

$$\vec{e}_p \equiv \frac{\vec{r}'_p}{H_p} = \frac{1}{H_p} \begin{pmatrix} x'_p \\ y'_p \\ z'_p \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{e}_q \equiv \dots, \quad (1)$$

$$[\vec{e}_p \times \vec{e}_q] = \vec{e}_s, \quad [\vec{e}_q \times \vec{e}_s] = \vec{e}_p, \quad [\vec{e}_s \times \vec{e}_p] = \vec{e}_q \quad (2)$$

1 Дифференциальные свойства ортов

$$\vec{e}_\beta \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \gamma} \vec{e}_\alpha = -\vec{e}_\alpha \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \gamma} \vec{e}_\beta \quad (3)$$

$$\vec{e}_\alpha \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \gamma} \vec{e}_\alpha = 0. \quad (4)$$

$$\vec{e}_\beta \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \vec{e}_\alpha = \frac{1}{H_\alpha} \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} H_\beta, \quad \alpha \neq \beta \quad (5)$$

$$\vec{e}_\gamma \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \vec{e}_\alpha = \frac{H_\beta}{H_\alpha} \vec{e}_\gamma \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} \vec{e}_\beta, \quad \gamma \neq \alpha, \gamma \neq \beta. \quad (6)$$

2 Ротор

Ротор считаем покомпонентно

$$\text{rot } \vec{F} = \begin{vmatrix} \vec{i} & \partial/\partial x & P \\ \vec{j} & \partial/\partial y & Q \\ \vec{k} & \partial/\partial z & R \end{vmatrix} = \vec{i}(R'_y - Q'_z) + \vec{j}(P'_z - R'_x) + \vec{k}(Q'_x - P'_y). \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{e}_p \cdot \text{rot } \vec{F} &= \frac{x'_p}{H_p} (R'_y - Q'_z) + \frac{y'_p}{H_p} (P'_z - R'_x) + \frac{z'_p}{H_p} (Q'_x - P'_y) = \\ &= \frac{1}{H_p} [x'_p R'_y - x'_p Q'_z + y'_p P'_z - y'_p R'_x + z'_p Q'_x - z'_p P'_y] = \\ &= \frac{1}{H_p} [(x'_p R'_y - y'_p R'_x) + (y'_p P'_z - z'_p P'_y) + (z'_p Q'_x - x'_p Q'_z)] = \\ &= \frac{1}{H_p} [(x'_p p'_y - y'_p p'_x) R'_p + (x'_p q'_y - y'_p q'_x) R'_q + (x'_p s'_y - y'_p s'_x) R'_s + \\ &\quad + (y'_p p'_z - z'_p p'_y) P'_p + (y'_p q'_z - z'_p q'_y) P'_q + (y'_p s'_z - z'_p s'_y) P'_s + \\ &\quad + (z'_p p'_x - x'_p p'_z) Q'_p + (z'_p q'_x - x'_p q'_z) Q'_q + (z'_p s'_x - x'_p s'_z) Q'_s] = \\ &= \frac{1}{H_p} \left[\begin{vmatrix} x'_p & p'_x & P'_p \\ y'_p & p'_y & Q'_p \\ z'_p & p'_z & R'_p \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} x'_p & q'_x & P'_q \\ y'_p & q'_y & Q'_q \\ z'_p & q'_z & R'_q \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} x'_p & s'_x & P'_s \\ y'_p & s'_y & Q'_s \\ z'_p & s'_z & R'_s \end{vmatrix} \right] = \\ &= \frac{1}{H_p} \left[(\vec{r}'_p, \text{grad } p, \vec{F}'_p) + (\vec{r}'_p, \text{grad } q, \vec{F}'_q) + (\vec{r}'_p, \text{grad } s, \vec{F}'_s) \right] = \\ &= \left(\vec{e}_p, \frac{\vec{e}_p}{H_p}, \vec{F}'_p \right) + \left(\vec{e}_p, \frac{\vec{e}_q}{H_q}, \vec{F}'_q \right) + \left(\vec{e}_p, \frac{\vec{e}_s}{H_s}, \vec{F}'_s \right) = \\ &= \frac{1}{H_p} \vec{F}'_p \cdot [\vec{e}_p \times \vec{e}_p] + \frac{1}{H_q} \vec{F}'_q \cdot [\vec{e}_p \times \vec{e}_q] + \frac{1}{H_s} \vec{F}'_s \cdot [\vec{e}_p \times \vec{e}_s] = \\ &= \frac{1}{H_q} \vec{F}'_q \cdot \vec{e}_s - \frac{1}{H_s} \vec{F}'_s \cdot \vec{e}_q; \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

