

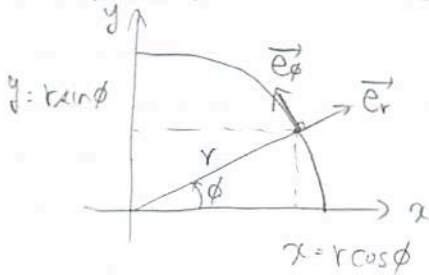
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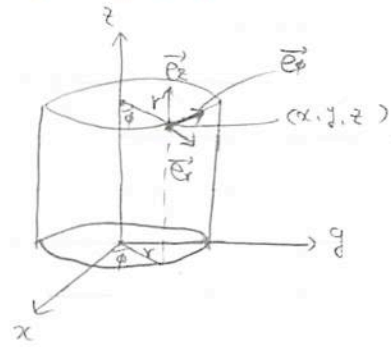
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座標変換の例

円柱座標



2D極座標



$$\begin{cases} x = r \cos \phi \\ y = r \sin \phi \\ z = z \end{cases}$$

任意の vector \vec{v}

$$\vec{v} = \vec{e}_1 v_1 + \vec{e}_2 v_2 + \vec{e}_3 v_3$$

$$= (\vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2, \vec{e}_3) \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix} = \Theta \mathcal{V} \quad \Theta = (\vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2, \vec{e}_3)$$

$$= (\vec{e}_r, \vec{e}_\phi, \vec{e}_z) \begin{pmatrix} v_r \\ v_\phi \\ v_z \end{pmatrix} = \Theta_{r\phi z} \mathcal{V}_{r\phi z}$$

$$\Theta_{r\phi z} = (\vec{e}_r, \vec{e}_\phi, \vec{e}_z) = \underbrace{(\vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2, \vec{e}_3)}_{\Theta} \underbrace{(\theta_r, \theta_\phi, \theta_z)}_{T}$$

$$\vec{e}_r = \theta_r \vec{e}_1$$

$$\vec{e}_\phi = \theta_\phi \vec{e}_2$$

$$\vec{e}_z = \theta_z \vec{e}_3$$

$$\theta_r = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \phi \\ \sin \phi \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\theta_\phi = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \phi \\ \cos \phi \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\theta_z = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T &= (\theta_r, \theta_\phi, \theta_z) \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \cos \phi & -\sin \phi & 0 \\ \sin \phi & \cos \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Theta \mathcal{V} &= \Theta_{r\phi z} \mathcal{V}_{r\phi z} \\ \uparrow &= \Theta T \mathcal{V}_{r\phi z} \\ \mathcal{V} &= T \mathcal{V}_{r\phi z} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{T} T &= E_3 \\ \downarrow \\ \tilde{T} &= T^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{V}_{r\phi z} = T^{-1} \mathcal{V} = \tilde{T} \mathcal{V} \quad \leftarrow \text{一般の vector } \mathcal{V} \text{ について}$$

速度 vector (\vec{r} は粒子質点の)

$$\vec{V} = \dot{\vec{r}} = \Theta \dot{\mathcal{V}} = \Theta \dot{\mathcal{V}}$$

$$\mathcal{V} = \dot{\mathcal{V}} = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{z} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{r} \cos \phi - r \dot{\phi} \sin \phi \\ \dot{r} \sin \phi + r \dot{\phi} \cos \phi \\ \dot{z} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V_{r\phi z} = \hat{T}V = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\phi & \sin\phi & 0 \\ -\sin\phi & \cos\phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} r\dot{\phi}\cos\phi - r\dot{\phi}\sin\phi \\ r\dot{\phi}\sin\phi + r\dot{\phi}\cos\phi \\ \dot{z} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{r} \\ r\dot{\phi} \\ \dot{z} \end{pmatrix}$$

