delta t$  に中心角方向位置が  $\theta$  の面から流入する質量は

$$\rho (r u_\theta) \Delta r \Delta t = \rho r u_\theta \Delta r \Delta t \quad (3.3.A3)$$

ここで  $u_\theta$  [rad/s] は流体要素の半径方向位置変化の時間微分。中心角方向に少し進んだ位置  $\theta + \Delta\theta$  の面から流出する質量は

$$\rho r u_\theta \Delta r \Delta t + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho r u_\theta \Delta r \Delta t) \Delta \theta \quad (3.3.A4)$$

これらの収支を取ったものは、

$$\begin{aligned} & \rho u_r r \Delta \theta \Delta t + \rho r u_\theta \Delta r \Delta t - \left\{ \rho u_r r \Delta \theta \Delta t + \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (\rho u_r r \Delta \theta \Delta t) \Delta r \right\} - \left\{ \rho r u_\theta \Delta r \Delta t + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho r u_\theta \Delta r \Delta t) \Delta \theta \right\} \\ &= - \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (\rho u_r r \Delta \theta \Delta t) \Delta r \right\} - \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho r u_\theta \Delta r \Delta t) \Delta \theta \right\} = - \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (\rho u_r r) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho r u_\theta) \right\} \Delta r \Delta \theta \Delta t \end{aligned} \quad (3.3.A5)$$

これが微小時間  $\Delta t$  における微小要素  $\Delta r \times \Delta \theta$  (長方形ではないことに注意) の密度の増加による質量の増加になる。この部分の面積は、

$$\frac{1}{2} (r + \Delta r)^2 \Delta \theta - \frac{1}{2} r^2 \Delta \theta = \frac{1}{2} \{ 2r \Delta r + (\Delta r)^2 \} \Delta \theta = r \Delta r \Delta \theta + \frac{1}{2} (\Delta r)^2 \Delta \theta \quad (3.3.A6)$$

だが、微小区間を考えるとき、高次の微小量は落とせるので、

$$r \Delta r \Delta \theta \quad (3.3.A7)$$

となり、この部分の質量増加は、

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} \Delta t (r \Delta r \Delta \theta) = \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} r \Delta r \Delta \theta \Delta t \quad (3.3.A8)$$

よって、

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} r \Delta r \Delta \theta \Delta t = - \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (\rho u_r r) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho r u_\theta) \right\} \Delta r \Delta \theta \Delta t \quad (3.3.A9)$$

これを整理すると、非定常でも定常でも、圧縮性でも非圧縮性でも、成立する連続の式が次のように得られる。

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{r} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (\rho u_r r) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho r u_\theta) \right\} = 0 \quad (3.3.A10)$$

非定常であっても非圧縮性（密度一定）の流体については

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = 0 \quad (3.3.A11)$$

なので、

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r}(\rho u_r r) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}(\rho r u_\theta) = 0 \quad (3.3.A12)$$

となり

$$\rho \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial r}(u_r r) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}(r u_\theta) \right\} = 0 \quad (3.3.A13)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r}(u_r r) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}(r u_\theta) = 0 \quad (3.3.A14)$$

$$r \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial r}{\partial r} u_r + \frac{\partial r}{\partial \theta} u_\theta + r \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial \theta} = 0 \quad (3.3.A15)$$

ここで、 $\frac{\partial r}{\partial r} = 1$ 、 $\frac{\partial r}{\partial \theta} = 0$  なので、

$$r \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial r} + u_r + r \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial \theta} = 0 \quad (3.3.A15)$$

が得られる。これが円筒座標系の連続の式である。これを直交座標に変換する。

なお、式(3.3.A15)は以下のようにも書ける。

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r}(r u_r) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}(r u_\theta) = 0 \quad (3.3.A16)$$

1次微分を整理しておく。

$$x = r \cos \theta \text{ より}$$

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

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} = -r \sin \theta = -r \frac{y}{r} = -y$$

$$y = r \sin \theta \text{ より}$$

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

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} = r \cos \theta = r \frac{x}{r} = x$$

$$u_r = \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} (2x) \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} (2y) \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}$$

$$= \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} u + \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} v$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_\theta &= \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \operatorname{Arc \tan} \frac{y}{x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \operatorname{Arc \tan} \frac{y}{x} \right) \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \operatorname{Arc \tan} \frac{y}{x} \right) \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \\ &= \left( \frac{1}{1 + \left( \frac{y}{x} \right)^2} \left( -\frac{y}{x^2} \right) \right) \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \left( \frac{1}{1 + \left( \frac{y}{x} \right)^2} \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) \right) \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \\ &\quad = \left( \frac{-y}{x^2 + y^2} \right) \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \left( \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} \right) \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \\ &= \left( \frac{-y}{x^2 + y^2} \right) u + \left( \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} \right) v \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial r} &= \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} u + \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} v \right) \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} u + \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} v \right) \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} \\ &= \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} u + \frac{x(2x)}{-2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}^3} u + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{y(2x)}{-2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}^3} v + \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} \\ &\quad + \left( \frac{x(2y)}{-2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}^3} u + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} v + \frac{y(2y)}{-2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}^3} v + \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} \\ &= \left( \frac{u}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} - \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}^3} u + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}^3} v + \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) \\ &\quad \times \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \left( -\frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}^3} u + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{v}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} - \frac{y^2}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}^3} v + \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) \\
& \times \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \\
& = \left( \frac{xu}{x^2+y^2} - \frac{x^3}{(x^2+y^2)^2} u + \frac{x^2}{x^2+y^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \frac{x^2y}{(x^2+y^2)^2} v + \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) \\
& + \left( -\frac{xy^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2} u + \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{yv}{x^2+y^2} - \frac{y^3}{(x^2+y^2)^2} v + \frac{y^2}{x^2+y^2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) \\
& = \left( \frac{x^3u+xy^2u}{(x^2+y^2)^2} - \frac{x^3u}{(x^2+y^2)^2} + \frac{x^2}{x^2+y^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \frac{x^2y}{(x^2+y^2)^2} v + \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) \\
& + \left( -\frac{xy^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2} u + \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{x^2yv+y^3v}{(x^2+y^2)^2} - \frac{y^3v}{(x^2+y^2)^2} + \frac{y^2}{x^2+y^2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) \\
& = \frac{x^2}{x^2+y^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{y^2}{x^2+y^2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial \theta} &= \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} \\
&= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{-y}{x^2+y^2} u + \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} v \right) \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{-y}{x^2+y^2} u + \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} v \right) \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} \\
&= \left( \frac{-y(2x)}{-(x^2+y^2)^2} u + \frac{-y}{x^2+y^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{x^2+y^2} v + \frac{x(2x)}{-(x^2+y^2)^2} v + \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} \\
&+ \left( \frac{-1}{x^2+y^2} u + \frac{-y(2y)}{-(x^2+y^2)^2} u + \frac{-y}{x^2+y^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{x(2y)}{-(x^2+y^2)^2} v + \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} \\
&= \left( \frac{-y(2x)}{-(x^2+y^2)^2} u + \frac{-y}{x^2+y^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{x^2+y^2} v + \frac{x(2x)}{-(x^2+y^2)^2} v + \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) (-y)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \left( \frac{-1}{x^2 + y^2} u + \frac{-y(2y)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} u + \frac{-y}{x^2 + y^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{x(2y)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} v + \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) x \\
& = \frac{-2xy^2 u}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} + \frac{y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{-yv}{x^2 + y^2} + \frac{2x^2 yv}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} + \frac{-xy}{x^2 + y^2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \\
& + \frac{-x}{x^2 + y^2} u + \frac{-2xy^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} u + \frac{-xy}{x^2 + y^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{2x^2 y}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} v + \frac{x^2}{x^2 + y^2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \\
& = \frac{-2xy^2 u}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} + \frac{y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{-x^2 y - y^3}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} v + \frac{2x^2 yv}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} + \frac{-xy}{x^2 + y^2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \\
& + \frac{-x^3 - xy^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} u + \frac{2xy^2 u}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} + \frac{-xy}{x^2 + y^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{-2x^2 yv}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} + \frac{x^2}{x^2 + y^2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \\
& = \frac{y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{-x^2 y - y^3}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} v + \frac{-xy}{x^2 + y^2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \\
& + \frac{-x^3 - xy^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} u + \frac{-xy}{x^2 + y^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{x^2}{x^2 + y^2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}
\end{aligned}$$

