

M	T	W	T	F	S	S	FEB
			1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
26	27	28	29				24

THINGS TO DO

Equation of continuity in fluid flow →

The divergence of a vector field \vec{A} that is,

$\nabla \cdot \vec{A}$ represent the net outflow of \vec{A} per unit volume. A quantity of fluid of density ρ flow with velocity \vec{v} and consider the flow in a small volume $d\tau$. Due to the out-flow of fluid, its density ρ inside $d\tau$ will decrease. But by the principle of Conservation of mass, the total outflow of mass must equal the total decrease in mass in $d\tau$ due to change in density.

$$\therefore \nabla \cdot (\rho \cdot \vec{v}) d\tau = \frac{d\rho}{dt} d\tau$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\nabla \cdot (\rho \cdot \vec{v}) + \frac{d\rho}{dt} = 0} \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

~~Equation~~ the equation of continuity —
 For incompressible fluid, $\rho = \text{constant}$
 $= \frac{d\rho}{dt} = 0$ and the equation of continuity becomes

$$\nabla \cdot (\rho \vec{v}) = 0 \Rightarrow \nabla \cdot \vec{v} = 0 \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$