

1. 直交座標 3次元の基礎式

$$\frac{\partial u^x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u^y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u^z}{\partial z} = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial u^x}{\partial t} + u^x \frac{\partial u^x}{\partial x} + u^y \frac{\partial u^x}{\partial y} + u^z \frac{\partial u^x}{\partial z} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\nu_t \frac{\partial u^x}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\nu_t \frac{\partial u^x}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\nu_t \frac{\partial u^x}{\partial z} \right) \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\partial u^y}{\partial t} + u^x \frac{\partial u^y}{\partial x} + u^y \frac{\partial u^y}{\partial y} + u^z \frac{\partial u^y}{\partial z} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\nu_t \frac{\partial u^y}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\nu_t \frac{\partial u^y}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\nu_t \frac{\partial u^y}{\partial z} \right) \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\partial u^z}{\partial t} + u^x \frac{\partial u^z}{\partial x} + u^y \frac{\partial u^z}{\partial y} + u^z \frac{\partial u^z}{\partial z} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\nu_t \frac{\partial u^z}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\nu_t \frac{\partial u^z}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\nu_t \frac{\partial u^z}{\partial z} \right) - g \quad (4)$$

2. 座標変換 (1)

$(t, x, y, z) \rightarrow (\tau, \xi, \eta, \sigma)$ の変換を行うが、まずはじめに平面座標の変換として $(x, y) \rightarrow (s, n)$ の変換を行う。ただし、 (s, n) は一般座標である。

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial s}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial n}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial s}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial n}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \quad (6)$$

または、

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} s_x & n_x \\ s_y & n_y \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \end{pmatrix} \quad (7)$$

ただし、

$$s_x = \frac{\partial s}{\partial x}, \quad s_y = \frac{\partial s}{\partial y}, \quad n_x = \frac{\partial n}{\partial x}, \quad n_y = \frac{\partial n}{\partial y} \quad (8)$$

同様に、

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial n} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial n} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial y}{\partial n} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \quad (10)$$

または、

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_s & y_s \\ x_n & y_n \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} \quad (11)$$

ただし、

$$x_s = \frac{\partial x}{\partial s}, \quad x_n = \frac{\partial x}{\partial n}, \quad y_s = \frac{\partial y}{\partial s}, \quad y_n = \frac{\partial y}{\partial n} \quad (12)$$

従って、

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{s_x n_y - s_y n_x} \begin{pmatrix} n_y & -n_x \\ -s_y & s_x \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_s & y_s \\ x_n & y_n \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} \quad (13)$$

ここで、 $J = s_x n_y - s_y n_x$ とすると、

$$\frac{1}{J} \begin{pmatrix} n_y & -n_x \\ -s_y & s_x \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_s & y_s \\ x_n & y_n \end{pmatrix} \quad (14)$$

なので,

$$x_s = \frac{1}{J}n_y, \quad y_s = -\frac{1}{J}n_x, \quad x_n = -\frac{1}{J}s_y, \quad y_n = \frac{1}{J}s_x \quad (15)$$

または,

$$n_y = Jx_s, \quad n_x = -Jy_s, \quad s_y = -Jx_n, \quad s_x = Jy_n \quad (16)$$

$$J = s_x n_y - s_y n_x = J^2(x_s y_n - x_n y_s) \quad (17)$$

より,

$$J = \frac{1}{x_s y_n - x_n y_s} \quad (18)$$

流速の (s, n) 成分を (u^s, u^n) とすると,

$$u^s = s_x u^x + s_y u^y \quad (19)$$

$$u^n = n_x u^x + n_y u^y \quad (20)$$

または,

$$\begin{pmatrix} u^s \\ u^n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} s_x & s_y \\ n_x & n_y \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u^x \\ u^y \end{pmatrix} \quad (21)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} u^x \\ u^y \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{J} \begin{pmatrix} n_y & -s_y \\ -n_x & s_x \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u^s \\ u^n \end{pmatrix} \quad (22)$$

これらの関係を用いて基礎式を変換すると, 連続式は,

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(\frac{u^s}{J} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left(\frac{u^n}{J} \right) + \frac{1}{J} \frac{\partial u^z}{\partial z} = 0 \quad (23)$$

運動方程式は,

$$\frac{\partial u^s}{\partial t} + u^s \frac{\partial u^s}{\partial s} + u^n \frac{\partial u^s}{\partial n} + u^z \frac{\partial u^s}{\partial z} + \alpha_1 u^s u^s + \alpha_2 u^s u^n + \alpha_3 u^n u^n = -\frac{1}{\rho} \left\{ \beta_1 \frac{\partial p}{\partial s} + \beta_2 \frac{\partial p}{\partial n} \right\} + D^s \quad (24)$$

$$\frac{\partial u^n}{\partial t} + u^s \frac{\partial u^n}{\partial s} + u^n \frac{\partial u^n}{\partial n} + u^z \frac{\partial u^n}{\partial z} + \alpha_4 u^s u^s + \alpha_5 u^s u^n + \alpha_6 u^n u^n = -\frac{1}{\rho} \left\{ \beta_3 \frac{\partial p}{\partial s} + \beta_4 \frac{\partial p}{\partial n} \right\} + D^n \quad (25)$$

$$\frac{\partial u^z}{\partial t} + u^s \frac{\partial u^z}{\partial s} + u^n \frac{\partial u^z}{\partial n} + u^z \frac{\partial u^z}{\partial z} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + D^z - g \quad (26)$$