これらを式(3.3.A15)に代入。

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \left( \frac{x^2}{x^2 + y^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \cancel{\frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}} + \cancel{\frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}} + \frac{y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) \\
& + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} u + \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} v \\
& + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \left( \frac{y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{-x^2 y - y^3}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} v + \cancel{\frac{-xy}{x^2 + y^2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}} \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{-x^3 - xy^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} u + \cancel{\frac{-xy}{x^2 + y^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}} + \frac{x^2}{x^2 + y^2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \left( \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) \\
& + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} u + \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} v + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \left( \frac{-y(x^2 + y^2)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} v + \frac{-x(x^2 + y^2)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} u \right) = 0 \\
& \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} u + \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} v + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \frac{(-yv - xu)}{x^2 + y^2} = 0 \\
& \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} u + \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} v - \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} v - \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} u = 0 \\
& \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) = 0 \\
& \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0
\end{aligned}$$

式(3.5)が導かれた。

### 3.4 式(3.16)を導出せよ。

解) 微小部分に作用する慣性力、圧力による力、応力による力、体積力のバランスを取る。

$x$  方向については、慣性力は式(3.10)、圧力は式(3.12)、応力は式(3.14)、体積力は  $F_x(\rho\Delta x\Delta y)$  で表されるので、

$$\rho\Delta x\Delta y \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} u + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} v \right) = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \Delta x\Delta y + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \sigma_{xx} \Delta x \right) \Delta y + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \tau_{yx} \Delta y \right) \Delta x + F_x(\rho\Delta x\Delta y)$$

両辺を  $\Delta x\Delta y$  で割って

$$\rho \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} u + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} v \right) = - \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \sigma_{xx} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \tau_{yx} + \rho F_x$$

$y$  方向については、慣性力は式(3.11)、圧力は式(3.13)、応力は式(3.15)、体積力は  $F_y (\rho \Delta x \Delta y)$  で表されるので、

$$\rho \Delta x \Delta y \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} u + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} v \right) = - \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} \Delta x \Delta y + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \sigma_{yy} \Delta y \right) \Delta x + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \tau_{xy} \Delta x \right) \Delta y + F_y (\rho \Delta x \Delta y)$$

両辺を  $\Delta x \Delta y$  で割って

$$\rho \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} u + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} v \right) = - \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \sigma_{yy} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \tau_{xy} + \rho F_y$$

式(3.16)が導かれた。

### 3.5 3次元の連続の式を求めよ。

解) 微小区間  $\Delta x \Delta y \Delta z$  に、 $x$  軸、 $y$  軸、 $z$  軸方向の流れによって微小時間  $\Delta t$  出入りする質量を考える。このとき、各方向の流速を  $u, v, w$  とする。

$x$  軸方向の流れによって  $x = x$  の面から流入する流体の体積は、速度  $u$  で面積  $\Delta y \Delta z$  を通つて時間  $\Delta t$  の間に流れ込む量なので、 $u \Delta y \Delta z \Delta t$  となる。質量は、これに密度  $\rho$  をかけて得られ、 $\rho u \Delta y \Delta z \Delta t$  となる。

$x$  軸方向の流れによって  $x = x + \Delta x$  の面から流出する流体の質量は、 $x = x$  の面を通過する流量が、 $\Delta x$  進む間に微少量だけ変化していることを考慮して、  
 $\rho u \Delta y \Delta z \Delta t + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho u \Delta y \Delta z \Delta t) \Delta x$  となる。

よって、 $x$  軸方向の流れによって正味で微小区間  $\Delta x \Delta y \Delta z$  に蓄積した量は

$$\rho u \Delta y \Delta z \Delta t - \left\{ \rho u \Delta y \Delta z \Delta t + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho u \Delta y \Delta z \Delta t) \Delta x \right\} = - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho u \Delta y \Delta z \Delta t) \Delta x$$

である。同様にして、 $y$  軸方向の流れによって正味で微小区間  $\Delta x \Delta y \Delta z$  に蓄積した量は

$$\rho v \Delta x \Delta z \Delta t - \left\{ \rho v \Delta x \Delta z \Delta t + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\rho v \Delta x \Delta z \Delta t) \Delta y \right\} = - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\rho v \Delta x \Delta z \Delta t) \Delta y,$$

