

FLUID MECHANICS

HYDRODYNAMICS - FUNDAMENTALS

* velocity of the particle = $\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \vec{v}$

* consider any scalar point function $\phi(x, y, z, t)$
 $= \phi(\vec{r}, t)$ associated with a fluid in motion.

When the point (x, y, z) is fixed, the change in scalar point function ϕ in time δt .

$$= \phi(x, y, z, t + \delta t) - \phi(x, y, z, t)$$

$$= \phi(\vec{r}, t + \delta t) - \phi(\vec{r}, t)$$

\Rightarrow local time rate of change

$$= \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} = \lim_{\delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\phi(\vec{r}, t + \delta t) - \phi(\vec{r}, t)}{\delta t}$$

* Similarly,

local time rate of change in vector point

function = $\frac{\partial \vec{f}}{\partial t} = \lim_{\delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(\vec{r}, t + \delta t) - f(\vec{r}, t)}{\delta t}$

$$* \quad u = \frac{dx}{dt} = \dot{x}, \quad v = \frac{dy}{dt} = \dot{y}, \quad \left. \vphantom{\frac{dx}{dt}} \right] \text{---(A)}$$

$$\omega = \frac{dz}{dt} = \dot{z}$$

$$* \quad \vec{v} = u\vec{i} + v\vec{j} + \omega\vec{k}$$

$$* \quad \frac{d\phi}{dt} = \lim_{\delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\phi(\vec{r} + \delta\vec{r}, t + \delta t) - \phi(\vec{r}, t)}{\delta t}$$

$$\text{But } \phi = \phi(x, y, z, t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\phi}{dt} = \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{dz}{dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\phi}{dt} = \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial x} \cdot \dot{x} + \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial y} \cdot \dot{y} + \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial z} \cdot \dot{z}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\phi}{dt} = \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial y} + \omega \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial z} \quad \text{[using (A)]} \quad \text{---(1)}$$

$$\text{Now, } (u\vec{i} + v\vec{j} + \omega\vec{k}) \cdot \left(\vec{i} \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial x} + \vec{j} \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial y} + \vec{k} \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$= u \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial y} + \omega \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial z}$$

$$\Rightarrow (u\vec{i} + v\vec{j} + \omega\vec{k}) \cdot \nabla\phi = u \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial y} + \omega \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial z}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{v} \cdot \nabla\phi = u \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial y} + \omega \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial z}$$

Putting this value in (1),

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\phi}{dt} = \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial t} + (\vec{v} \cdot \nabla)\phi$$

Similarly, for vector point function,

$$\frac{d\vec{f}}{dt} = \frac{\partial\vec{f}}{\partial t} + (\vec{v} \cdot \nabla)\vec{f}$$