ただし,

$$\alpha_1 = s_x \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial s^2} + s_y \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial s^2}, \quad \alpha_2 = 2 \left(s_x \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial s \partial n} + s_y \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial s \partial n} \right), \quad \alpha_3 = s_x \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial n^2} + s_y \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial n^2} \quad (27)$$

$$\alpha_4 = n_x \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial s^2} + n_y \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial s^2}, \quad \alpha_5 = 2 \left(n_x \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial s \partial n} + n_y \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial s \partial n} \right), \quad \alpha_6 = n_x \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial n^2} + n_y \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial n^2} \quad (28)$$

$$\beta_1 = s_x^2 + s_y^2, \quad \beta_2 = \beta_3 = s_x n_x + s_y n_y, \quad \beta_4 = n_x^2 + n_y^2 \quad (29)$$

$$D^s = \left(s_x \frac{\partial}{\partial s} + n_x \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \right) \left[\nu_t \left(s_x \frac{\partial u^s}{\partial s} + n_x \frac{\partial u^s}{\partial n} \right) \right] + \left(s_y \frac{\partial}{\partial s} + n_y \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \right) \left[\nu_t \left(s_y \frac{\partial u^s}{\partial s} + n_y \frac{\partial u^s}{\partial n} \right) \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\nu_t \frac{\partial u^s}{\partial z} \right) \quad (30)$$

$$D^n = \left(s_x \frac{\partial}{\partial s} + n_x \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \right) \left[\nu_t \left(s_x \frac{\partial u^n}{\partial s} + n_x \frac{\partial u^n}{\partial n} \right) \right] +$$

$$\left(s_y \frac{\partial}{\partial s} + n_y \frac{\partial}{\partial n}\right) \left[\nu_t \left(s_y \frac{\partial u^n}{\partial s} + n_y \frac{\partial u^n}{\partial n} \right) \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\nu_t \frac{\partial u^n}{\partial z} \right) \quad (31)$$

$$D^z = \left(s_x \frac{\partial}{\partial s} + n_x \frac{\partial}{\partial n}\right) \left[\nu_t \left(s_x \frac{\partial u^z}{\partial s} + n_x \frac{\partial u^z}{\partial n} \right) \right] + \left(s_y \frac{\partial}{\partial s} + n_y \frac{\partial}{\partial n}\right) \left[\nu_t \left(s_y \frac{\partial u^z}{\partial s} + n_y \frac{\partial u^z}{\partial n} \right) \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\nu_t \frac{\partial u^z}{\partial z} \right) \quad (32)$$

3. 座標変換 (2)

次に $(t, s, n, z) \rightarrow (\tau, \xi, \eta, \sigma)$ の変換を行う。ただし, $\tau = t$, $\xi = s$, $\eta = n$ とし, σ は河床で 0, 水面で 1 となる次式の変換を行う。

$$\sigma = \frac{z - z_b}{H - z_b} = \frac{z - z_b}{h} \quad (33)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \tau_t \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} + \xi_t \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} + \eta_t \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} + \sigma_t \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma} \\ \tau_s \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} + \xi_s \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} + \eta_s \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} + \sigma_s \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma} \\ \tau_n \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} + \xi_n \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} + \eta_n \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} + \sigma_n \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma} \\ \tau_z \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} + \xi_z \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} + \eta_z \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} + \sigma_z \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma} \end{pmatrix} \quad (34)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \sigma_s \\ 0 & 1 & \sigma_n \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_z \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma} \end{pmatrix} \quad (35)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & z_\xi \\ 0 & 1 & z_\eta \\ 0 & 0 & z_\sigma \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \end{pmatrix} \quad (36)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & z_\xi \\ 0 & 1 & z_\eta \\ 0 & 0 & z_\sigma \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{z_\sigma} \begin{pmatrix} z_\sigma & 0 & -z_\xi \\ 0 & z_\sigma & -z_\eta \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (37)$$

なので,

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{z_\sigma} \begin{pmatrix} z_\sigma & 0 & -z_\xi \\ 0 & z_\sigma & -z_\eta \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \sigma_s \\ 0 & 1 & \sigma_n \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_z \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma} \end{pmatrix} \quad (38)$$

$$z = h\sigma + z_b \quad (39)$$

より

$$z_\sigma = \frac{\partial z}{\partial \sigma} = h, \quad z_\xi = \sigma \frac{\partial h}{\partial \xi} + \frac{\partial z_b}{\partial \xi} = \Omega, \quad z_\eta = \sigma \frac{\partial h}{\partial \eta} + \frac{\partial z_b}{\partial \eta} = \Psi \quad (40)$$

$$\xi_s = 1, \quad \xi_n = 0, \quad \xi_z = 0, \quad \eta_s = 0, \quad \eta_n = 1, \quad \eta_z = 0 \quad (41)$$

$$\sigma_s = -\frac{\Omega}{h}, \quad \sigma_n = -\frac{\Psi}{h}, \quad \sigma_z = \frac{1}{h} \quad (42)$$

$$u^\xi = \xi_s u^s + \xi_n u^n + \xi_z u^z = u^s \quad (43)$$

$$u^\eta = \eta_s u^s + \eta_n u^n + \eta_z u^z = u^n \quad (44)$$

$$u^\sigma = \sigma_s u^s + \sigma_n u^n + \sigma_z u^z = -\frac{\Omega}{h} u^s - \frac{\Psi}{h} u^n + \frac{1}{h} u^z \quad (45)$$

$$u^z = hu^\sigma + \Omega u^\xi + \Psi u^\eta = w \quad (46)$$

これらの関係より, 連続式は

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \left(\frac{u^\xi}{J} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \left(\frac{u^\eta}{J} \right) + \frac{1}{J} \frac{\partial u^\sigma}{\partial \sigma} = 0 \quad (47)$$

運動方程式は,

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial u^\xi}{\partial \tau} + u^\xi \frac{\partial u^\xi}{\partial \xi} + u^\eta \frac{\partial u^\xi}{\partial \eta} + (u^\sigma + \sigma_t) \frac{\partial u^\xi}{\partial \sigma} + \alpha_1 u^\xi u^\xi + \alpha_2 u^\xi u^\eta + \alpha_3 u^\eta u^\eta \\ & = -\frac{1}{\rho} \left\{ \beta_1 \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \xi} - \frac{\Omega}{h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \right) + \beta_2 \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \eta} - \frac{\Psi}{h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \right) \right\} + D^\xi \end{aligned} \quad (48)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial u^\eta}{\partial \tau} + u^\xi \frac{\partial u^\eta}{\partial \xi} + u^\eta \frac{\partial u^\eta}{\partial \eta} + (u^\sigma + \sigma_t) \frac{\partial u^\eta}{\partial \sigma} + \alpha_4 u^\xi u^\xi + \alpha_5 u^\xi u^\eta + \alpha_6 u^\eta u^\eta \\ & = -\frac{1}{\rho} \left\{ \beta_3 \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \xi} - \frac{\Omega}{h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \right) + \beta_4 \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \eta} - \frac{\Psi}{h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \right) \right\} + D^\eta \end{aligned} \quad (49)$$

$$\frac{\partial u^z}{\partial t} + u^\xi \frac{\partial u^z}{\partial \xi} + u^\eta \frac{\partial u^z}{\partial \eta} + (u^\sigma + \sigma_t) \frac{\partial u^z}{\partial \sigma} = -\frac{1}{\rho h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} + D^z - g \quad (50)$$

