

Teoretická mechanika – užitečné vzorce

(<http://www.physics.muni.cz/~tomtyc/vzorce-mech.pdf>)

- Úplná časová derivace veličiny A (např. teploty nebo složky rychlosti), která závisí na čase i na prostorových souřadnicích:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dA(x, y, z, t)}{dt} &= \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial A}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial A}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{\partial A}{\partial z} \frac{dz}{dt} \\ &= \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} + \dot{x} \frac{\partial A}{\partial x} + \dot{y} \frac{\partial A}{\partial y} + \dot{z} \frac{\partial A}{\partial z} \\ &= \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} + (\dot{\vec{r}} \cdot \nabla) A\end{aligned}$$

- **Gradient** skalární veličiny

Kartézské souřadnice:

$$\text{grad } U = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial U}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial U}{\partial z} \right)$$

Válcové souřadnice:

$$\text{grad } U = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial r}, \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial U}{\partial \varphi}, \frac{\partial U}{\partial z} \right)$$

Sférické souřadnice (pořadí složek je r, θ, φ):

$$\text{grad } U = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial r}, \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial U}{\partial \theta}, \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial U}{\partial \varphi} \right)$$

- **Divergence** vektorové veličiny

Kartézské souřadnice:

$$\text{div } \mathbf{v} = \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z}$$

Válcové souřadnice:

$$\text{div } \mathbf{v} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial(rv_r)}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\varphi}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z}$$

Sférické souřadnice:

$$\text{div } \mathbf{v} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial(r^2 v_r)}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial(\sin \theta v_\theta)}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial v_\varphi}{\partial \varphi}$$

- **Rotace** vektorové veličiny

Kartézské souřadnice:

$$\text{rot } \mathbf{v} = \left(\frac{\partial v_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial z}, \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial y} \right)$$

Válcové souřadnice:

$$\text{rot } \mathbf{v} = \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial \varphi} - \frac{\partial v_\varphi}{\partial z}, \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial r}, \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial(rv_\varphi)}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \varphi} \right)$$

Sférické souřadnice (pořadí složek je r, θ, φ):

$$\text{rot } \mathbf{v} = \left(\frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \left[\frac{\partial(\sin \theta v_\varphi)}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \varphi} \right], \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \varphi} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial(rv_\varphi)}{\partial r}, \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial(rv_\theta)}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} \right)$$

- **Tenzor deformace** vyjádřený pomocí vektoru posunutí $\mathbf{u} = (u_x, u_y, u_z)$

Kartézské souřadnice:

$$\varepsilon_{xx} = \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial x}, \quad \varepsilon_{yy} = \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial y}, \quad \varepsilon_{zz} = \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial z}$$

$$\varepsilon_{xy} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u_x}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial x} \right), \quad \varepsilon_{yz} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u_y}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial y} \right), \quad \varepsilon_{xz} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u_x}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial x} \right)$$

Válcové souřadnice:

$$\varepsilon_{rr} = \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial r}, \quad \varepsilon_{\varphi\varphi} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_\varphi}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{u_r}{r}, \quad \varepsilon_{zz} = \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial z}$$

$$2\varepsilon_{\varphi z} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{\partial u_\varphi}{\partial z}, \quad 2\varepsilon_{rz} = \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial z}, \quad 2\varepsilon_{r\varphi} = \frac{\partial u_\varphi}{\partial r} - \frac{u_\varphi}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial \varphi}$$

Sférické souřadnice:

$$\varepsilon_{rr} = \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial r}, \quad \varepsilon_{\theta\theta} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{u_r}{r}, \quad \varepsilon_{\varphi\varphi} = \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial u_\varphi}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{u_\theta}{r} \cot \theta + \frac{u_r}{r},$$

$$2\varepsilon_{\theta\varphi} = \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{\partial u_\varphi}{\partial \theta} - u_\varphi \cot \theta \right) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial \varphi}, \quad 2\varepsilon_{r\theta} = \frac{\partial u_\theta}{\partial r} - \frac{u_\theta}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial \theta}, \quad 2\varepsilon_{r\varphi} = \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial u_r}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{\partial u_\varphi}{\partial r} - \frac{u_\varphi}{r}$$

- **Identity** pro vektorová pole

$$(\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{v} = \frac{1}{2} \text{grad } v^2 - \mathbf{v} \times \text{rot } \mathbf{v}$$

$$\Delta \mathbf{v} = \text{grad div } \mathbf{v} - \text{rot rot } \mathbf{v}$$

$$\text{rot grad } \varphi = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\text{div rot } \mathbf{v} = 0$$

- **Rovnice rovnováhy izotropního tělesa**

$$\text{grad div } \mathbf{u} - \frac{1-2\sigma}{2(1-\sigma)} \text{rot rot } \mathbf{u} = -\frac{(1+\sigma)(1-2\sigma)}{E(1-\sigma)} \mathbf{f}$$

kde \mathbf{u} je vektor posunutí při deformaci a \mathbf{f} je objemová hustota objemových sil.

