

这个问题在直角坐标系下不好弄,直接用圆柱坐标系进行求解,由于我们有

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( C D_{AB} r \frac{\partial x_A}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \psi} \left( C D_{AB} \frac{\partial x_A}{\partial \psi} \right) + \frac{1}{z} \frac{\partial}{\partial \psi} \left( C D_{AB} \frac{\partial x_A}{\partial z} \right) + N_A = \frac{\partial C_A}{\partial t} \quad (1)$$

由于在两个方向同性,因此  $\psi$  和  $z$  的微分项都为 0, 所以这个方程可以非常爽地写成:

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( C D_{AB} r \frac{\partial x_A}{\partial r} \right) + N_A = \frac{\partial C_A}{\partial t} \quad (2)$$

一般来说,  $C$  和  $D_{AB}$  都是常数,所以我们有:

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( C D_{AB} r \frac{\partial x_A}{\partial r} \right) = \frac{D_{AB}}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial C_A}{\partial r} \right) = \frac{D_{AB}}{r} \left( r \frac{\partial^2 C_A}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\partial C_A}{\partial r} \right) \quad (3)$$

所以这题的结果为:

$$\frac{D_{AB}}{r} \frac{\partial C_A}{\partial r} + D_{AB} \frac{\partial^2 C_A}{\partial r^2} + N_A = \frac{\partial C_A}{\partial t} \quad (4)$$