ただし,

$$\alpha_1 = \xi_x \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial \xi^2} + \xi_y \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial \xi^2}, \quad \alpha_2 = 2 \left(\xi_x \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial \xi \partial \eta} + \xi_y \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial \xi \partial \eta} \right), \quad \alpha_3 = \xi_x \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial \eta^2} + \xi_y \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial \eta^2} \quad (51)$$

$$\alpha_4 = \eta_x \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial \xi^2} + \eta_y \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial \xi^2}, \quad \alpha_5 = 2 \left(\eta_x \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial \xi \partial \eta} + \eta_y \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial \xi \partial \eta} \right), \quad \alpha_6 = \eta_x \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial \eta^2} + \eta_y \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial \eta^2} \quad (52)$$

$$\beta_1 = \xi_x^2 + \xi_y^2, \quad \beta_2 = \beta_3 = \xi_x \eta_x + \xi_y \eta_y, \quad \beta_4 = \eta_x^2 + \eta_y^2 \quad (53)$$

$$\begin{aligned} D^\xi &= \left(\xi_x \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} + \eta_x \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \right) \left[\nu_t \left(\xi_x \frac{\partial u^\xi}{\partial \xi} + \eta_x \frac{\partial u^\xi}{\partial \eta} \right) \right] + \\ & \left(\xi_y \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} + \eta_y \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \right) \left[\nu_t \left(\xi_y \frac{\partial u^\xi}{\partial \xi} + \eta_y \frac{\partial u^\xi}{\partial \eta} \right) \right] + \frac{1}{h^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma} \left(\nu_t \frac{\partial u^\xi}{\partial \sigma} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (54)$$

$$D^\eta = \left(\xi_x \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} + \eta_x \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \right) \left[\nu_t \left(\xi_x \frac{\partial u^\eta}{\partial \xi} + \eta_x \frac{\partial u^\eta}{\partial \eta} \right) \right] + \left(\xi_y \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} + \eta_y \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \right) \left[\nu_t \left(\xi_y \frac{\partial u^\eta}{\partial \xi} + \eta_y \frac{\partial u^\eta}{\partial \eta} \right) \right] + \frac{1}{h^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma} \left(\nu_t \frac{\partial u^\eta}{\partial \sigma} \right) \quad (55)$$

$$D^z = \left(\xi_x \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} + \eta_x \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \right) \left[\nu_t \left(\xi_x \frac{\partial u^z}{\partial \xi} + \eta_x \frac{\partial u^z}{\partial \eta} \right) \right] + \left(\xi_y \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} + \eta_y \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \right) \left[\nu_t \left(\xi_y \frac{\partial u^z}{\partial \xi} + \eta_y \frac{\partial u^z}{\partial \eta} \right) \right] + \frac{1}{h^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma} \left(\nu_t \frac{\partial u^z}{\partial \sigma} \right) \quad (56)$$

4. 変数変換

$$w_1 = w - \Omega u^\xi - \Psi u^\eta \quad (57)$$

$$w_2 = w_1 - \sigma \frac{\partial w_1}{\partial t} \quad (58)$$

とすると,

$$u^\sigma = \frac{1}{h} (w - \Omega u^\xi - \Psi u^\eta) = \frac{w_1}{h} \quad (59)$$

$$\sigma_t + u^\sigma = \frac{w_1}{h} - \frac{\sigma}{h} \frac{\partial w_1}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{h} \left(w_1 - \sigma \frac{\partial w_1}{\partial t} \right) = \frac{w_2}{h} \quad (60)$$

また, p_0 を静水圧, p' を圧力の静水圧からの偏差とすると,

$$p = p_0 + p' = g \int_z^H \rho dz + p' = \rho g(H - z) + p' \quad (61)$$

$$\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \xi} = g \frac{\partial H}{\partial \xi} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p'}{\partial \xi} \quad (62)$$

$$\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \eta} = g \frac{\partial H}{\partial \eta} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p'}{\partial \eta} \quad (63)$$

$$\frac{1}{\rho h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} = g + \frac{1}{\rho h} \frac{\partial p'}{\partial \sigma} \quad (64)$$

p' を改めて p とし, これらを用いて, 基礎式を書き直す. 連続式は,

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \left(\frac{u^\xi}{J} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \left(\frac{u^\eta}{J} \right) + \frac{1}{Jh} \frac{\partial w_1}{\partial \sigma} = 0 \quad (65)$$

運動方程式は,

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial u^\xi}{\partial t} + u^\xi \frac{\partial u^\xi}{\partial \xi} + u^\eta \frac{\partial u^\xi}{\partial \eta} + \frac{w_2}{h} \frac{\partial u^\xi}{\partial \sigma} + \alpha_1 u^\xi u^\xi + \alpha_2 u^\xi u^\eta + \alpha_3 u^\eta u^\eta \\ & = -g \left(\beta_1 \frac{\partial H}{\partial \xi} + \beta_2 \frac{\partial H}{\partial \eta} \right) - \frac{1}{\rho} \left\{ \beta_1 \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \xi} - \frac{\Omega}{h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \right) + \beta_2 \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \eta} - \frac{\Psi}{h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \right) \right\} + D^\xi \end{aligned} \quad (66)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial u^\eta}{\partial t} + u^\xi \frac{\partial u^\eta}{\partial \xi} + u^\eta \frac{\partial u^\eta}{\partial \eta} + \frac{w_2}{h} \frac{\partial u^\eta}{\partial \sigma} + \alpha_4 u^\xi u^\xi + \alpha_5 u^\xi u^\eta + \alpha_6 u^\eta u^\eta \\ & = -g \left(\beta_3 \frac{\partial H}{\partial \xi} + \beta_4 \frac{\partial H}{\partial \eta} \right) - \frac{1}{\rho} \left\{ \beta_3 \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \xi} - \frac{\Omega}{h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \right) + \beta_4 \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \eta} - \frac{\Psi}{h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \right) \right\} + D^\eta \end{aligned} \quad (67)$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} + u^\xi \frac{\partial w}{\partial \xi} + u^\eta \frac{\partial w}{\partial \eta} + \frac{w_2}{h} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \sigma} = -\frac{1}{\rho h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} + D^z \quad (68)$$

