

提要 232：曲線座標系統之弧長

以下幾個單元都要說到曲線座標系統的概念，需要有一點想像力，若讀者不習慣，則只要弄懂圓柱座標(Cylindrical Coordinate)與球體座標(Spherical Coordinate)即可。

曲線座標系統之弧長

若 (x_1, x_2, x_3) 表卡氏座標系統、 (q_1, q_2, q_3) 表曲線直角座標系統，則曲線座標系統之弧長 ds 為：

$$(ds)^2 = (dx_1)^2 + (dx_2)^2 + (dx_3)^2 = h_1^2(dq_1)^2 + h_2^2(dq_2)^2 + h_3^2(dq_3)^2 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{其中 } h_1^2 = \left(\frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_1}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_1}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_1}\right)^2 ;$$

$$h_2^2 = \left(\frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_2}\right)^2 ;$$

$$h_3^2 = \left(\frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_3}\right)^2 .$$

【證明】

首先將卡氏座標系統之符號 (x, y, z) 改寫為 (x_1, x_2, x_3) ，則弧長元素 ds 的平方可表為：

$$(ds)^2 = (dx)^2 + (dy)^2 + (dz)^2 = (dx_1)^2 + (dx_2)^2 + (dx_3)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^3 (dx_i)^2 \quad (1)$$

任意之曲線座標系統 (q_1, q_2, q_3) 一定可以找到它跟卡氏座標系統 (x, y, z) 的關係，亦即：

$$x_1 = x_1(q_1, q_2, q_3) \cdot x_2 = x_2(q_1, q_2, q_3) \cdot x_3 = x_3(q_1, q_2, q_3) \quad (2)$$

故

$$dx_1 = \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_1} dq_1 + \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_2} dq_2 + \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_3} dq_3 = \sum_{j=1}^3 \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_j} dq_j \quad (3a)$$

$$dx_2 = \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_1} dq_1 + \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_2} dq_2 + \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_3} dq_3 = \sum_{j=1}^3 \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_j} dq_j \quad (3b)$$

$$dx_3 = \frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_1} dq_1 + \frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_2} dq_2 + \frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_3} dq_3 = \sum_{j=1}^3 \frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_j} dq_j \quad (3c)$$

所以

$$\begin{aligned} (ds)^2 &= (dx_1)^2 + (dx_2)^2 + (dx_3)^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_1} dq_1 + \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_2} dq_2 + \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_3} dq_3 \right)^2 \\ &\quad + \left(\frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_1} dq_1 + \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_2} dq_2 + \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_3} dq_3 \right)^2 \\ &\quad + \left(\frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_1} dq_1 + \frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_2} dq_2 + \frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_3} dq_3 \right)^2 \\ &= \left[\left(\frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_1} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_1} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_1} \right)^2 \right] (dq_1)^2 \\ &\quad + \left[\left(\frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_2} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_2} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_2} \right)^2 \right] (dq_2)^2 \\ &\quad + \left[\left(\frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_3} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_3} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_3} \right)^2 \right] (dq_3)^2 \\ &\quad + 2 \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_1} \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_2} dq_1 dq_2 + 2 \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_1} \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_3} dq_1 dq_3 + 2 \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_2} \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_3} dq_2 dq_3 \\ &\quad + 2 \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_1} \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_2} dq_1 dq_2 + 2 \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_1} \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_3} dq_1 dq_3 + 2 \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_2} \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_3} dq_2 dq_3 \\ &\quad + 2 \frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_1} \frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_2} dq_1 dq_2 + 2 \frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_1} \frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_3} dq_1 dq_3 + 2 \frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_2} \frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_3} dq_2 dq_3 \end{aligned}$$

因為 (x_1, x_2, x_3) 與 (q_1, q_2, q_3) 均考慮為直角座標系統，故：

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2 \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_1} \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_2} dq_1 dq_2 + 2 \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_1} \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_3} dq_1 dq_3 + 2 \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_2} \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_3} dq_2 dq_3 \\
& + 2 \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_1} \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_2} dq_1 dq_2 + 2 \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_1} \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_3} dq_1 dq_3 + 2 \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_2} \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_3} dq_2 dq_3 \\
& + 2 \frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_1} \frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_2} dq_1 dq_2 + 2 \frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_1} \frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_3} dq_1 dq_3 + 2 \frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_2} \frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_3} dq_2 dq_3 = 0
\end{aligned}$$

因此：

$$\begin{aligned}
(ds)^2 &= \left[\left(\frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_1} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_1} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_1} \right)^2 \right] (dq_1)^2 \\
&+ \left[\left(\frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_2} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_2} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_2} \right)^2 \right] (dq_2)^2 \\
&+ \left[\left(\frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_3} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_3} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_3} \right)^2 \right] (dq_3)^2 \\
&= h_1^2 (dq_1)^2 + h_2^2 (dq_2)^2 + h_3^2 (dq_3)^2
\end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

其中 $h_1^2 = \left(\frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_1} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_1} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_1} \right)^2$ 、 $h_2^2 = \left(\frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_2} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_2} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_2} \right)^2$ 、

$h_3^2 = \left(\frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_3} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_3} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_3} \right)^2$ ，故得證。

範例一

試證明圓柱座標系統 (r, θ, z) 之弧長 ds 為：

$$(ds)^2 = (dr)^2 + r^2(d\theta)^2 + (dz)^2$$

【證明】

已知圓柱座標系統 (r, θ, z) 與卡氏座標系統 (x, y, z) 的關係為：

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

若將圓柱座標系統 (r, θ, z) 之符號改為 (q_1, q_2, q_3) 、卡氏座標系統 (x, y, z) 之符號改為 (x_1, x_2, x_3) ，則

$$x_1 = q_1 \cos q_2 \quad x_2 = q_1 \sin q_2 \quad x_3 = q_3$$

則

$$\begin{aligned} dx_1 &= \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_1} dq_1 + \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_2} dq_2 + \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial q_3} dq_3 = \cos q_2 dq_1 - q_1 \sin q_2 dq_2 \\ dx_2 &= \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_1} dq_1 + \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_2} dq_2 + \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial q_3} dq_3 = \sin q_2 dq_1 + q_1 \cos q_2 dq_2 \\ dx_3 &= \frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_1} dq_1 + \frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_2} dq_2 + \frac{\partial x_3}{\partial q_3} dq_3 = dq_3 \end{aligned}$$

所以

$$\begin{aligned} (ds)^2 &= (dx_1)^2 + (dx_2)^2 + (dx_3)^2 \\ &= (\cos q_2 dq_1 - q_1 \sin q_2 dq_2)^2 \\ &\quad + (\sin q_2 dq_1 + q_1 \cos q_2 dq_2)^2 \\ &\quad + (dq_3)^2 \\ &= (dq_1)^2 + q_1^2 (dq_2)^2 + (dq_3)^2 \end{aligned}$$

也就是說：

$$(ds)^2 = (dr)^2 + r^2(d\theta)^2 + (dz)^2$$

故得證。

【附註】

1. 球體座標 (r, θ, ϕ) 之弧長元素 ds 的平方為 $(ds)^2 = (dr)^2 + r^2 \sin^2 \phi (d\theta)^2 + r^2 (d\phi)^2$ 。