$$\vec{F}'_q \vec{e}_s = \frac{\partial}{\partial q} (F_p \vec{e}_p + F_q \vec{e}_q + F_s \vec{e}_s) \vec{e}_s =$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial q} F_p \vec{e}_p + \frac{\partial}{\partial q} F_q \vec{e}_q + \frac{\partial}{\partial q} F_s \vec{e}_s + F_p \frac{\partial}{\partial q} \vec{e}_p + F_q \frac{\partial}{\partial q} \vec{e}_q + F_s \frac{\partial}{\partial q} \vec{e}_s \right) \vec{e}_s =$$

по (3)

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial q} F_s + F_p \vec{e}_s \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial q} \vec{e}_p + F_q \vec{e}_s \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial q} \vec{e}_q = \frac{\partial}{\partial q} F_s + F_p \vec{e}_s \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial q} \vec{e}_p - F_q \vec{e}_q \frac{\partial}{\partial q} \vec{e}_s = \quad (9)$$

по (5)

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial q} F_s + F_p \vec{e}_s \frac{\partial}{\partial q} \vec{e}_p - F_q \frac{1}{H_s} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} H_q,$$

и аналогично,

$$\vec{F}'_s \vec{e}_q = \frac{\partial}{\partial s} F_q + F_p \vec{e}_q \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \vec{e}_p - F_s \frac{1}{H_q} \frac{\partial}{\partial q} H_s. \quad (10)$$

Возвращаемся:

$$\vec{e}_p \cdot \text{rot } \vec{F} = \frac{1}{H_q} \vec{F}'_q \vec{e}_s - \frac{1}{H_s} \vec{F}'_s \vec{e}_q = \frac{1}{H_q} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial q} F_s + F_p \vec{e}_s \frac{\partial}{\partial q} \vec{e}_p - F_q \frac{1}{H_s} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} H_q \right) - \frac{1}{H_s} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial s} F_q + F_p \vec{e}_q \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \vec{e}_p - F_s \frac{1}{H_q} \frac{\partial}{\partial q} H_s \right) =$$

без е и с е:

$$= \left(\frac{1}{H_q} \frac{\partial}{\partial q} F_s - \frac{1}{H_s} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} F_q + F_s \frac{1}{H_q H_s} \frac{\partial}{\partial q} H_s - F_q \frac{1}{H_q H_s} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} H_q \right) + \left(\frac{1}{H_q} F_p \vec{e}_s \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial q} \vec{e}_p - \frac{1}{H_s} F_p \vec{e}_q \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \vec{e}_p \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{H_q H_s} \left(H_s \frac{\partial}{\partial q} F_s + F_s \frac{\partial}{\partial q} H_s - H_q \frac{\partial}{\partial s} F_q - F_q \frac{\partial}{\partial s} H_q \right) + \frac{1}{H_q H_s} F_p \left(H_s \vec{e}_s \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial q} \vec{e}_p - H_q \vec{e}_q \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \vec{e}_p \right) = \quad (11)$$

собираем и переставляем:

$$= \frac{1}{H_q H_s} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial q} (H_s F_s) - \frac{\partial}{\partial s} (H_q F_q) \right) - \frac{1}{H_q H_s} F_p \left(H_s \vec{e}_p \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial q} \vec{e}_s - H_q \vec{e}_p \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \vec{e}_q \right).$$

Из (6) при $\gamma = p$, $\beta = s$, $\alpha = q$:

$$\vec{e}_p \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \vec{e}_q = \frac{H_s}{H_q} \vec{e}_p \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial q} \vec{e}_s. \quad (12)$$

Тогда

$$\vec{e}_p \cdot \text{rot } \vec{F} = \frac{1}{H_q H_s} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial q} (H_s F_s) - \frac{\partial}{\partial s} (H_q F_q) \right) - \frac{1}{H_q H_s} F_p \vec{e}_p \cdot \left(H_s \frac{\partial}{\partial q} \vec{e}_s - H_q \frac{H_s}{H_q} \frac{\partial}{\partial q} \vec{e}_s \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{H_q H_s} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial q} (H_s F_s) - \frac{\partial}{\partial s} (H_q F_q) \right). \quad (13)$$