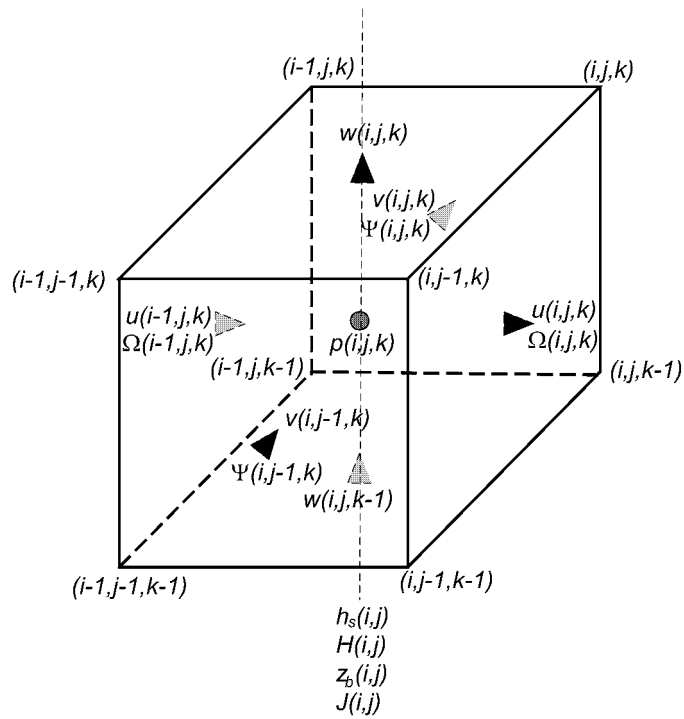


図- 1 変数の配置方法 (空間)

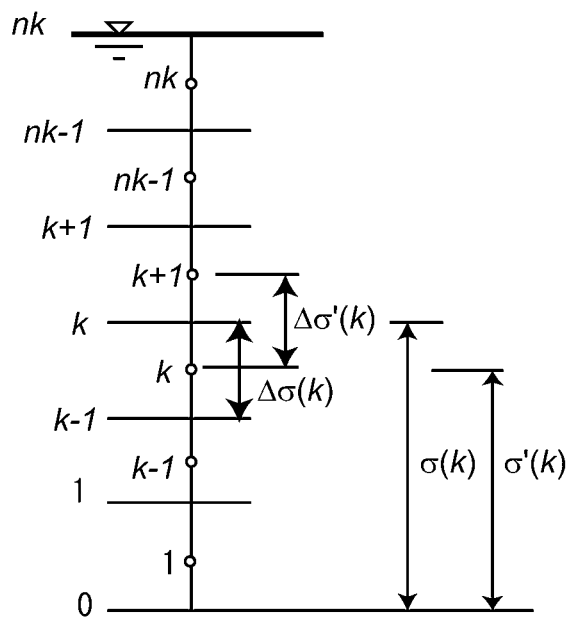


図- 2 変数の配置方法 (鉛直)

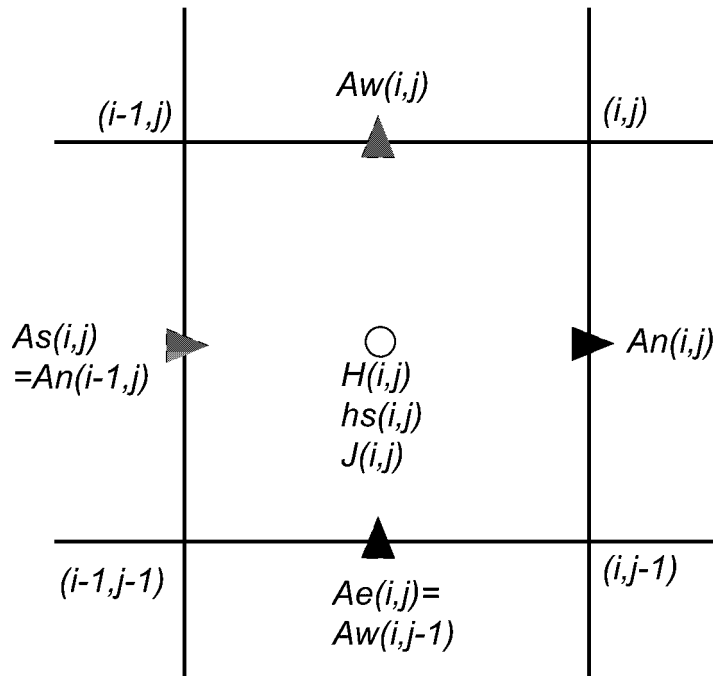


図- 3 変数の配置方法 (平面)

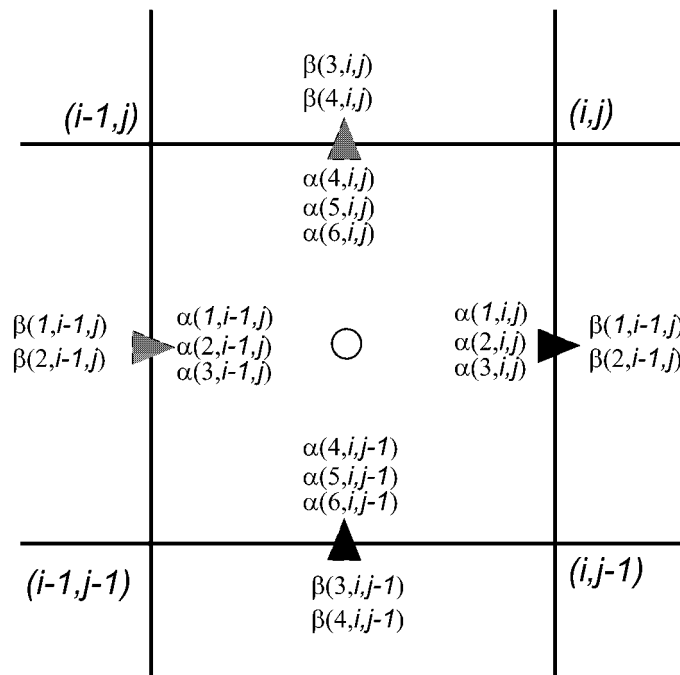


図- 4 変数の配置方法 (α および β)