$z$  軸方向の流れによって正味で微小区間  $\Delta x \Delta y \Delta z$  に蓄積した量は

$$\rho w \Delta x \Delta y \Delta t - \left\{ \rho w \Delta x \Delta y \Delta t + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho w \Delta x \Delta y \Delta t) \Delta z \right\} = - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho w \Delta x \Delta y \Delta t) \Delta z$$

である。これらの蓄積量の和の分だけ、微小区間  $\Delta x \Delta y \Delta z$  内の質量が微小時間  $\Delta t$  の間に増加

する。微小区間  $\Delta x \Delta y \Delta z$  の質量は体積  $\Delta x \Delta y \Delta z$  に密度  $\rho$  をかけて得られ、 $\rho \Delta x \Delta y \Delta z$  となるが、

この微小時間  $\Delta t$  の間の増加量は、

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho \Delta x \Delta y \Delta z) \Delta t$$

となるので、物質収支をとって、

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho \Delta x \Delta y \Delta z) \Delta t = - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho u \Delta y \Delta z \Delta t) \Delta x - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\rho v \Delta x \Delta z \Delta t) \Delta y - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho w \Delta x \Delta y \Delta t) \Delta z$$

$\Delta x, \Delta y, \Delta z, \Delta t$  は定数なので微分の前に出して

$$\Delta x \Delta y \Delta z \Delta t \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho) = - \Delta x \Delta y \Delta z \Delta t \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho u) - \Delta x \Delta y \Delta z \Delta t \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\rho v) - \Delta x \Delta y \Delta z \Delta t \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho w)$$

さらに両辺を  $\Delta x \Delta y \Delta z \Delta t$  で割って

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho) = - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho u) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\rho v) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho w)$$

これを整理して、

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho u) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\rho v) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho w) = 0$$

これが求める 3 次元の連続の式である。

### 3.6 オイラーの運動方程式を 2 次元・定常流について導け。

解) 式(3.18)より

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} &= -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \nu \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right) + F_x \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} &= -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \nu \left( \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} \right) + F_y\end{aligned}\quad (3.18)$$

定常状態では

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} = 0$$

また、粘性の影響が無視できるので

$$\nu \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right) = \nu \left( \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} \right) = 0$$

これらを代入して

$$\begin{aligned}u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} &= -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + F_x \\ u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} &= -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + F_y\end{aligned}\quad (3.18)$$

これが、2次元・定常流についてのオイラーの運動方程式である。

### 3.7 非圧縮性で粘性係数が一定の流体の場合の運動方程式(3.18)を導く。

解)  $x$  方向について示す。

$$\begin{aligned}\rho \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) &= -\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{xx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yx}}{\partial y} + \rho F_x \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} &= -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \sigma_{xx}}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \tau_{yx}}{\partial y} + F_x \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} &= -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ 2\mu \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \frac{2}{3} \mu \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) \right] + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ \mu \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) \right] + F_x \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} &= -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{\rho} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ 2\mu \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \frac{2}{3} \mu \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ \mu \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) \right] \right\} + F_x\end{aligned}\quad (3.16)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{\rho} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ 2\mu \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \frac{2}{3} \mu \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ \mu \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) \right] \right\} + F_x$$

ここまででは任意の流体について成立。

粘性係数が一定の場合

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{\mu}{\rho} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right] \right\} + F_x$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{\mu}{\rho} \left\{ \left[ 2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) \right] + \left[ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x \partial y} \right] \right\} + F_x$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{\mu}{\rho} \left\{ 2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x \partial y} \right\} + F_x$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{\mu}{\rho} \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x \partial y} \right\} + F_x$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{\mu}{\rho} \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x \partial y} \right\} + F_x$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{\mu}{\rho} \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) \right\} + F_x$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{\mu}{\rho} \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) \right\} + F_x$$

さらに非圧縮性（密度一定）の場合、式(3.5)によって

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{\mu}{\rho} \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right) + F_x$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \nu \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right) + F_x$$

(3.18a)

$x$  方向と同様にして  $y$  方向の式は

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \nu \left( \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} \right) + F_y$$

(3.18b)

なお、動粘性係数

$$\nu = \frac{\mu}{\rho} \quad (3.19)$$

を導入している。

### 3.8 式(3.21)を3次元に拡張せよ。

解)  $x$  軸方向について考える。慣性力については、 $z$  軸方向の流れによっても  $x$  軸方向の慣

性力が生じるので、 $w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}$  の項を加える。また、 $z$  軸方向に存在する  $x$  軸方向速度の分布に

よっても剪断応力が生じるので、 $\nu \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2}$  の項を加える。他の項には影響がないので、

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \nu \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} \right) + F_x$$

$y$  軸方向、 $z$  軸方向についても同様に、

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \nu \left( \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial z^2} \right) + F_y$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + \nu \left( \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial z^2} \right) + F_z$$

### 3.9 ベルヌイの定理(3.31)を導け。

解) 式(3.30)を積分する。

$$\frac{1}{2} d(u^2 + v^2) = -d\phi - \frac{1}{\rho} dp \quad (3.30)$$

直交する  $x$  方向速度  $u$  と  $y$  方向速度  $v$  合成速度  $q$  がなので、三平方の定理から

$$q^2 = u^2 + v^2$$

これを代入して

$$\frac{1}{2} d(q^2) = -d\phi - \frac{1}{\rho} dp$$

$$\frac{1}{2} d(q^2) + d\phi + \frac{1}{\rho} dp = 0$$

両辺を不定積分する。

$$\int \frac{1}{2} d(q^2) + \int d\phi + \int \frac{1}{\rho} dp = C$$

$C$  は積分定数。第 1 項の  $1/2$  は定数なので積分の外に出せるが、密度  $\rho$  は一般的には圧力に依存するので、積分の外には出せない。よって

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \int d(q^2) + \int d\phi + \int \frac{1}{\rho} dp &= C \\ \frac{1}{2} q^2 + \phi + \int \frac{1}{\rho} dp &= C \end{aligned} \tag{3.31}$$

3.1.0 深さ 1 m の水槽の側面最下部に直径 1 cm の円形の穴を開けた。流量いくらで水が出てくるか。

解) 水は非圧縮性なので、式(3.32)を用いる。上面の水が下部から出てくる。

水の密度  $\rho$  は  $1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 、上部の水については速度  $q_1 = 0 \text{ m/s}$ 、高さ  $h_1 = 1 \text{ m}$ 、大気圧は  $p_1 = 101.3 \text{ kPa}$ 、出てきた水については、速度  $q_2 [\text{m/s}]$ 、高さ  $h_2 = 0 \text{ m}$ 、大気圧は  $p_2 = 101.3 \text{ kPa}$  なので、

