

Induction equation

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Induction eq. in Cylindrical and Spherical geometry.

誘導方程式

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} = \nabla \times (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}) \quad (1)$$

をシミュレーションしやすいように発散の形に書き換える。

円筒座標系)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial B_R}{\partial t} &= \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} (v_R B_\varphi - B_R v_\varphi) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (v_R B_z - B_R v_z) \\ &= \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial R} \{R(v_R B_R - B_R v_R)\} + \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} (v_R B_\varphi - B_R v_\varphi) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (v_R B_z - B_R v_z) \\ &\implies \frac{\partial B_R}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (B_R \mathbf{v} - v_R \mathbf{B}) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial B_\varphi}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (v_\varphi B_z - B_\varphi v_z) + \frac{\partial}{\partial R} (v_\varphi B_R - B_\varphi v_R) \\ &= \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial R} \{R(v_\varphi B_R - B_\varphi v_R)\} + \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} (v_\varphi B_\varphi - B_\varphi v_\varphi) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (v_\varphi B_z - B_\varphi v_z) - \frac{v_\varphi B_R - B_\varphi v_R}{R} \\ &\implies \frac{\partial B_\varphi}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (B_\varphi \mathbf{v} - v_\varphi \mathbf{B}) = \frac{B_\varphi v_R - v_\varphi B_R}{R} \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial t} &= \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial R} \{R(v_z B_R - B_z v_R)\} + \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} (v_z B_\varphi - B_z v_\varphi) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (v_z B_z - B_z v_z) \\ &\implies \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (B_z \mathbf{v} - v_z \mathbf{B}) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

3次元極座標)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial B_r}{\partial t} &= \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \{\sin \theta (v_r B_\theta - B_r v_\theta)\} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} (v_r B_\varphi - B_r v_\varphi) \\ &= \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \{r^2 (v_r B_r - B_r v_r)\} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \{\sin \theta (v_r B_\theta - B_r v_\theta)\} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} (v_r B_\varphi - B_r v_\varphi) \\ &\implies \frac{\partial B_r}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (B_r \mathbf{v} - v_r \mathbf{B}) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial B_\theta}{\partial t} &= \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} (v_\theta B_\varphi - B_\theta v_\varphi) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \{r(v_\theta B_r - B_\theta v_r)\} \\ &= \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \{r^2 (v_\theta B_r - B_\theta v_r)\} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \{\sin \theta (v_\theta B_\theta - B_\theta v_\theta)\} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} (v_\theta B_\varphi - B_\theta v_\varphi) - \frac{v_\theta B_r - B_\theta v_r}{r} \\ &\implies \frac{\partial B_\theta}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (B_\theta \mathbf{v} - v_\theta \mathbf{B}) = \frac{B_\theta v_r - v_\theta B_r}{r} \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial B_\theta}{\partial t} &= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \{r(v_\varphi B_r - B_\varphi v_r)\} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (v_\varphi B_\theta - B_\varphi v_\theta) \\
&= \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \{r^2(v_\varphi B_r - B_\varphi v_r)\} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \{\sin \theta (v_\varphi B_\theta - B_\varphi v_\theta)\} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} (v_\varphi B_\varphi - B_\varphi v_\varphi) \\
&\quad - \frac{v_\varphi B_r - B_\varphi v_r}{r} - \frac{\cot \theta}{r} (v_\varphi B_\theta - B_\varphi v_\theta) \\
\Rightarrow \frac{\partial B_\theta}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (B_\varphi \mathbf{v} - v_\varphi \mathbf{B}) &= \frac{B_\varphi v_r - v_\varphi B_r}{r} + \frac{\cot \theta}{r} (B_\varphi v_\theta - v_\varphi B_\theta) \tag{7}
\end{aligned}$$

円筒座標・極座標系では曲率による源泉項が入る。