5. 計算方法

5.1 Non-advection Phase における p の計算と連続式との連立

$u^\xi \rightarrow \widetilde{u}^\xi$, $u^\eta \rightarrow \widetilde{u}^\eta$, $w \rightarrow \widetilde{w}$ の更新を行い, この結果が連続式を満たすようにする. 連続式は,

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \left(\frac{\widetilde{u}^\xi}{J} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \left(\frac{\widetilde{u}^\eta}{J} \right) + \frac{1}{Jh} \frac{\partial \widetilde{w}_1}{\partial \sigma} = 0 \quad (69)$$

運動方程式を分離し, 圧力項に関する部分を示すと,

$$\frac{\widetilde{u}^\xi - u^\xi}{\Delta t} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \left\{ \beta_1 \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \xi} - \frac{\Omega}{h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \right) + \beta_2 \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \eta} - \frac{\Psi}{h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \right) \right\} \quad (70)$$

$$\frac{\widetilde{u}^\eta - u^\eta}{\Delta t} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \left\{ \beta_3 \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \xi} - \frac{\Omega}{h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \right) + \beta_4 \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \eta} - \frac{\Psi}{h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \right) \right\} \quad (71)$$

$$\frac{\widetilde{w} - w}{\Delta t} = -\frac{1}{\rho h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \quad (72)$$

よって,

$$\widetilde{u}^\xi = u^\xi - \frac{\Delta t}{\rho} \left\{ \beta_1 \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \xi} - \frac{\Omega}{h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \right) + \beta_2 \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \eta} - \frac{\Psi}{h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \right) \right\} \quad (73)$$

$$\widetilde{u}^\eta = u^\eta - \frac{\Delta t}{\rho} \left\{ \beta_3 \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \xi} - \frac{\Omega}{h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \right) + \beta_4 \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \eta} - \frac{\Psi}{h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \right) \right\} \quad (74)$$

$$\widetilde{w} = w - \frac{\Delta t}{\rho h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \quad (75)$$

$$\widetilde{w}_1 = \widetilde{w} - \Omega \widetilde{u}^\xi - \Psi \widetilde{u}^\eta = w - \frac{\Delta t}{\rho h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} - \Omega \widetilde{u}^\xi - \Psi \widetilde{u}^\eta \approx w_1 - \frac{\Delta t}{\rho h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \quad (76)$$

これらを上記の連続式に代入して得られる次式により圧力の更新が行われる.

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \left(\frac{u^\xi}{J} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \left(\frac{u^\eta}{J} \right) + \frac{1}{Jh} \frac{\partial w_1}{\partial \sigma} \\ &\quad - \frac{\Delta t}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \left[\frac{1}{J} \left\{ \beta_1 \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \xi} - \frac{\Omega}{h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \right) + \beta_2 \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \eta} - \frac{\Psi}{h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \right) \right\} \right] \\ &\quad - \frac{\Delta t}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \left[\frac{1}{J} \left\{ \beta_3 \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \xi} - \frac{\Omega}{h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \right) + \beta_4 \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \eta} - \frac{\Psi}{h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \right) \right\} \right] - \frac{\Delta t}{\rho h^2 J} \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial \sigma^2} \end{aligned} \quad (77)$$

または,

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial \xi} + \frac{\partial N}{\partial \eta} + \frac{1}{h^2 J} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \sigma} - \text{Div} \frac{\rho}{\Delta t} = 0 \quad (78)$$

ただし,

$$M = \frac{1}{J} \left\{ \beta_1 \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \xi} - \frac{\Omega}{h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \right) + \beta_2 \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \eta} - \frac{\Psi}{h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \right) \right\} \quad (79)$$

$$N = \frac{1}{J} \left\{ \beta_3 \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \xi} - \frac{\Omega}{h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \right) + \beta_4 \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \eta} - \frac{\Psi}{h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \right) \right\} \quad (80)$$

$$L = \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \quad (81)$$

$$\text{Div} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \left(\frac{u^\xi}{J} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \left(\frac{u^\eta}{J} \right) + \frac{1}{Jh} \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma} (w - \Omega u^\xi - \Psi u^\eta) \quad (82)$$