Аналогично,

$$\vec{e}_q \cdot \text{rot } \vec{F} = \frac{1}{H_p H_s} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial s} (H_p F_p) - \frac{\partial}{\partial p} (H_s F_s) \right), \quad (14)$$

$$\vec{e}_s \cdot \text{rot } \vec{F} = \frac{1}{H_p H_q} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial p} (H_q F_q) - \frac{\partial}{\partial q} (H_p F_p) \right), \quad (15)$$

и тогда

$$\text{rot } \vec{F} = \vec{e}_p \left(\vec{e}_p \cdot \text{rot } \vec{F} \right) + \vec{e}_q \left(\vec{e}_q \cdot \text{rot } \vec{F} \right) + \vec{e}_s \left(\vec{e}_s \cdot \text{rot } \vec{F} \right) =$$

$$= \vec{e}_p \frac{1}{H_q H_s} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial q} (H_s F_s) - \frac{\partial}{\partial s} (H_q F_q) \right) + \vec{e}_q \frac{1}{H_p H_s} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial s} (H_p F_p) - \frac{\partial}{\partial p} (H_s F_s) \right) + \vec{e}_s \frac{1}{H_p H_q} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial p} (H_q F_q) - \frac{\partial}{\partial q} (H_p F_p) \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{H_p H_q H_s} \left[\vec{e}_p H_p \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial q} (H_s F_s) - \frac{\partial}{\partial s} (H_q F_q) \right) - \vec{e}_q H_q \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial p} (H_s F_s) - \frac{\partial}{\partial s} (H_p F_p) \right) + \vec{e}_s H_s \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial p} (H_q F_q) - \frac{\partial}{\partial q} (H_p F_p) \right) \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{H_p H_q H_s} \begin{vmatrix} H_p \vec{e}_p & \partial/\partial p & H_p F_p \\ H_q \vec{e}_q & \partial/\partial q & H_q F_q \\ H_s \vec{e}_s & \partial/\partial s & H_s F_s \end{vmatrix}. \quad (16)$$

Пример №193 Найти ротор в цилиндрических координатах:

$$\vec{F} = \cos \varphi \vec{e}_r - \frac{\sin \varphi}{r} \vec{e}_\varphi + r^2 \vec{e}_z. \quad (17)$$

В цилиндрических координатах

$$H_r = 1, \quad H_\varphi = r, \quad H_z = 1,$$

$$\text{rot } \vec{F} = \frac{1}{H_r H_\varphi H_z} \begin{vmatrix} H_r \vec{e}_r & \partial/\partial r & H_r F_r \\ H_\varphi \vec{e}_\varphi & \partial/\partial \varphi & H_\varphi F_\varphi \\ H_z \vec{e}_z & \partial/\partial z & H_z F_z \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{r} \begin{vmatrix} \vec{e}_r & \partial/\partial r & F_r \\ r \vec{e}_\varphi & \partial/\partial \varphi & r F_\varphi \\ \vec{e}_z & \partial/\partial z & F_z \end{vmatrix}. \quad (18)$$

В нашем случае

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{rot} \vec{F} &= \frac{1}{r} \begin{vmatrix} \vec{e}_r & \partial/\partial r & \cos \varphi \\ r\vec{e}_\varphi & \partial/\partial \varphi & -\frac{\sin \varphi}{r} \\ \vec{e}_z & \partial/\partial z & r^2 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{r} \begin{vmatrix} \vec{e}_r & \partial/\partial r & \cos \varphi \\ r\vec{e}_\varphi & \partial/\partial \varphi & -\sin \varphi \\ \vec{e}_z & \partial/\partial z & r^2 \end{vmatrix} = \\ &= \frac{1}{r} \left\{ \vec{e}_r \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} (r^2) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (-\sin \varphi) \right] - r\vec{e}_\varphi \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \cos \varphi \right] + \vec{e}_z \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (-\sin \varphi) - \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \cos \varphi \right] \right\} = \\ &= \frac{1}{r} \left\{ -r\vec{e}_\varphi \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2) \right] + \vec{e}_z \left[-\frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \cos \varphi \right] \right\} = \frac{1}{r} \{ -r\vec{e}_\varphi [2r] + \vec{e}_z [\sin \varphi] \} = -2r\vec{e}_\varphi + \frac{\sin \varphi}{r} \vec{e}_z \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

3 Лапласиан

$$\operatorname{grad} u = \frac{u'_p}{H_p} \vec{e}_p + \frac{u'_q}{H_q} \vec{e}_q + \frac{u'_s}{H_s} \vec{e}_s, \quad (20)$$

$$\operatorname{div} \vec{F} = \frac{1}{H_p H_q H_s} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial p} (H_q H_s F_p) + \frac{\partial}{\partial q} (H_p H_s F_q) + \frac{\partial}{\partial s} (H_p H_q F_s) \right]; \quad (21)$$