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \rho q_1^2 + \rho g h_1 + p_1 &= \frac{1}{2} \rho q_2^2 + \rho g h_2 + p_2 \\ q_2 &= \sqrt{q_1^2 + 2g(h_1 - h_2) + \frac{2}{\rho}(p_1 - p_2)} \\ &= \sqrt{(0)^2 + 2(9.81)(1-0) + \frac{2}{(1000)}(101.3 \times 10^3 - 101.3 \times 10^3)} \\ &= \sqrt{19.62} = 4.43 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

今、穴の径が 1 cm なので、流量は穴の面積に流速をかけて

$$\frac{\pi}{4} (0.01)^2 (4.43) = 3.48 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{s} = 348 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$$

3.1.1 エネルギー式(3.40)を導け。

解) 微小部分に関する熱収支を取る。x 方向の流れによって蓄積される熱量 (式(3.35))、x 方向の熱伝導によって蓄積される熱量 (式(3.36))、y 方向についての対応する熱量 (式(3.37))、体積あたりの発熱量 (式(3.38)) と、温度変化の熱量 (式(3.39)) が釣り合うので、

$$c\rho \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} \Delta x \Delta y \Delta t \\ = -c\rho u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \Delta x \Delta y \Delta t + \lambda \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} \Delta x \Delta y \Delta t - c\rho v \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \Delta x \Delta y \Delta t + \lambda \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} \Delta x \Delta y \Delta t + Q_v \Delta x \Delta y \Delta t$$

両辺を  $\Delta x \Delta y \Delta t$  で割って

$$c\rho \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = -c\rho u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + \lambda \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} - c\rho v \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} + \lambda \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} + Q_v \\ c\rho \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + c\rho u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + c\rho v \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} = \lambda \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \lambda \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} + Q_v \\ c\rho \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right) = \lambda \left( \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} \right) + Q_v \quad (3.40)$$

### 3.1.2 式(3.40)を極座標で表せ。

解) 式(3.14)は以下のように表される。

$$c\rho \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \right) = \lambda \left( \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial z^2} \right) + Q_v$$

ここで、極座標の表記は以下の通り。(付録参照)

$$u \frac{\partial s}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial s}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial s}{\partial z} = v_r \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{v_\phi}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{v_\theta}{r \sin \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} \\ \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial z^2} = \frac{1}{r^2} \left( r^2 \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left( \sin \phi \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \phi} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \theta^2}$$

よって

$$c\rho \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + v_r \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} + \frac{v_\phi}{r} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \phi} + \frac{v_\theta}{r \sin \phi} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \theta} \right) \\ = \lambda \left\{ \frac{1}{r^2} \left( r^2 \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left( \sin \phi \frac{\partial T}{\partial \phi} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \phi} \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial \theta^2} \right\} + Q_v$$

(付録) 球座標への変換公式

$$x = r \sin \phi \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \sin \phi \sin \theta$$

$$z = r \cos \phi$$

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$\phi = \text{Arc tan} \left( \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} / z \right)$$

$$\theta = \text{Arc tan} (y/x)$$

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} = \frac{x}{r} = \sin \phi \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} = \frac{y}{r} = \sin \phi \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} = \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} = \frac{z}{r} = \cos \phi$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{1 + (\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} / z)^2} \frac{2x}{(2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})z} = \frac{1}{1 + (x^2 + y^2) / z^2} \frac{x}{(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})z}$$

$$= \frac{z^2}{z^2 + (x^2 + y^2)} \frac{x}{(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})z} = \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \frac{z}{(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})} x$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \frac{z}{(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{1}{\tan \phi} \frac{x}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{1}{\tan \phi} \sin \phi \cos \theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\cos \phi}{\sin \phi} \sin \phi \cos \theta = \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r}$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{1 + (\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} / z)^2} \frac{2y}{(2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})z} = \frac{1}{1 + (x^2 + y^2) / z^2} \frac{y}{(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})z}$$

$$= \frac{z^2}{z^2 + (x^2 + y^2)} \frac{y}{(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})z} = \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \frac{z}{(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})} y$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \frac{z}{\left(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}\right)} \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{1}{\tan \phi} \frac{y}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{1}{\tan \phi} \sin \phi \sin \theta \\
&= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\cos \phi}{\sin \phi} \sin \phi \sin \theta = \frac{\cos \phi \sin \theta}{r} \\
\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} &= \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{z}\right)^2} \frac{-\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{z^2} = \frac{z^2}{z^2 + (x^2 + y^2)} \frac{-\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{z^2} \\
&= \frac{-z}{z^2 + (x^2 + y^2)} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{z} = \frac{-z}{r^2} \tan \phi = -\frac{r \cos \phi}{r^2} \tan \phi = -\frac{r \cos \phi}{r^2} \frac{\sin \phi}{\cos \phi} = -\frac{\sin \phi}{r} \\
\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} &= \frac{1}{1 + (y/x)^2} \frac{-y}{x^2} = \frac{-y}{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{-r \sin \phi \sin \theta}{(r \sin \phi \cos \theta)^2 + (r \sin \phi \sin \theta)^2} = \frac{-r \sin \phi \sin \theta}{(r \sin \phi)^2} = \frac{-\sin \theta}{r \sin \phi} \\
\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} &= \frac{1}{1 + (y/x)^2} \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{r \sin \phi \cos \theta}{(r \sin \phi \cos \theta)^2 + (r \sin \phi \sin \theta)^2} = \frac{r \sin \phi \cos \theta}{(r \sin \phi)^2} = \frac{\cos \theta}{r \sin \phi} \\
\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} &= 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial r} = \sin \phi \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial \phi} = r \cos \phi \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} = r \sin \phi (-\sin \theta) = -r \sin \phi \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial r} = \sin \phi \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial \phi} = r \cos \phi \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} = r \sin \phi \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial r} = \cos \phi$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial \phi} = r (-\sin \phi) = -r \sin \phi$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} = 0$$