5.2 差分表示

上記諸式を図-1 に示す格子点上に配置された変数記号で表示すると，下記ようになる。

$$\begin{aligned}
 Div = & \frac{1}{\Delta\xi} \left\{ u^\xi(i, j, k) \frac{2}{J(i, j) + J(i+1, j)} - u^\xi(i-1, j, k) \frac{2}{J(i-1, j) + J(i, j)} \right\} \\
 & + \frac{1}{\Delta\eta} \left\{ u^\eta(i, j, k) \frac{2}{J(i, j) + J(i, j+1)} - u^\eta(i, j-1, k) \frac{2}{J(i, j) + J(i, j-1)} \right\} \\
 & + \frac{1}{J(i, j)h_s(i, j)\Delta\sigma(k)} \{w(i, j, k) - w(i, j, k-1) \\
 & - \frac{\Omega(i, j, k) + \Omega(i-1, j, k)}{2} \frac{u^\xi(i, j, k) + u^\xi(i-1, j, k)}{2} \\
 & - \frac{\Psi(i, j, k) + \Psi(i, j-1, k)}{2} \frac{u^\eta(i, j, k) + u^\eta(i, j-1, k)}{2} \} \quad (83)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial M}{\partial\xi} = & \{M(i, j, k) - M(i-1, j, k)\} / \Delta\xi \\
 = & \left[\frac{2}{J(i, j) + J(i+1, j)} \left\{ \beta(1, i, j) \left(\frac{p(i+1, j, k) - p(i, j, k)}{\Delta\xi} - \frac{2\Omega(i, j, k)}{h_s(i+1, j) + h_s(i, j)} \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \frac{p(i+1, j, k+1) + p(i, j, k+1) - p(i+1, j, k-1) - p(i, j, k-1)}{2(\Delta\sigma'(k) + \Delta\sigma'(k-1))} \right) \right. \\
 & + \beta(2, i, j) \left(\frac{p(i+1, j+1, k) + p(i, j+1, k) - p(i+1, j-1, k) - p(i, j-1, k)}{4\Delta\eta} \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{\Psi(i+1, j, k) + \Psi(i, j, k) + \Psi(i+1, j-1, k) + \Psi(i, j-1, k)}{2\{h_s(i+1, j) + h_s(i, j)\}} \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \frac{p(i+1, j, k+1) + p(i, j, k+1) - p(i+1, j, k-1) - p(i, j, k-1)}{2(\Delta\sigma'(k) + \Delta\sigma'(k-1))} \right) \right\} \\
 - & \frac{2}{J(i-1, j) + J(i, j)} \left\{ \beta(1, i-1, j) \left(\frac{p(i, j, k) - p(i-1, j, k)}{\Delta\xi} - \frac{2\Omega(i-1, j, k)}{h_s(i, j) + h_s(i-1, j)} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \frac{p(i, j, k+1) + p(i-1, j, k+1) - p(i, j, k-1) - p(i-1, j, k-1)}{2(\Delta\sigma'(k) + \Delta\sigma'(k-1))} \right) \right. \\
 & + \beta(2, i-1, j) \left(\frac{p(i, j+1, k) + p(i-1, j+1, k) - p(i, j-1, k) - p(i-1, j-1, k)}{4\Delta\eta} \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{\Psi(i, j, k) + \Psi(i-1, j, k) + \Psi(i, j-1, k) + \Psi(i-1, j-1, k)}{2\{h_s(i, j) + h_s(i-1, j)\}} \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \frac{p(i, j, k+1) + p(i-1, j, k+1) - p(i, j, k-1) - p(i-1, j, k-1)}{2(\Delta\sigma'(k) + \Delta\sigma'(k-1))} \right) \right\} / \Delta\xi \quad (84)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial N}{\partial\eta} = & \{N(i, j, k) - N(i, j-1, k)\} / \Delta\eta \\
 = & \left[\frac{2}{J(i, j) + J(i, j+1)} \left\{ \beta(3, i, j) \left(\frac{p(i+1, j+1, k) + p(i+1, j, k) - p(i-1, j+1, k) - p(i-1, j, k)}{4\Delta\xi} \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - \frac{\Omega(i, j+1, k) + \Omega(i, j, k) + \Omega(i-1, j+1, k) + \Omega(i-1, j, k)}{2\{h_s(i, j+1) + h_s(i, j)\}} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \frac{p(i, j+1, k+1) + p(i, j, k+1) - p(i, j+1, k-1) - p(i, j, k-1)}{2(\Delta\sigma'(k) + \Delta\sigma'(k-1))} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. + \beta(4, i, j) \left(\frac{p(i, j+1, k) - p(i, j, k)}{\Delta\eta} - \frac{2\Psi(i, j, k)}{h_s(i, j+1) + h_s(i, j)} \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left. \frac{p(i, j+1, k+1) + p(i, j, k+1) - p(i, j+1, k-1) - p(i, j, k-1)}{2(\Delta\sigma'(k) + \Delta\sigma'(k-1))} \right\} \\
& - \frac{2}{J(i, j-1) + J(i, j)} \left\{ \beta(3, i, j-1) \left(\frac{p(i+1, j, k) + p(i+1, j-1, k) - p(i-1, j, k) - p(i-1, j-1, k)}{4\Delta\xi} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. - \frac{\Omega(i, j, k) + \Omega(i, j-1, k) + \Omega(i-1, j, k) + \Omega(i-1, j-1, k)}{2\{h_s(i, j) + h_s(i, j-1)\}} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{p(i, j, k+1) + p(i, j-1, k+1) - p(i, j, k-1) - p(i, j-1, k-1)}{2(\Delta\sigma'(k) + \Delta\sigma'(k-1))} \right) \\
& \quad + \beta(4, i, j-1) \left(\frac{p(i, j, k) - p(i, j-1, k)}{\Delta\eta} - \frac{2\Psi(i, j-1, k)}{h_s(i, j) + h_s(i, j-1)} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{p(i, j, k+1) + p(i, j-1, k+1) - p(i, j, k-1) - p(i, j-1, k-1)}{2(\Delta\sigma'(k) + \Delta\sigma'(k-1))} \right) \left. \right\} / \Delta\eta \quad (85)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{\hbar^2 J} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \sigma} = \frac{1}{h_s(i, j)^2 \Delta\sigma(k) J(i, j)} \left(\frac{p(i, j, k+1) - p(i, j, k)}{\Delta\sigma'(k)} - \frac{p(i, j, k) - p(i, j, k-1)}{\Delta\sigma'(k-1)} \right) \quad (86)$$

以上の関係を用いて, (77) 式を下記の形式で表す.

$$\begin{aligned}
A_p p(i, j, k) &= A_n p(i+1, j, k) + A_s p(i-1, j, k) + A_w p(i, j+1, k) \\
&+ A_e p(i, j-1, k) + A_u p(i, j, k+1) + A_d p(i, j, k-1) + A_f \quad (87)
\end{aligned}$$

