

学籍番号

氏名

演習 7.1 次のベクトル場  $\mathbf{a}(x, y, z)$  の回転  $\text{rot } \mathbf{a}$  を求めよ.

(1)  $\mathbf{a}(x, y, z) = (e^{xy}, \log xyz, \sin yz)$

$$\text{rot } \mathbf{a} = \left( z \cos yz - \frac{1}{z}, 0, \frac{1}{x} - x e^{xy} \right)$$

(2)  $\mathbf{a}(x, y, z) = (\sin xy, \cos yz, \sin xz)$

$$\text{rot } \mathbf{a} = (y \sin yz, -z \cos xz, -x \cos xy)$$

(3)  $\mathbf{a}(x, y, z) = (e^{xy}, y \log yz, x^2 y^2)$

$$\text{rot } \mathbf{a} = \left( 2xy - \frac{y}{z}, -2xy^2, -x e^{xy} \right)$$

演習 7.2 ベクトル場  $\mathbf{a}$  がベクトル・ポテンシャル  $\mathbf{b} = (b_1(x, y, z), b_2(x, y, z), b_3(x, y, z))$  をもつならば、次が成り立つことを示せ.

$$\text{div } \mathbf{a} = \nabla \cdot \mathbf{a} = \nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{b}) = 0$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{b} = \left( \frac{\partial b_3}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial b_2}{\partial z}, \frac{\partial b_1}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial b_3}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial b_2}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial b_1}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{b}) &= \frac{\partial^2 b_3}{\partial x \partial y} - \frac{\partial^2 b_2}{\partial x \partial z} + \frac{\partial^2 b_1}{\partial y \partial z} - \frac{\partial^2 b_3}{\partial y \partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 b_2}{\partial z \partial x} - \frac{\partial^2 b_1}{\partial z \partial y} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

演習 7.3 点の位置ベクトルを  $\mathbf{r} = (x, y, z)$ , その大きさを  $r = |\mathbf{r}|$  とすれば, 次が成り立つことを示せ.

$$\nabla \times (r\mathbf{r}) = \mathbf{0}$$

$$r\mathbf{r} = (rx, ry, rz)$$

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \right) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} = \frac{x}{r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \times r\mathbf{r} &= \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(rz) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(ry), \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(rx) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(rz), \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(ry) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(rx) \right) \\ &= \left( z \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} - y \frac{\partial r}{\partial z}, x \frac{\partial r}{\partial z} - z \frac{\partial r}{\partial x}, y \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} - x \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} \right) \\ &= \left( \frac{zy}{r} - \frac{yz}{r}, \frac{xz}{r} - \frac{zx}{r}, \frac{yx}{r} - \frac{xy}{r} \right) \\ &= \mathbf{0} \end{aligned}$$

演習 7.4 点の位置ベクトルを  $\mathbf{r} = (x, y, z)$ , その大きさを  $r = |\mathbf{r}|$  ( $r \neq 0$ ) とするとき, 次が成り立つことを示せ.

$$\text{rot} \left( \frac{\mathbf{r}}{r^3} \right) = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\text{rot} \left( \frac{r\mathbf{r}}{r^3} \right) = \nabla \times \left( \frac{r\mathbf{r}}{r^3} \right) = \nabla \times \left( \frac{x}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}, \frac{y}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}, \frac{z}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{x成分は} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{z}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( \frac{y}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right) \\ &= \frac{-\frac{3}{2}z(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}}(2y)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3} - \frac{-\frac{3}{2}y(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}}(2z)}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3} \\ &= -3yz(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-\frac{5}{2}} + 3yz(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-\frac{5}{2}} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$y, z \text{成分も同様に} \quad \text{rot} \left( \frac{r\mathbf{r}}{r^3} \right) = \mathbf{0}$$