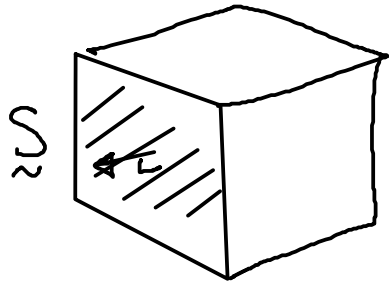


Fluid Equations



Volume V

mass:

conservation
mass
momentum
energy

$$m = \int_V \rho(t, \underline{x}) dV$$

$\rho(t, \underline{x})$ mass density
 kg/m^3

flow through S

$$= \int_S \rho \underline{u} \cdot d\underline{S}$$

kg/s/m^2

$$\frac{\partial m}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_V \rho dV = - \oint_S \rho \underline{u} \cdot d\underline{S} = - \int_V \nabla \cdot (\rho \underline{u}) dV$$

Volume $\rightarrow 0$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = - \nabla \cdot (\rho \underline{u})$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial t} = -\nabla \cdot (\rho \underline{u}) + S$$

source or sink

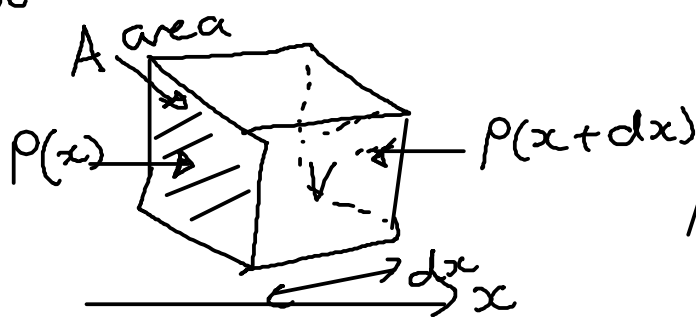
momentum $m \underline{u} = \int_V \rho \underline{u} dV$

$$\underline{u} = (u_x, u_y, u_z)$$

x direction: $m u_x$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_V \rho u_x dV &= - \oint \rho u_x \underline{u} \cdot d\underline{S} \\ &= - \int_V \nabla \cdot (\rho u_x \underline{u}) dV + \text{Force} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho u_x) = -\nabla \cdot (\rho u_x \underline{u}) + F$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Force} &= P(x)A \\ &\quad - P(x+dx)A \end{aligned}$$

$$F = \frac{\text{force}}{\text{Volume}} = \frac{(P(x) - P(x+dx))A}{A dx}$$

$$\text{Volume} = A \times dx = - \frac{dP}{dx}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho u_x) = -\nabla \cdot (\rho u_x \underline{u}) - \frac{dP}{dx}$$

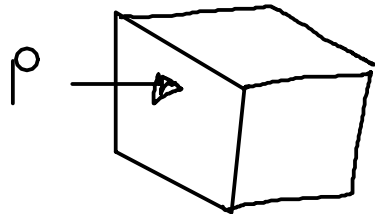
$$\boxed{\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho \underline{u}) = -\nabla \cdot (\rho \underline{u} \underline{u}) - \nabla p}$$

Energy $E = e + \frac{1}{2} \rho u^2$

internal energy $e = \frac{1}{\gamma-1} p = \frac{3}{2} p$

ratio of specific heats

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int E dV = - \oint E \underline{u} \cdot d\underline{S} + \text{Source of energy} \\ = \text{work done} + \text{Heat}$$



$$\rho \underline{u} \cdot d\underline{S} = \frac{1}{s} \\ \frac{5}{3} \frac{m}{s} m^2$$

total work done = $\oint_S \rho \underline{u} \cdot d\underline{S}$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int E dV = - \oint E \underline{u} \cdot d\underline{S} - \oint_S \rho \underline{u} \cdot d\underline{S}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial t} = - \nabla \cdot (E \underline{u}) - \nabla \cdot (\rho \underline{u}) + \text{heat}$$

closure problem: Each equation depends on the next

heat flow $\rightarrow 0$ adiabatic

Euler equations

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \underline{u}) = 0 \quad \text{mass density}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho \underline{u}) + \nabla \cdot (\rho \underline{u} \underline{u}) = - \nabla p \quad \text{momentum}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} E + \nabla \cdot ((E+p) \underline{u}) = 0 \quad \text{energy}$$