

Hebberg Paper 94(3) Part 2

1) Eq. (10) is:

$$\underline{\nabla} \times \underline{\ddot{A}} - \underline{\ddot{\omega}} \times \underline{A} - 2 \underline{\dot{\omega}} \times \underline{\dot{A}} - \underline{\omega} \times \underline{\ddot{A}} = \underline{\ddot{B}}_{\text{diving}} \quad (1)$$

where:

$$\underline{\nabla} \times \underline{A} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_{\phi}) \underline{k} \quad (2)$$

$$\underline{\omega} \times \underline{A} = (\omega_r A_{\phi} - \omega_{\phi} A_r) \underline{k} \quad (3)$$

So eq. (21) should be:

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r \ddot{A}_{\phi}) - (\ddot{\omega}_r A_{\phi} - \ddot{\omega}_{\phi} A_r) - 2(\dot{\omega}_r \dot{A}_{\phi} - \dot{\omega}_{\phi} \dot{A}_r) - (\omega_r \ddot{A}_{\phi} - \omega_{\phi} \ddot{A}_r) = \ddot{B}_z_{\text{diving}} \quad (4)$$

2) Eq. (15) is:

$$\underline{\nabla} \times \underline{\ddot{A}} + \underline{\nabla} \times (\dot{\omega}_0 \underline{A}) + \underline{\nabla} \times (\omega_0 \underline{\dot{A}}) = \underline{\ddot{B}}_{\text{diving}} \quad (5)$$

so from eq. (2):

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r \ddot{A}_{\phi} + \dot{\omega}_0 r A_{\phi} + \omega_0 r \dot{A}_{\phi}) = \ddot{B}_z_{\text{diving}} \quad (33)$$

This is eq. (33)

2) Eq. (4) is:

$$\underline{\nabla} \cdot \underline{E} = 0 \quad - (6)$$

$$\therefore \underline{\nabla} \cdot (\underline{\dot{A}} + \omega_0 \underline{A}) = 0 \quad - (7)$$

Now use:

$$\underline{\nabla} \cdot \underline{A} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r A_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (A_\phi) \quad - (8)$$

$$\text{so: } \underline{\nabla} \cdot \underline{\dot{A}} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r \dot{A}_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (\dot{A}_\phi) \quad - (9)$$

$$\underline{\nabla} \cdot (\omega_0 \underline{A}) = (\underline{\nabla} \omega_0) \cdot \underline{A} + \omega_0 \underline{\nabla} \cdot \underline{A} \quad - (10)$$

The gradient in Cylindrical Polar Coordinates

This is given in eq. (14), page 1061 of
"Vector Analysis" Problem Solver:

$$\underline{\nabla} f = \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \underline{e}_r + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} \underline{e}_\phi + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \underline{e}_z \quad - (11)$$

So in eq. (10):

$$\underline{\nabla} \omega_0 = \frac{\partial \omega_0}{\partial r} \underline{e}_r + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \omega_0}{\partial \phi} \underline{e}_\phi + \frac{\partial \omega_0}{\partial z} \underline{e}_z \quad - (12)$$

3) Therefore eq. (7) is:

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r \dot{A}_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \dot{A}_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \omega_0 \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r \dot{A}_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \dot{A}_\phi}{\partial \phi} \right) + \frac{\partial \omega_0}{\partial r} A_r + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \omega_0}{\partial \phi} A_\phi = 0 \quad - (13)$$

I think that eq. (34) of page 94(3) needs to be eq (13) of this note.

Equation (12)

This is

$$\ddot{\underline{A}} + c \ddot{\omega} \underline{A} + c \omega \dot{\underline{A}} = - \underline{\dot{E}}_{\text{driving}} \quad - (14)$$

Eqs. (35) and (36) need slight corrections:

$$\ddot{A}_r + c \ddot{\omega} A_r + c \omega \dot{A}_r = - \dot{E}_r \quad - (15)$$

$$\ddot{A}_\phi + c \ddot{\omega} A_\phi + c \omega \dot{A}_\phi = - \dot{E}_\phi \quad - (16)$$

Eq. (37) ^{and (38)} should be eq. (13) of this note.