Подставляем одно в другое:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta u &= \operatorname{div} (\operatorname{grad} u) = \operatorname{div} \left(\frac{u'_p}{H_p} \vec{e}_p + \frac{u'_q}{H_q} \vec{e}_q + \frac{u'_s}{H_s} \vec{e}_s \right) = \frac{1}{H_p H_q H_s} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial p} \left(H_q H_s \frac{u'_p}{H_p} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial q} \left(H_p H_s \frac{u'_q}{H_q} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(H_p H_q \frac{u'_s}{H_s} \right) \right] = \\ &= \frac{1}{H_p H_q H_s} \left[\frac{H_q H_s}{H_p} \frac{\partial}{\partial p} (u'_p) + \frac{H_p H_s}{H_q} \frac{\partial}{\partial q} (u'_q) + \frac{H_p H_q}{H_s} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} (u'_s) + u'_p \frac{\partial}{\partial p} \left(\frac{H_q H_s}{H_p} \right) + u'_q \frac{\partial}{\partial q} \left(\frac{H_p H_s}{H_q} \right) + u'_s \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(\frac{H_p H_q}{H_s} \right) \right] = \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{H_p^2} u''_{pp} + \frac{1}{H_q^2} u''_{qq} + \frac{1}{H_s^2} u''_{ss} \right] + \frac{1}{H_p H_q H_s} \left[u'_p \frac{\partial}{\partial p} \left(\frac{H_q H_s}{H_p} \right) + u'_q \frac{\partial}{\partial q} \left(\frac{H_p H_s}{H_q} \right) + u'_s \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(\frac{H_p H_q}{H_s} \right) \right]. \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

Пример №199 Дано скалярное поле в цилиндрических координатах:

$$u = r^2 \varphi + z^2 \varphi^3 - r \varphi z \quad (23)$$

Найти Δu .

В цилиндрических координатах

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta u &= \left[\frac{1}{H_p^2} u''_{pp} + \frac{1}{H_q^2} u''_{qq} + \frac{1}{H_s^2} u''_{ss} \right] + \frac{1}{H_p H_q H_s} \left[u'_p \frac{\partial}{\partial p} \left(\frac{H_q H_s}{H_p} \right) + u'_q \frac{\partial}{\partial q} \left(\frac{H_p H_s}{H_q} \right) + u'_s \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(\frac{H_p H_q}{H_s} \right) \right] = \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{H_r^2} u''_{rr} + \frac{1}{H_\varphi^2} u''_{\varphi\varphi} + \frac{1}{H_z^2} u''_{zz} \right] + \frac{1}{H_r H_\varphi H_z} \left[u'_r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{H_\varphi H_z}{H_r} \right) + u'_\varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \left(\frac{H_r H_z}{H_\varphi} \right) + u'_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{H_r H_\varphi}{H_z} \right) \right] = \\ &= \left[u''_{rr} + \frac{1}{r^2} u''_{\varphi\varphi} + u''_{zz} \right] + \frac{1}{r} \left[u'_r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} r + u'_\varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \frac{1}{r} + u'_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} r \right] = \\ &= u''_{rr} + \frac{1}{r^2} u''_{\varphi\varphi} + u''_{zz} + \frac{1}{r} u'_r. \end{aligned} \quad (24)$$

В нашем случае

$$u'_r = 2r\varphi - \varphi z, \quad u''_{rr} = 2\varphi, \quad (25)$$

$$u'_\varphi = r^2 + 3z^2 \varphi^2 - rz, \quad u''_{\varphi\varphi} = 6z^2 \varphi, \quad (26)$$

$$u'_z = 2z\varphi^3 - r\varphi, \quad u''_{zz} = 2\varphi^3; \quad (27)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta u &= u''_{rr} + \frac{1}{r^2} u''_{\varphi\varphi} + u''_{zz} + \frac{1}{r} u'_r = 2\varphi + \frac{1}{r^2} 6z^2 \varphi + 2\varphi^3 + \frac{1}{r} (2r\varphi - \varphi z) = \\ &= 2\varphi + 6 \frac{z^2 \varphi}{r^2} + 2\varphi^3 + 2\varphi - \frac{\varphi z}{r} = 2\varphi^3 + 4\varphi - \frac{\varphi z}{r} + 6 \frac{z^2 \varphi}{r^2}. \end{aligned} \quad (28)$$