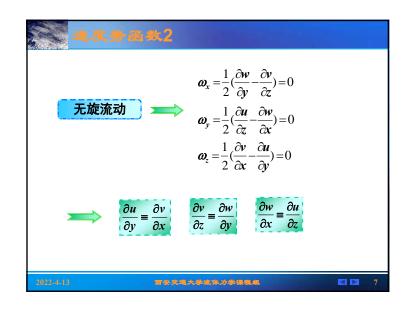
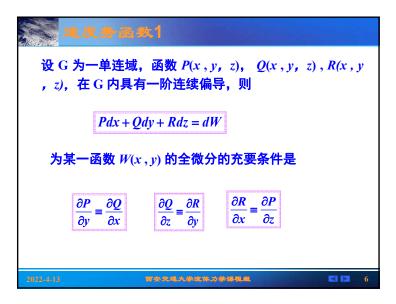
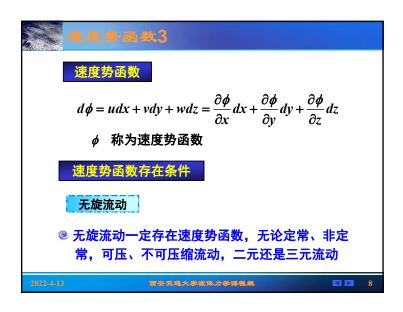


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速度势函数和速度之间关系

$$d\phi = udx + vdy + wdz = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y}dy + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z}dz$$





$$u = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}$$

$$v = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y}$$

$$\vec{V} = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} i + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} j + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} k = \nabla \phi$$

$$w = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z}$$



- @ 势函数对坐标偏导数为该方向速度分量

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速度势函数性质

等于两点的势函数差

@ 速度势函数可以相差一个任意常数,而不影响其对 流场的描述 (不影响速度分布)

$$\nabla(\phi + C) = \nabla\phi = \vec{V}$$

@ 单连通域势流,速度沿曲线的线积分与路径无关,

$$\int_{A}^{P} \vec{V} \cdot d\vec{l} = \int_{A}^{P} u dx + v dy + w dz =$$

$$= \int_{A}^{P} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} dy + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} dz = \phi_{P} - \phi_{A}$$
A

◎ 单连通域,任意封闭曲线速度环量为零

$$\vec{\Gamma} = \oint_{l} \vec{V} \cdot d\vec{l} = 0$$
 速度场有势



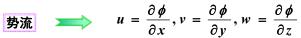
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不可缩流动速度势函数方程

理想不可压缩流动
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = 0$$







$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial z^2} = \nabla^2 \phi = 0$$

- ◎ 不可压缩流动的势函数满足拉普拉斯方程
- @ 二阶线性方程,求解已经研究比较深入
- @ 解具有可叠加性

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坐标系下速度势函数及其方程

速度势函数梯度
$$\nabla \phi = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} e_r + \frac{\partial \phi}{r \partial \theta} e_\theta + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} e_z$$

$$V_r = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r}$$
 $V_\theta = \frac{\partial \phi}{r \partial \theta}$ $V_z = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z}$

$$\frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial}{\partial r}\left(r\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial r}\right) + \frac{\partial^2\phi}{r^2\partial\theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2\phi}{\partial z^2} = 0$$

◎ 势流一般是理想流体流动。只有极少粘性流动为无旋

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势流伯努利方程

均质不可压、势流

 $\mu = 0$, $\rho = const$, $\omega_{r} \equiv 0$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = 0$$

运动方程
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = g_x - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} = g_y - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y}$$
$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = g_z - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z}$$

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伯努利方程推导3

同样,对x, z 方向方程两边分别同时 $-\frac{\partial}{\partial v} \left(\frac{V^2}{2} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{V^2}{2} \right)$



$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial}{\partial v} \left(\frac{V^2}{2} \right) - g_y = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{V^2}{2} \right) - g_z = 0$$

x方向方程乘以dx, y方向方程乘以dy, z方向方程乘以 dz. 两边分别同时相加



$$\frac{\partial (d\phi)}{\partial t} + \frac{dp}{\rho} + d\left(\frac{V^2}{2}\right) + dG = 0$$
 G 质量力势函数

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伯努利方程推导2

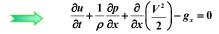
对x运动方向方程两边同时 $-\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{V^2}{2} \right)$

左边
$$= \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{u^2 + v^2 + w^2}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} - u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - v \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - w \frac{\partial w}{\partial x}$$

$$= \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + v \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) + w \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)$$

右边 =
$$g_x - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{V^2}{2} \right)$$



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伯努利方程推导4

积分 $\int \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + \frac{p}{\rho} + \frac{V^2}{2} + G = C$

定常,质量力仅有重力,且 z 轴铅直向上

$$\frac{p}{\rho} + \frac{V^2}{2} + gz = C$$

$$\overrightarrow{p} + \frac{V^2}{2g} + z = C'$$

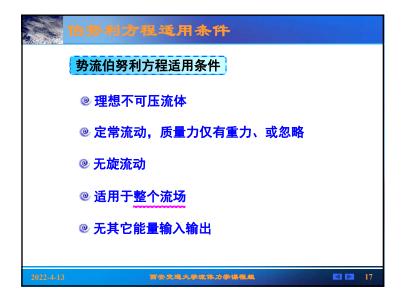
$$\frac{p}{\rho} + \frac{V^2}{2} = C$$

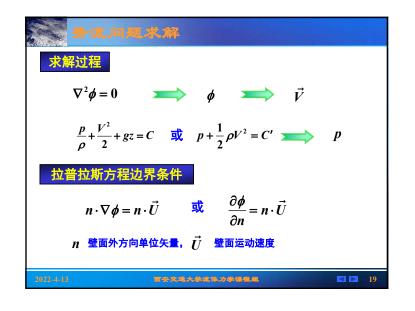
忽略重力
$$\frac{p}{\rho} + \frac{V^2}{2} = C$$
 或
$$p + \frac{1}{2}\rho V^2 = C'$$