すなわち,

$$\begin{aligned}
p(i, j, k) &= \frac{1}{A_p} \{ A_n p(i+1, j, k) + A_s p(i-1, j, k) + A_w p(i, j+1, k) \\
&+ A_e p(i, j-1, k) + A_u p(i, j, k+1) + A_d p(i, j, k-1) + A_f \} \quad (88)
\end{aligned}$$

$$A_n(i, j) = \frac{2}{J(i, j) + J(i+1, j)} \frac{\beta(1, i, j)}{\Delta\xi^2} \quad (89)$$

$$A_s(i, j) = \frac{2}{J(i-1, j) + J(i, j)} \frac{\beta(1, i-1, j)}{\Delta\xi^2} = A_n(i-1, j) \quad (90)$$

$$A_w(i, j) = \frac{2}{J(i, j) + J(i, j+1)} \frac{\beta(4, i, j)}{\Delta\eta^2} \quad (91)$$

$$A_e(i, j) = \frac{2}{J(i, j-1) + J(i, j)} \frac{\beta(4, i, j-1)}{\Delta\eta^2} = A_w(i, j-1) \quad (92)$$

$$A_u(i, j, k) = \frac{1}{J(i, j) h_s(i, j)^2 \Delta\sigma(k) \Delta\sigma'(k)} \quad (93)$$

$$A_d(i, j, k) = \frac{1}{J(i, j) h_s(i, j)^2 \Delta\sigma(k) \Delta\sigma'(k-1)} \quad (94)$$

$$A_p(i, j, k) = A_n(i, j) + A_s(i, j) + A_w(i, j) + A_e(i, j) + A_u(i, j, k) + A_d(i, j, k) \quad (95)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A_{f1} &= \left[\frac{2}{J(i, j) + J(i+1, j)} \left\{ -\beta(1, i, j) \frac{2\Omega(i, j, k)}{h_s(i+1, j) + h_s(i, j)} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{p(i+1, j, k+1) + p(i, j, k+1) - p(i+1, j, k-1) - p(i, j, k-1)}{2(\Delta\sigma'(k) + \Delta\sigma'(k-1))} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \beta(2, i, j) \left(\frac{p(i+1, j+1, k) + p(i, j+1, k) - p(i+1, j-1, k) - p(i, j-1, k)}{4\Delta\eta} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. - \frac{\Psi(i+1, j, k) + \Psi(i, j, k) + \Psi(i+1, j-1, k) + \Psi(i, j-1, k)}{2\{h_s(i+1, j) + h_s(i, j)\}} \right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left. \left. \begin{aligned} & \frac{p(i+1, j, k+1) + p(i, j, k+1) - p(i+1, j, k-1) - p(i, j, k-1)}{2(\Delta\sigma'(k) + \Delta\sigma'(k-1))} \right\} \right. \\ & - \frac{2}{J(i-1, j) + J(i, j)} \left\{ -\beta(1, i-1, j) \frac{2\Omega(i-1, j, k)}{h_s(i, j) + h_s(i-1, j)} \right. \\ & \left. \frac{p(i, j, k+1) + p(i-1, j, k+1) - p(i, j, k-1) - p(i-1, j, k-1)}{2(\Delta\sigma'(k) + \Delta\sigma'(k-1))} \right. \\ & + \beta(2, i-1, j) \left(\frac{p(i, j+1, k) + p(i-1, j+1, k) - p(i, j-1, k) - p(i-1, j-1, k)}{4\Delta\eta} \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{\Psi(i, j, k) + \Psi(i-1, j, k) + \Psi(i, j-1, k) + \Psi(i-1, j-1, k)}{2\{h_s(i, j) + h_s(i-1, j)\}} \right. \\ & \left. \left. \frac{p(i, j, k+1) + p(i-1, j, k+1) - p(i, j, k-1) - p(i-1, j, k-1)}{2(\Delta\sigma'(k) + \Delta\sigma'(k-1))} \right) \right\} / \Delta\xi \quad (96)
\end{aligned}
\right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A_{f2} = & \left[\frac{2}{J(i, j) + J(i, j+1)} \left\{ \beta(3, i, j) \left(\frac{p(i+1, j+1, k) + p(i+1, j, k) - p(i-1, j+1, k) - p(i-1, j, k)}{4\Delta\xi} \right. \right. \right. \\ & - \frac{\Omega(i, j+1, k) + \Omega(i, j, k) + \Omega(i-1, j+1, k) + \Omega(i-1, j, k)}{2\{h_s(i, j+1) + h_s(i, j)\}} \\ & \left. \left. \frac{p(i, j+1, k+1) + p(i, j, k+1) - p(i, j+1, k-1) - p(i, j, k-1)}{2(\Delta\sigma'(k) + \Delta\sigma'(k-1))} \right) \right. \\ & - \beta(4, i, j) \frac{2\Psi(i, j, k)}{h_s(i, j+1) + h_s(i, j)} \\ & \left. \left. \frac{p(i, j+1, k+1) + p(i, j, k+1) - p(i, j+1, k-1) - p(i, j, k-1)}{2(\Delta\sigma'(k) + \Delta\sigma'(k-1))} \right\} \right. \\ & - \frac{2}{J(i, j-1) + J(i, j)} \left\{ \beta(3, i, j-1) \left(\frac{p(i+1, j, k) + p(i+1, j-1, k) - p(i-1, j, k) - p(i-1, j-1, k)}{4\Delta\xi} \right. \right. \\ & - \frac{\Omega(i, j, k) + \Omega(i, j-1, k) + \Omega(i-1, j, k) + \Omega(i-1, j-1, k)}{2\{h_s(i, j) + h_s(i, j-1)\}} \\ & \left. \left. \frac{p(i, j, k+1) + p(i, j-1, k+1) - p(i, j, k-1) - p(i, j-1, k-1)}{2(\Delta\sigma'(k) + \Delta\sigma'(k-1))} \right) \right. \\ & \left. - \beta(4, i, j-1) \frac{2\Psi(i, j-1, k)}{h_s(i, j) + h_s(i, j-1)} \right. \\ & \left. \left. \frac{p(i, j, k+1) + p(i, j-1, k+1) - p(i, j, k-1) - p(i, j-1, k-1)}{2(\Delta\sigma'(k) + \Delta\sigma'(k-1))} \right\} \right] / \Delta\eta \quad (97)
\end{aligned}$$

$$A_f(i, j, k) = A_{f1} + A_{f2} - Div \frac{\rho}{\Delta t} \quad (98)$$

$$\Delta\sigma'(k) = \frac{\Delta\sigma(k+1) + \Delta\sigma(k)}{2} \quad (99)$$

境界条件

$$\begin{aligned}
A_p p(i, j, k) = & A_n p(i+1, j, k) + A_s p(i-1, j, k) + A_w p(i, j+1, k) \\ & + A_e p(i, j-1, k) + A_u p(i, j, k+1) + A_d p(i, j, k-1) + A_f \quad (100)
\end{aligned}$$