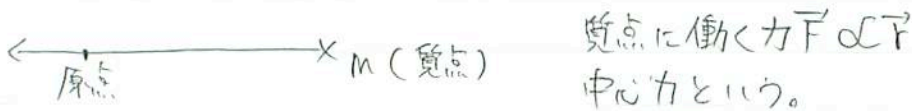
$$V = \vec{e}_r \dot{r} + \vec{e}_\phi r\dot{\phi} + \vec{e}_z \dot{z}$$

$$\vec{a} = \ddot{r} = \theta \vec{a} \quad \vec{a} = \ddot{\vec{r}} = \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{r} \\ \ddot{r}\dot{\phi} \\ \ddot{z} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} * \\ * \\ * \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{a} = \vec{e}_r (\ddot{r} - r\dot{\phi}^2) + \vec{e}_\phi (2\dot{r}\dot{\phi} + r\ddot{\phi}) + \vec{e}_z \ddot{z}$$

$$a_{r\phi z} = \hat{T}\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{r} - r\dot{\phi}^2 \\ 2\dot{r}\dot{\phi} + r\ddot{\phi} \\ \ddot{z} \end{pmatrix}$$

★ 中心力 $\propto r^{-2}$ の運動



$$\vec{F} = k\vec{r} \quad k \text{ は } \vec{r} \text{ に依存してもよい}$$

$$\vec{F} = m\ddot{\vec{r}} = \dot{\vec{p}} \quad \vec{p} = m\dot{\vec{r}} = m\dot{\vec{r}} \quad (\text{運動量})$$

$$\vec{r} \times \vec{F} = \vec{r} \times \dot{\vec{p}}$$

$$\vec{F} = k\vec{r} \quad \vec{r} \times \vec{F} = k\vec{r} \times \vec{r} = \vec{0}$$

$$\vec{0} = \vec{r} \times \dot{\vec{p}} = \frac{d}{dt}(\vec{r} \times \vec{p}) - \underbrace{\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} \times \vec{p}}_{\vec{0}}$$

$\vec{F} \propto \vec{r}$ なる (中心力のみが働く場合)
 $\vec{0} = \frac{d\vec{L}}{dt} \quad \vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p}$: 角運動量
(運動量の $\vec{r} \times \vec{p}$)

$$\vec{L} = \vec{0} \text{ (定数vector)}$$

角運動量は定数vector! 時間に依存しない
保存量, 運動の定数

★ 11 回

\vec{F} を円柱座標で表現する, $\rightarrow \vec{F} = F_r \vec{e}_r$ (\vec{e}_ϕ, \vec{e}_z は現れず)
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 中心力 $F_\phi = 0 \quad F_z = 0$

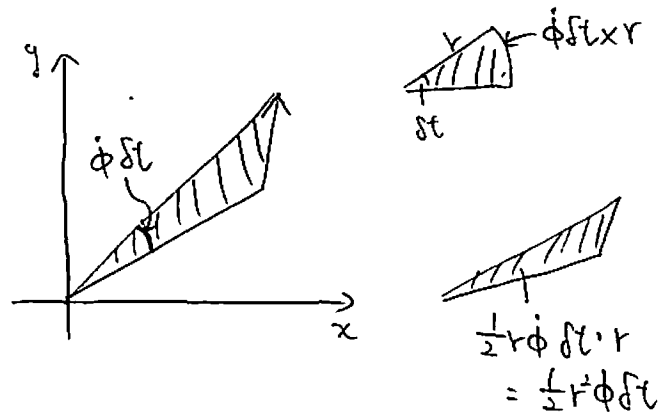
成分ごとの運動方程式 $F_r = m a_r \quad (*)$
 $0 = F_\phi = m a_\phi = m(z\dot{r}\dot{\phi} + r\ddot{\phi})$
 $0 = F_z = m a_z = m\ddot{z}$

$0 = m\ddot{z} \rightarrow z = v_z t + z_0$ z 方向へは等速度運動.