流れ速度の変換公式

$$u = \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial x}{\partial \phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} = \sin \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + r \cos \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} - r \sin \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t}$$

$$v = \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial y}{\partial \phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} = \sin \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + r \cos \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + r \sin \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t}$$

$$w = \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial \phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} = \cos \phi \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} - r \sin \phi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t}$$

1次微分の変換公式

$$\frac{\partial s}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} = \sin \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{-\sin \theta}{r \sin \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial s}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} = \sin \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \phi \sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r \sin \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial s}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} = \cos \phi \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{-\sin \phi}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi}$$

同じ変数での2次微分の変換公式

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial x^2} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \sin \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{-\sin \theta}{r \sin \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} \right) \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \sin \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{-\sin \theta}{r \sin \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} \right) \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} \\ &\quad + \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left( \sin \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{-\sin \theta}{r \sin \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} \right) \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \\ &\quad + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \sin \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{-\sin \theta}{r \sin \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} \right) \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} \\ &= \left( \sin \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r^2} + \frac{-\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r^2} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \phi} + \frac{\sin \theta}{r^2 \sin \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} + \frac{-\sin \theta}{r \sin \phi} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \theta} \right) \sin \phi \cos \theta \\ &\quad + \left( \cos \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \sin \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \phi} + \frac{-\cos \theta \sin \phi}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \phi^2} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{\cos \phi \sin \theta}{r \sin^2 \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} + \frac{-\sin \theta}{r \sin \phi} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \phi \partial \theta} \right) \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r} \\ &\quad + \left( -\sin \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \sin \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \theta} - \frac{\sin \theta \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \phi \partial \theta} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \left( \frac{-\cos\theta}{r\sin\phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial\theta} + \frac{-\sin\theta}{r\sin\phi} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial\theta^2} \right) \frac{-\sin\theta}{r\sin\phi} \\
& = \left( \sin^2\phi \cos^2\theta \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r^2} + \frac{-\cos^2\theta \sin\phi \cos\phi}{r^2} \frac{\partial s}{\partial\phi} + \frac{\cos^2\theta \sin\phi \cos\phi}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r\partial\phi} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{\sin\theta \cos\theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial s}{\partial\theta} + \frac{-\sin\theta \cos\theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r\partial\theta} \right) \\
& \quad + \left( \frac{\cos^2\theta \cos^2\phi}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{\sin\phi \cos^2\theta \cos\phi}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r\partial\phi} + \frac{-\cos^2\theta \sin\phi \cos\phi}{r^2} \frac{\partial s}{\partial\phi} + \frac{\cos^2\theta \cos^2\phi}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial\phi^2} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{\cos^2\phi \sin\theta \cos\theta}{r^2 \sin^2\phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial\theta} + \frac{-\sin\theta \cos\theta \cos\phi}{r^2 \sin\phi} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial\phi\partial\theta} \right) \\
& \quad + \left( \frac{\sin^2\theta}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{-\sin\theta \cos\theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r\partial\theta} + \frac{\sin^2\theta \cos\phi}{r^2 \sin\phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial\phi} + \frac{-\sin\theta \cos\theta \cos\phi}{r^2 \sin\phi} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial\phi\partial\theta} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{\sin\theta \cos\theta}{r^2 \sin^2\phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial\theta} + \frac{\sin^2\theta}{r^2 \sin^2\phi} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial\theta^2} \right) \\
& = \sin^2\phi \cos^2\theta \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\cos^2\theta \cos^2\phi}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial\phi^2} + \frac{\sin^2\theta}{r^2 \sin^2\phi} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial\theta^2} \\
& \quad + \frac{\cos^2\theta \sin\phi \cos\phi}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r\partial\phi} + \frac{\sin\phi \cos^2\theta \cos\phi}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r\partial\phi} + \frac{-\sin\theta \cos\theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r\partial\theta} + \frac{-\sin\theta \cos\theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r\partial\theta} \\
& \quad + \frac{-\sin\theta \cos\theta \cos\phi}{r^2 \sin\phi} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial\phi\partial\theta} + \frac{-\sin\theta \cos\theta \cos\phi}{r^2 \sin\phi} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial\phi\partial\theta} \\
& \quad - \frac{\cos^2\theta \cos^2\phi}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{\sin^2\theta}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{-\cos^2\theta \sin\phi \cos\phi}{r^2} \frac{\partial s}{\partial\phi} + \frac{-\cos^2\theta \sin\phi \cos\phi}{r^2} \frac{\partial s}{\partial\phi} + \frac{\sin^2\theta \cos\phi}{r^2 \sin\phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial\phi} \\
& \quad + \frac{\sin\theta \cos\theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial s}{\partial\theta} + \frac{\cos^2\phi \sin\theta \cos\theta}{r^2 \sin^2\phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial\theta} + \frac{\sin\theta \cos\theta}{r^2 \sin^2\phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial\theta} \\
& = \sin^2\phi \cos^2\theta \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\cos^2\theta \cos^2\phi}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial\phi^2} + \frac{\sin^2\theta}{r^2 \sin^2\phi} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial\theta^2} \\
& \quad + \frac{2\cos^2\theta \sin\phi \cos\phi}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r\partial\phi} + \frac{-2\sin\theta \cos\theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r\partial\theta} + \frac{-2\sin\theta \cos\theta \cos\phi}{r^2 \sin\phi} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial\phi\partial\theta} \\
& \quad + \frac{\cos^2\theta \cos^2\phi + \sin^2\theta}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{-2\cos^2\theta \sin^2\phi \cos\phi + \sin^2\theta \cos\phi}{r^2 \sin\phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial\phi} \\
& \quad + \frac{\sin\theta \cos\theta \sin^2\phi + \cos^2\phi \sin\theta \cos\theta + \sin\theta \cos\theta}{r^2 \sin^2\phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial\theta} \\
& = \sin^2\phi \cos^2\theta \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\cos^2\phi \cos^2\theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial\phi^2} + \frac{\sin^2\theta}{r^2 \sin^2\phi} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial\theta^2} \\
& \quad + \frac{2\sin\phi \cos\phi \cos^2\theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r\partial\phi} + \frac{-2\sin\theta \cos\theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r\partial\theta} + \frac{-2\cos\phi \sin\theta \cos\theta}{r^2 \sin\phi} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial\phi\partial\theta}
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ \frac{\cos^2 \theta \cos^2 \phi + \sin^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{-2 \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \phi \cos \phi + \sin^2 \theta \cos \phi}{r^2 \sin \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{r^2 \sin^2 \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial y^2} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \sin \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \phi \sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r \sin \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} \right) \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \sin \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \phi \sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r \sin \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} \right) \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} \\ &\quad + \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left( \sin \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \phi \sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r \sin \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} \right) \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \\ &\quad + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \sin \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \phi \sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r \sin \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} \right) \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} \\ &= \left( \sin \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r^2} + \frac{-\cos \phi \sin \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\cos \phi \sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \phi} + \frac{-\cos \theta}{r^2 \sin \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r \sin \phi} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \theta} \right) \sin \phi \sin \theta \\ &\quad + \left( \cos \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \sin \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \phi} + \frac{-\sin \phi \sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\cos \phi \sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \phi^2} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{-\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r \sin^2 \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r \sin \phi} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \phi \partial \theta} \right) \frac{\cos \phi \sin \theta}{r} \\ &\quad + \left( \sin \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \sin \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \theta} + \frac{\cos \phi \cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\cos \phi \sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \phi \partial \theta} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{-\sin \theta}{r \sin \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r \sin \phi} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \frac{\cos \theta}{r \sin \phi} \\ &= \left( \sin^2 \phi \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r^2} + \frac{-\sin \phi \cos \phi \sin^2 \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\sin \phi \cos \phi \sin^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \phi} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{-\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \theta} \right) \\ &\quad + \left( \frac{\cos^2 \phi \sin^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{\sin \phi \cos \phi \sin^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \phi} + \frac{-\sin \phi \cos \phi \sin^2 \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\cos^2 \phi \sin^2 \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \phi^2} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{-\cos^2 \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta}{r^2 \sin^2 \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta}{r^2 \sin \phi} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \phi \partial \theta} \right) \\ &\quad + \left( \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \theta} + \frac{\cos \phi \cos^2 \theta}{r^2 \sin \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta}{r^2 \sin \phi} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \phi \partial \theta} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{-\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r^2 \sin^2 \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{r^2 \sin^2 \phi} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \\ &= \sin^2 \phi \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\cos^2 \phi \sin^2 \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{r^2 \sin^2 \phi} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \theta^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{\sin \phi \cos \phi \sin^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \phi} + \frac{\sin \phi \cos \phi \sin^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \theta} + \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \theta} + \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \theta} \\
& + \frac{\cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta}{r^2 \sin \phi} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \phi \partial \theta} + \frac{\cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta}{r^2 \sin \phi} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \phi \partial \theta} \\
& + \frac{\cos^2 \phi \sin^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} \\
& + \frac{-\sin \phi \cos \phi \sin^2 \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{-\sin \phi \cos \phi \sin^2 \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\cos \phi \cos^2 \theta}{r^2 \sin \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} \\
& + \frac{-\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} + \frac{-\cos^2 \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta}{r^2 \sin^2 \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} + \frac{-\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r^2 \sin^2 \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} \\
& = \sin^2 \phi \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\cos^2 \phi \sin^2 \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{r^2 \sin^2 \phi} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \theta^2} \\
& + \frac{2 \sin \phi \cos \phi \sin^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \phi} + \frac{2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \theta} + \frac{2 \cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta}{r^2 \sin \phi} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \phi \partial \theta} \\
& + \frac{\cos^2 \phi \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{-2 \sin^2 \phi \cos \phi \sin^2 \theta + \cos \phi \cos^2 \theta}{r^2 \sin \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} \\
& + \frac{-2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{r^2 \sin^2 \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial z^2} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( \cos \phi \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{-\sin \phi}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} \right) \\
&= \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \cos \phi \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{-\sin \phi}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} \right) \frac{\partial r}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left( \cos \phi \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{-\sin \phi}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} \right) \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \cos \phi \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{-\sin \phi}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} \right) \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} \\
&= \left( \cos \phi \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\sin \phi}{r^2} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{-\sin \phi}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \phi} \right) \cos \phi \\
&+ \left( -\sin \phi \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \cos \phi \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \phi} + \frac{-\cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{-\sin \phi}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \phi^2} \right) \left( -\frac{\sin \phi}{r} \right) \\
&+ \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \cos \phi \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{-\sin \phi}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} \right) (0) \\
&= \left( \cos^2 \phi \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\sin \phi \cos \phi}{r^2} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{-\sin \phi \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \phi} \right) \\
&+ \left( \frac{\sin^2 \phi}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{-\sin \phi \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \phi} + \frac{\sin \phi \cos \phi}{r^2} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\sin^2 \phi}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \phi^2} \right) \\
&= \cos^2 \phi \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\sin^2 \phi}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{-\sin \phi \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \phi} + \frac{-\sin \phi \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \phi}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{\sin^2 \phi}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{\sin \phi \cos \phi}{r^2} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\sin \phi \cos \phi}{r^2} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} \\
& = \cos^2 \phi \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\sin^2 \phi}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{-2 \sin \phi \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \phi} + \frac{\sin^2 \phi}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{2 \sin \phi \cos \phi}{r^2} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi}
\end{aligned}$$