なので,

水面では

$p = 0$ ゆえに $k = nk$ で

$$\frac{p(i, j, k+1) + p(i, j, k)}{2} = 0 \longrightarrow p(i, j, k+1) = -p(i, j, k) \quad (101)$$

となり,

$$p(i, j, k)(A_p + A_u) = A_n p(i+1, j, k) + A_s p(i-1, j, k) + A_w p(i, j+1, k) + A_e p(i, j-1, k) + A_d p(i, j, k-1) + A_f \quad (102)$$

そこで, $k = nk$ で,

$$A_u(i, j, k) = 0 \quad (103)$$

としておいて,

$$A_p(i, j, k) = A_p(i, j, k) + A_u(i, j, k) \text{ (相当)} \quad (104)$$

とする. ここで A_u 相当は, (95) 式で $A_u = 0$ とした分と (102) 式左辺の A_u 分でもととの A_u の 2 倍たす必要がある. したがって,

$$A_p(i, j, k) = A_p(i, j, k) + \frac{2}{J(i, j)h_s(i, j)^2 \Delta\sigma(k)^2} \quad (105)$$

河床, 左右岸では

左右岸で $\frac{\partial p}{\partial \eta}$, 河床で $\frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma}$ なので,

$$\text{右岸 } j = 1 \quad A_e(i, j, k) = 0 \quad (106)$$

$$\text{左岸 } j = ny \quad A_w(i, j, k) = 0 \quad (107)$$

$$\text{河床 } k = 1 \quad A_d(i, j, k) = 0 \quad (108)$$

$$(109)$$

5.3 Non-advection Phase における流速反変成分の計算

(66),(67),(68) 式で移流項と拡散項を除いた以下の式で行う.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\widetilde{u^\xi} - u^\xi}{\Delta t} &= -(\alpha_1 u^\xi u^\xi + \alpha_2 u^\xi u^\eta + \alpha_3 u^\eta u^\eta) \\ -g \left(\beta_1 \frac{\partial H}{\partial \xi} + \beta_2 \frac{\partial H}{\partial \eta} \right) - \frac{1}{\rho} \left\{ \beta_1 \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \xi} - \frac{\Omega}{h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \right) + \beta_2 \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \eta} - \frac{\Psi}{h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \right) \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (110)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\widetilde{u^\eta} - u^\eta}{\Delta t} &= -(\alpha_4 u^\xi u^\xi + \alpha_5 u^\xi u^\eta + \alpha_6 u^\eta u^\eta) \\ -g \left(\beta_3 \frac{\partial H}{\partial \xi} + \beta_4 \frac{\partial H}{\partial \eta} \right) - \frac{1}{\rho} \left\{ \beta_3 \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \xi} - \frac{\Omega}{h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \right) + \beta_4 \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \eta} - \frac{\Psi}{h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \right) \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (111)$$

$$\frac{\widetilde{w} - w}{\Delta t} = -\frac{1}{\rho h} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} \quad (112)$$

(110) 式は u^ξ の計算点において行われるので,

$$u^\xi = u^\xi(i, j, k) \quad (113)$$

$$u^\eta = \frac{1}{4} \{ u^\eta(i, j, k) + u^\eta(i, j-1, k) + u^\eta(i+1, j, k) + u^\eta(i+1, j-1, k) \} \quad (114)$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial \xi} = \frac{H(i+1, j) - H(i, j)}{\Delta \xi} \quad (115)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial H}{\partial \eta} &= \frac{1}{2\Delta \eta} \left\{ \frac{H(i+1, j+1) + H(i, j+1)}{2} - \frac{H(i+1, j-1) + H(i, j-1)}{2} \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{4\Delta \eta} \{ H(i+1, j+1) + H(i, j+1) - H(i+1, j-1) - H(i, j-1) \} \end{aligned} \quad (116)$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial \xi} = \frac{p(i+1, j, k) - p(i, j, k)}{\Delta \xi} \quad (117)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \eta} &= \frac{1}{2\Delta \eta} \left\{ \frac{p(i+1, j+1, k) + p(i, j+1, k)}{2} - \frac{p(i+1, j-1, k) + p(i, j-1, k)}{2} \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{4\Delta \eta} \{ p(i+1, j+1, k) + p(i, j+1, k) - p(i+1, j-1, k) - p(i, j-1, k) \} \end{aligned} \quad (118)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} &= \frac{1}{\Delta \sigma'(k) + \Delta \sigma'(k-1)} \left\{ \frac{p(i+1, j, k+1) + p(i, j, k+1)}{2} - \frac{p(i+1, j, k-1) + p(i, j, k-1)}{2} \right\} \\ &= \frac{p(i+1, j, k+1) + p(i, j, k+1) - p(i+1, j, k-1) - p(i, j, k-1)}{2 \{ \Delta \sigma'(k) + \Delta \sigma'(k-1) \}} \end{aligned} \quad (119)$$

また, (111) 式は u^η の計算点において行われるので,

$$u^\xi = \frac{1}{4} \{ u^\xi(i, j, k) + u^\xi(i-1, j, k) + u^\xi(i, j+1, k+1) + u^\xi(i-1, j+1, k) \} \quad (120)$$

$$u^\eta = u^\eta(i, j, k) \quad (121)$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial \xi} = \frac{1}{4\Delta \xi} \{ H(i+1, j+1) + H(i+1, j) - H(i-1, j+1) - H(i-1, j) \} \quad (122)$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial \eta} = \frac{H(i, j+1) - H(i, j)}{\Delta \eta} \quad (123)$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial \xi} = \frac{1}{4\Delta \xi} \{ p(i+1, j+1, k) + p(i+1, j, k) - p(i-1, j+1, k) - p(i-1, j, k) \} \quad (124)$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial \eta} = \frac{p(i, j+1, k) - p(i, j, k)}{\Delta \eta} \quad (125)$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} = \frac{1}{4\Delta \sigma} \{ p(i, j+1, k+1) + p(i, j, k+1) - p(i, j+1, k-1) - p(i, j, k-1) \} \quad (126)$$

(112) 式においては,

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial \sigma} = \frac{p(i, j, k) - p(i, j, k + 1)}{\Delta \sigma} \quad (127)$$