$z\dot{r}\dot{\phi} + r\ddot{\phi} = \frac{1}{r}(z r \dot{r} \dot{\phi} + r^2 \ddot{\phi})$
 $= \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dt} r^2 \dot{\phi}$
 $\frac{1}{r}(2r\dot{r}\dot{\phi} + r^2 \ddot{\phi})$

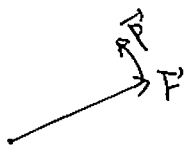
$F_\phi = 0 = m \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dt} r^2 \dot{\phi}$

$\frac{d}{dt} r^2 \dot{\phi} = 0 \quad r^2 \dot{\phi} = \text{定数}$

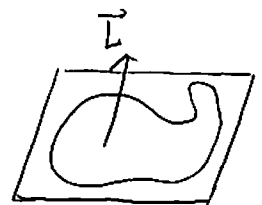


単位時間あたり動径が通過部分の面積は一定。
 (面積速度一定の法則)

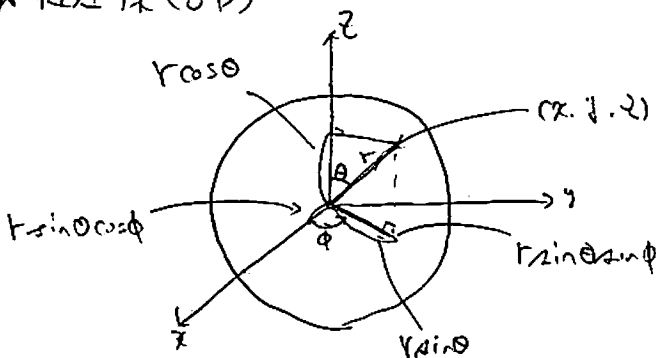
中心力 $\rightarrow L = \vec{r} \times \vec{p}$ (一定)



$L \perp \vec{r}$
 $L \perp \vec{p}$ } \rightarrow 質点は L を法線とする
 平面内の運動を行う



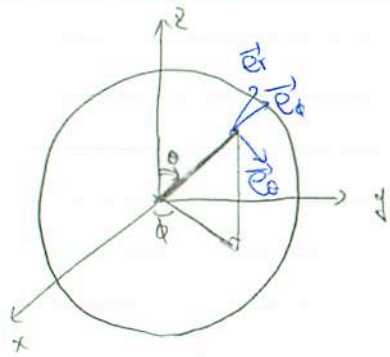
★ 極座標 (3D)



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

$\theta : 0 \rightarrow \pi$
 緯度 ↑ ↑
 北極 南極

$\phi : 0 \rightarrow 2\pi$
 経度 $-\pi \rightarrow \pi$



$$\begin{matrix} \vec{e}_r \\ \vec{e}_\theta \\ \vec{e}_\phi \end{matrix} \quad (\vec{e}_r, \vec{e}_\theta, \vec{e}_\phi) : \text{右手系}$$

$$\vec{e}_r = \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial r} = \theta \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial r} = \theta \begin{pmatrix} \sin\theta \cos\phi \\ \sin\theta \sin\phi \\ \cos\theta \end{pmatrix} \quad \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial r} = \begin{pmatrix} \sin\theta \cos\phi \\ \sin\theta \sin\phi \\ \cos\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left| \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial r} \right|^2 = \sin^2\theta (\cos^2\phi + \sin^2\phi) + \cos^2\theta = 1$$

$$\vec{e}_\theta = \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial \theta} = \theta \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial \theta} \quad \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial \theta} = \begin{pmatrix} r \cos\theta \cos\phi \\ r \cos\theta \sin\phi \\ -r \sin\theta \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{e}_\theta = \theta \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta \cos\phi \\ \cos\theta \sin\phi \\ -\sin\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{e}_\phi = \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial \phi} = \theta \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial \phi} \quad \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial \phi} = \begin{pmatrix} -r \sin\theta \sin\phi \\ r \sin\theta \cos\phi \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left| \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial \phi} \right|^2 = r^2 \sin^2\theta \quad \left| \frac{\partial \vec{r}}{\partial \phi} \right| = r \sin\theta \quad \vec{e}_\phi = \theta \begin{pmatrix} -\sin\phi \\ \cos\phi \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

任意 n-vector \vec{v} $(\vec{e}_r, \vec{e}_\theta, \vec{e}_\phi) = \theta \underbrace{(\vec{e}_r, \vec{e}_\theta, \vec{e}_\phi)}$

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} \sin\theta \cos\phi & \cos\theta \cos\phi & -\sin\phi \\ \sin\theta \sin\phi & \cos\theta \sin\phi & \cos\phi \\ \cos\theta & -\sin\theta & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{T}^T T = E_3 \quad \text{直交行列}$$