Gradient skalární funkce

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla f(x, y, z) &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \vec{e}_x + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \vec{e}_y + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \vec{e}_z \\ \nabla f(\varrho, \varphi, z) &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varrho} \vec{e}_\varrho + \frac{1}{\varrho} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varphi} \vec{e}_\varphi + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \vec{e}_z \\ \nabla f(\varrho, \vartheta, \varphi) &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varrho} \vec{e}_\varrho + \frac{1}{\varrho} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \vartheta} \vec{e}_\vartheta + \frac{1}{\varrho \sin \vartheta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varphi} \vec{e}_\varphi\end{aligned}$$

Divergence vektorové funkce

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A}(x, y, z) &= \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z} \\ \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A}(\varrho, \varphi, z) &= \frac{1}{\varrho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varrho} (\varrho A_\varrho) + \frac{1}{\varrho} \frac{\partial A_\varphi}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z} \\ \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A}(\varrho, \vartheta, \varphi) &= \frac{1}{\varrho^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varrho} (\varrho^2 A_\varrho) + \frac{1}{\varrho \sin \vartheta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \vartheta} (\sin \vartheta A_\vartheta) + \frac{1}{\varrho \sin \vartheta} \frac{\partial A_\varphi}{\partial \varphi}\end{aligned}$$

Rotace vektorové funkce

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}(x, y, z) &= \left[\frac{\partial A_z}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial z} \right] \vec{e}_x + \left[\frac{\partial A_x}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial x} \right] \vec{e}_y + \left[\frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} \right] \vec{e}_z \\ \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}(\varrho, \varphi, z) &= \left[\frac{1}{\varrho} \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial \varphi} - \frac{\partial A_\varphi}{\partial z} \right] \vec{e}_\varrho + \left[\frac{\partial A_\varrho}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial \varrho} \right] \vec{e}_\varphi + \frac{1}{\varrho} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \varrho} (\varrho A_\varphi) - \frac{\partial A_\varrho}{\partial \varphi} \right] \vec{e}_z \\ \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}(\varrho, \vartheta, \varphi) &= \frac{1}{\varrho \sin \vartheta} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \vartheta} (\sin \vartheta A_\varphi) - \frac{\partial A_\vartheta}{\partial \varphi} \right] \vec{e}_\varrho + \frac{1}{\varrho} \left[\frac{1}{\sin \vartheta} \frac{\partial A_\varrho}{\partial \varphi} - \frac{\partial}{\partial \varrho} (\varrho A_\varphi) \right] \vec{e}_\vartheta + \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{\varrho} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \varrho} (\varrho A_\vartheta) - \frac{\partial A_\varrho}{\partial \vartheta} \right] \vec{e}_\varphi\end{aligned}$$

Laplacián skalární funkce

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta f(x, y, z) &= \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2} \\ \Delta f(\varrho, \varphi, z) &= \frac{1}{\varrho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varrho} \left(\varrho \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varrho} \right) + \frac{1}{\varrho^2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varphi^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2} \\ \Delta f(\varrho, \vartheta, \varphi) &= \frac{1}{\varrho^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varrho} \left(\varrho^2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial \varrho} \right) + \frac{1}{\varrho^2 \sin \vartheta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \vartheta} \left(\sin \vartheta \frac{\partial f}{\partial \vartheta} \right) + \frac{1}{\varrho^2 \sin^2 \vartheta} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \varphi^2}\end{aligned}$$

Laplacián vektorové funkce

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta \vec{A}(x, y, z) &= \Delta A_x \vec{e}_x + \Delta A_y \vec{e}_y + \Delta A_z \vec{e}_z \\ \Delta \vec{A}(\varrho, \varphi, z) &= \left(\Delta A_\varrho - \frac{A_\varrho}{\varrho^2} - \frac{2}{\varrho^2} \frac{\partial A_\varphi}{\partial \varphi} \right) \vec{e}_\varrho + \left(\Delta A_\varphi - \frac{A_\varphi}{\varrho^2} + \frac{2}{\varrho^2} \frac{\partial A_\varrho}{\partial \varphi} \right) \vec{e}_\varphi + \Delta A_z \vec{e}_z \\ \Delta \vec{A}(\varrho, \vartheta, \varphi) &= \left[\Delta A - \varrho - \frac{2A_\varrho}{\varrho^2} - \frac{2}{\varrho^2 \sin \vartheta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \vartheta} (\sin \vartheta A_\vartheta) - \frac{2}{\varrho^2 \sin \vartheta} \frac{\partial A_\varphi}{\partial \varphi} \right] \vec{e}_\varrho + \\ &\quad + \left[\Delta A_\vartheta - \frac{A_\vartheta}{\varrho^2 \sin^2 \vartheta} + \frac{2}{\varrho^2} \frac{\partial A_\varrho}{\partial \vartheta} - \frac{2 \cos \vartheta}{\varrho^2 \sin^2 \vartheta} \frac{\partial A_\varphi}{\partial \varphi} \right] \vec{e}_\vartheta + \\ &\quad + \left[\Delta A_\varphi - \frac{A_\varphi}{\varrho^2 \sin^2 \vartheta} + \frac{2}{\varrho^2 \sin \vartheta} \frac{\partial A_\varrho}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{2 \cos \vartheta}{\varrho^2 \sin^2 \vartheta} \frac{\partial A_\vartheta}{\partial \varphi} \right] \vec{e}_\varphi\end{aligned}$$

$(\vec{v} \cdot \nabla)\vec{v}$ v cylindrických souřadnicích.

Složka ve směru r

$$v_r \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} + \frac{v_\varphi}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \varphi} - \frac{v_\varphi^2}{r} + v_z \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial z}$$

Složka ve směru φ

$$v_r \frac{\partial v_\varphi}{\partial r} + \frac{v_\varphi}{r} \frac{\partial v_\varphi}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{v_r v_\varphi}{r} + v_z \frac{\partial v_\varphi}{\partial z}$$

Složka ve směru z

$$v_r \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial r} + \frac{v_\varphi}{r} \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial \varphi} + v_z \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z}$$