

Forms of the Euler equation

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

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

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot ((E+P)\underline{u}) = 0 \quad E = \frac{3}{2}P + \frac{1}{2}\rho u^2$$

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

$$\underline{u} \left[\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \underline{u}) \right] \rightarrow 0$$

$$\rho \left[\frac{\partial \underline{u}}{\partial t} + \underline{u} \cdot \nabla \underline{u} \right] = -\nabla P$$

primitive form
of momentum
equation

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot ((E+P)\underline{u}) = 0 \quad E = \frac{3}{2}P + \frac{1}{2}\rho u^2$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{3}{2}P \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{1}{2}\rho u^2 \right) + \nabla \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2}P \underline{u} \right) + \nabla \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\rho u^2 \underline{u} \right) + \nabla \cdot (P \underline{u}) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho) \frac{1}{2} u^2 + \rho \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{1}{2} u^2 \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} u^2 \nabla \cdot (\rho \underline{u}) + \rho \underline{u} \cdot \nabla \left(\frac{1}{2} u^2 \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{3}{2}P \right) + \frac{5}{2} \nabla \cdot (P \underline{u})$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} u^2 \left[\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \underline{u}) \right] + \rho \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{1}{2} u^2 \right) + \underline{u} \cdot \nabla \left(\frac{1}{2} u^2 \right) \right] = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{1}{2} u^2 \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{1}{2} \underline{u} \cdot \underline{u} \right) = \underline{u} \cdot \frac{\partial \underline{u}}{\partial t}$$

$$\underline{u} \cdot \nabla \left(\frac{1}{2} u^2 \right) = \underline{u} \cdot (\underline{u} \cdot \nabla) \underline{u}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} + \frac{5}{2} \nabla \cdot (P \underline{u}) + \rho \left[\underline{u} \cdot \frac{\partial \underline{u}}{\partial t} + \underline{u} \cdot (\underline{u} \cdot \nabla) \underline{u} \right] = 0$$

$$\rho \underline{u} \cdot \left[\frac{\partial \underline{u}}{\partial t} + \underline{u} \cdot \nabla \underline{u} \right] = - \underline{u} \cdot \nabla P$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} + \frac{5}{2} \nabla \cdot (P \underline{u}) - \underline{u} \cdot \nabla P = 0$$

$$\frac{5}{2} \nabla \cdot (P \underline{u}) = \frac{3}{2} \nabla \cdot (P \underline{u}) + \underline{u} \cdot \nabla P + P \nabla \cdot \underline{u}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \left[\frac{\partial P}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (P \underline{u}) \right] + P \nabla \cdot \underline{u} = 0$$

$$P \nabla \cdot \underline{u} + \underline{u} \cdot \nabla P$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \left[\frac{\partial P}{\partial t} + \underline{u} \cdot \nabla P \right] + \frac{3}{2} P \nabla \cdot \underline{u} + P \nabla \cdot \underline{u} = 0$$

$$\frac{5}{2} P \nabla \cdot \underline{u}$$

$$\left| \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} + \underline{u} \cdot \nabla P + \frac{5}{3} P \nabla \cdot \underline{u} = 0 \right.$$

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

$$\frac{\partial \underline{u}}{\partial t} + \underline{u} \cdot \nabla \underline{u} = -\frac{\nabla P}{\rho}$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial t} + \underline{u} \cdot \nabla P = -\frac{5}{3} P \nabla \cdot \underline{u}$$

Lagrangian
form

convective
derivatives

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \underline{u} \cdot \nabla = \frac{D}{Dt}$$