移流項の計算

$$\begin{aligned}
u \frac{\partial s}{\partial x} &= \left( \sin \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + r \cos \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} - r \sin \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \right) \\
&\quad \times \left( \sin \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{-\sin \theta}{r \sin \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} \right) \\
&= \left( \sin \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + r \cos \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} - r \sin \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \right) \sin \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} \\
&\quad + \left( \sin \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + r \cos \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} - r \sin \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} \\
&\quad + \left( \sin \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + r \cos \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} - r \sin \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \right) \left( \frac{-\sin \theta}{r \sin \phi} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} \\
&= \left( \sin^2 \phi \cos^2 \theta \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + r \sin \phi \cos \phi \cos^2 \theta \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} - r \sin^2 \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} \\
&\quad + \left( \frac{\sin \phi \cos \phi \cos^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + \cos^2 \phi \cos^2 \theta \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} - \sin \phi \cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} \\
&\quad + \left( \frac{-\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + \frac{-\cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta}{\sin \phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
v \frac{\partial s}{\partial y} &= \left( \sin \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + r \cos \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + r \sin \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \right) \\
&\quad \times \left( \sin \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \phi \sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r \sin \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} \right) \\
&= \left( \sin \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + r \cos \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + r \sin \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \right) \sin \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} \\
&\quad + \left( \sin \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + r \cos \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + r \sin \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\cos \phi \sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} \\
&\quad + \left( \sin \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + r \cos \phi \sin \theta \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + r \sin \phi \cos \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\cos \theta}{r \sin \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} \\
&= \left( \sin^2 \phi \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + r \sin \phi \cos \phi \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + r \sin^2 \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial r}
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ \left( \frac{\sin \phi \cos \phi \sin^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + \cos^2 \phi \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + \sin \phi \cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi}$$

$$+ \left( \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + \frac{\cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta}{\sin \phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + \cos^2 \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta}$$

$$w \frac{\partial s}{\partial z} = \left( \cos \phi \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} - r \sin \phi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} \right) \left( \cos \phi \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{-\sin \phi}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} \right)$$

$$= \left( \cos \phi \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} - r \sin \phi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} \right) \cos \phi \frac{\partial s}{\partial r}$$

$$+ \left( \cos \phi \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} - r \sin \phi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} \right) \frac{-\sin \phi}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi}$$

$$= \left( \cos^2 \phi \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} - r \sin \phi \cos \phi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial r}$$

$$+ \left( \frac{-\sin \phi \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + \sin^2 \phi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi}$$

$$u \frac{\partial s}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial s}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial s}{\partial z}$$

$$= \left( \sin^2 \phi \cos^2 \theta \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + r \sin \phi \cos \phi \cos^2 \theta \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} - r \sin^2 \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial r}$$

$$+ \left( \frac{\sin \phi \cos \phi \cos^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + \cos^2 \phi \cos^2 \theta \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} - \sin \phi \cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi}$$

$$+ \left( \frac{-\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + \frac{-\cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta}{\sin \phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta}$$

$$+ \left( \sin^2 \phi \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + r \sin \phi \cos \phi \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + r \sin^2 \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial r}$$

$$+ \left( \frac{\sin \phi \cos \phi \sin^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + \cos^2 \phi \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + \sin \phi \cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi}$$

$$+ \left( \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + \frac{\cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta}{\sin \phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + \cos^2 \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta}$$

$$+ \left( \cos^2 \phi \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} - r \sin \phi \cos \phi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial r}$$

$$+ \left( \frac{-\sin \phi \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + \sin^2 \phi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi}$$

$$= \left( \sin^2 \phi \cos^2 \theta \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + r \sin \phi \cos \phi \cos^2 \theta \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} - r \sin^2 \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial r}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \left( \sin^2 \phi \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + r \sin \phi \cos \phi \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + r \sin^2 \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} \\
& + \left( \cos^2 \phi \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} - r \sin \phi \cos \phi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} \\
& + \left( \frac{\sin \phi \cos \phi \cos^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + \cos^2 \phi \cos^2 \theta \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} - \sin \phi \cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} \\
& + \left( \frac{\sin \phi \cos \phi \sin^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + \cos^2 \phi \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + \sin \phi \cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} \\
& + \left( \frac{-\sin \phi \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + \sin^2 \phi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} \\
& + \left( \frac{-\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + \frac{-\cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta}{\sin \phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} \\
& + \left( \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + \frac{\cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta}{\sin \phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + \cos^2 \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} \\
& = \left( \sin^2 \phi \cos^2 \theta \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + \sin^2 \phi \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + \cos^2 \phi \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} \\
& + \left( r \sin \phi \cos \phi \cos^2 \theta \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + r \sin \phi \cos \phi \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} - r \sin \phi \cos \phi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} \\
& + \left( r \sin^2 \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} - r \sin^2 \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} \\
& + \left( \frac{\sin \phi \cos \phi \cos^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + \frac{\sin \phi \cos \phi \sin^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + \frac{-\sin \phi \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} \\
& + \left( +\cos^2 \phi \cos^2 \theta \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + \cos^2 \phi \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + \sin^2 \phi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} \\
& + \left( -\sin \phi \cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} + +\sin \phi \cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} \\
& + \left( \frac{-\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} \\
& + \left( +\frac{-\cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta}{\sin \phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + \frac{\cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta}{\sin \phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} \\
& + \left( \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} + \cos^2 \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} \\
& = \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta}
\end{aligned}$$

球座標における速度成分の定義

$$v_r = \frac{\partial r}{\partial t}$$

$$v_\phi = r \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t}$$

$$v_\theta = r \sin \phi \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t}$$

移流項の速度次元成分を用いた整理

$$\begin{aligned} u \frac{\partial s}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial s}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial s}{\partial z} \\ = \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} \\ = v_r \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{v_\phi}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{v_\theta}{r \sin \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} \end{aligned}$$

ラプラスアンの変換

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial z^2} \\ &= \sin^2 \phi \cos^2 \theta \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\cos^2 \phi \cos^2 \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{r^2 \sin^2 \phi} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \theta^2} \\ &+ \frac{2 \sin \phi \cos \phi \cos^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \phi} + \frac{-2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \theta} + \frac{-2 \cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta}{r^2 \sin \phi} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \phi \partial \theta} \\ &+ \frac{\cos^2 \theta \cos^2 \phi + \sin^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{-2 \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \phi \cos \phi + \sin^2 \theta \cos \phi}{r^2 \sin \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{r^2 \sin^2 \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} \\ &+ \sin^2 \phi \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\cos^2 \phi \sin^2 \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{r^2 \sin^2 \phi} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \theta^2} \\ &+ \frac{2 \sin \phi \cos \phi \sin^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \phi} + \frac{2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \theta} + \frac{2 \cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta}{r^2 \sin \phi} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \phi \partial \theta} \\ &+ \frac{\cos^2 \phi \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{-2 \sin^2 \phi \cos \phi \sin^2 \theta + \cos \phi \cos^2 \theta}{r^2 \sin \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \frac{-2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{r^2 \sin^2 \phi} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} \\ &+ \cos^2 \phi \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\sin^2 \phi}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{-2 \sin \phi \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \phi} + \frac{\sin^2 \phi}{r} \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \frac{2 \sin \phi \cos \phi}{r^2} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} \\ &= \sin^2 \phi \cos^2 \theta \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r^2} + \sin^2 \phi \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r^2} + \cos^2 \phi \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r^2} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& + \left( \frac{\cos^2 \phi \cos^2 \theta}{r^2} + \frac{\cos^2 \phi \sin^2 \theta}{r^2} + \frac{\sin^2 \phi}{r^2} \right) \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \phi^2} \\
& + \left( \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{r^2 \sin^2 \phi} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{r^2 \sin^2 \phi} \right) \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \theta^2} \\
& + \left( \frac{2 \sin \phi \cos \phi \cos^2 \theta}{r} + \frac{2 \sin \phi \cos \phi \sin^2 \theta}{r} + \frac{-2 \sin \phi \cos \phi}{r} \right) \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \phi} \\
& + \left( \frac{-2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} + \frac{2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} \right) \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \theta} \\
& + \left( \frac{-2 \cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta}{r^2 \sin \phi} + \frac{2 \cos \phi \sin \theta \cos \theta}{r^2 \sin \phi} \right) \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \phi \partial \theta} \\
& + \left( \frac{\cos^2 \theta \cos^2 \phi + \sin^2 \theta}{r} + \frac{\cos^2 \phi \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{r} + \frac{\sin^2 \phi}{r} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} \\
& + \left( \frac{-2 \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \phi \cos \phi + \sin^2 \theta \cos \phi}{r^2 \sin \phi} + \frac{-2 \sin^2 \phi \cos \phi \sin^2 \theta + \cos \phi \cos^2 \theta}{r^2 \sin \phi} + \frac{2 \sin \phi \cos \phi}{r^2} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} \\
& + \left( \frac{2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{r^2 \sin^2 \phi} + \frac{-2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{r^2 \sin^2 \phi} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} \\
& = (1) \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r^2} + \left( \frac{1}{r^2} \right) \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \phi^2} + \left( \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \phi} \right) \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \theta^2} \\
& + (0) \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \phi} + (0) \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r \partial \theta} + (0) \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \phi \partial \theta} \\
& + \left( \frac{2}{r} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \left( \frac{\cos \phi}{r^2 \sin \phi} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + (0) \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta} \\
& = \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r^2} + \left( \frac{2}{r} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} + \left( \frac{1}{r^2} \right) \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \phi^2} + \left( \frac{\cos \phi}{r^2 \sin \phi} \right) \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} + \left( \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \phi} \right) \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \theta^2} \\
& = \frac{1}{r^2} \left\{ r^2 \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial r^2} + 2r \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} \right\} + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \phi} \left\{ \sin \phi \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \phi^2} + \cos \phi \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} \right\} + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \phi} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \theta^2} \\
& = \frac{1}{r^2} \left( r^2 \frac{\partial s}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left( \sin \phi \frac{\partial s}{\partial \phi} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \phi} \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial \theta^2}
\end{aligned}$$

3.1.3 内径 50 mm の円管を密度 950 kg/m<sup>3</sup> の油が毎分 0.072 m<sup>3</sup> の割合で一様に流れているものとすれば、このときのレイノルズ数はいくらか。ただし、この油の粘性係数は  $\mu = 0.038 \text{ Pa s}$  とする。

解) 管内流れのレイノルズ数の定義は式(3.43)で与えられる。

最初に関連する値を S I 単位の基本単位とその組み合わせによる単位であらわしてお

く。

直径  $d = 50 \text{ mm} = 0.05 \text{ m}$

体積流量  $V = 0.72 \text{ m}^3/\text{min} = 1.2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

密度  $\rho = 950 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$

粘度  $\mu = 0.038 \text{ Pa s}$

管の断面積  $S$  は

$$S = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{(3.1416)(0.05)^2}{4} = 1.96 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{管内平均流速は } u_m = \frac{V}{S} = \frac{1.2 \times 10^{-2}}{1.96 \times 10^{-3}} = 6.11 \times 10^{-1} \text{ m/s}$$

動粘性係数は

$$\nu = \frac{\mu}{\rho} = \frac{0.038}{950} = 4.00 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$

レイノルズ数  $Re_d$  は

$$Re_d = \frac{u_m d}{\nu} = \frac{(6.11 \times 10^{-1})(0.05)}{4.00 \times 10^{-5}} = 764$$

3.1.4 直径 5 cm の円管内に 100 cm<sup>3</sup>/min で水を流したとき、流れが層流か乱流か判断せよ。

解) 式(3.43)を用いて判断する。最初に関連する値を S I 単位の基本単位とその組み合わせによる単位であらわしておく。

直径  $d = 5 \text{ cm} = 0.05 \text{ m}$

体積流量  $V = 100 \text{ cm}^3/\text{min} = 1.67 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

管の断面積  $S$  は

$$S = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{(3.1416)(0.05)^2}{4} = 1.96 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$$

$$u_m = \frac{V}{S} = \frac{1.67 \times 10^{-6}}{1.96 \times 10^{-3}} = 8.49 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m/s}$$

管内平均流速は 温度が指定されていないので動粘性係数は 20°C の値を用いて

$$\nu = 1.00 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 / \text{s}$$

レイノルズ数  $Re_d$  は

$$Re_d = \frac{u_m d}{\nu} = \frac{(8.49 \times 10^{-4})(0.05)}{1.00 \times 10^{-6}} = 42.3 < 2,300$$

よって層流。

3.1.5 内径 0.1m の管内に 70°C の水を 500kg/h で流す。この場合の発達した流れが層流であるか乱流であるかを判定せよ。

解) 式(3.43)を用いて判断する。最初に関連する値を S I 単位の基本単位とその組み合わせによる単位であらわしておく。

$$\text{直径 } d = 0.1 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{質量流量 } w = 500 \text{ kg/h} = 0.1389 \text{ kg/s}$$

P198 の付表 3 より 70°C の水の密度は 977.8 kg/m³

P198 の付表 3 より 70°C の水の動粘性係数は  $0.4131 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s} = 4.131 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

よって、

$$V = \frac{0.1389}{977.8} = 1.420 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

体積流量

$$S = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{(3.1416)(0.1)^2}{4} = 7.854 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$$

$$u_m = \frac{V}{S} = \frac{1.420 \times 10^{-4}}{7.854 \times 10^{-3}} = 1.809 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m/s}$$

管内平均流速は レイノルズ数  $Re_d$  は

$$Re_d = \frac{u_m d}{\nu} = \frac{(1.809 \times 10^{-2})(0.1)}{4.131 \times 10^{-7}} = 4380 > 2,300$$

よって乱流。