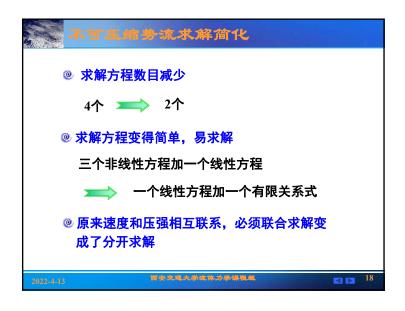
◎ 形式上与流线伯努利方程相同, 但流线伯努利方程常数值 不同流线可能不同, 而势流全流场为常数

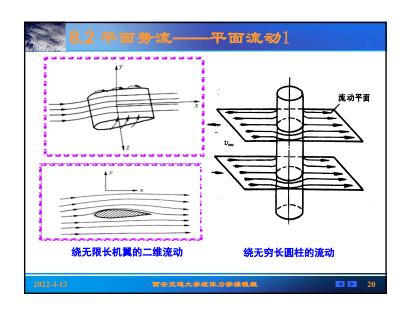
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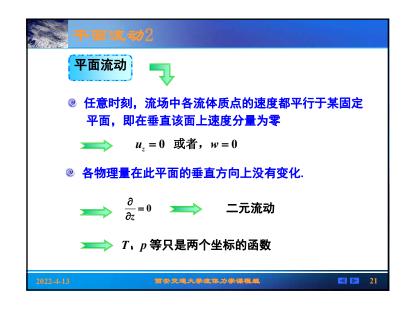
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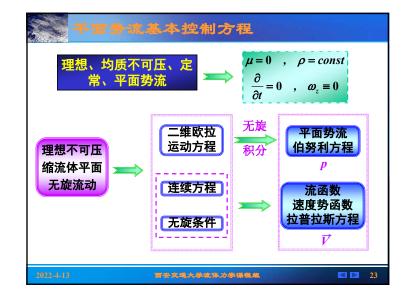


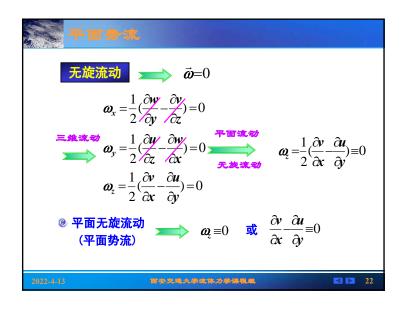




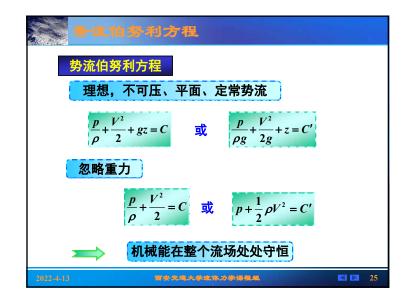


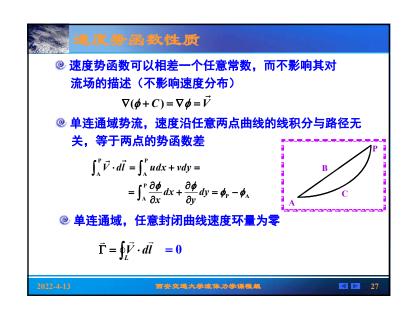


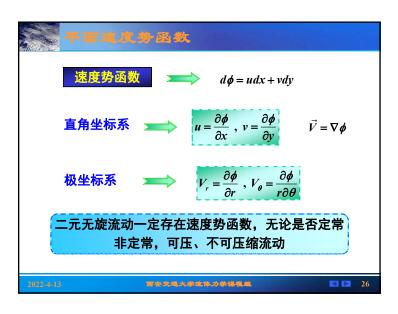


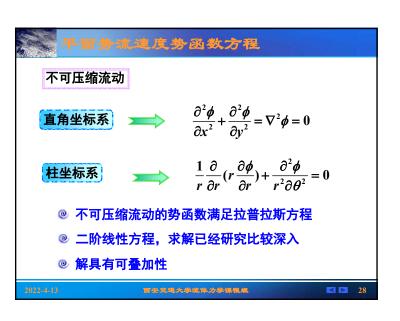


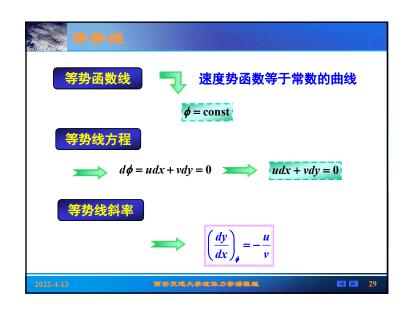


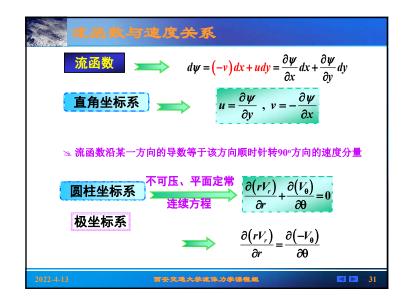


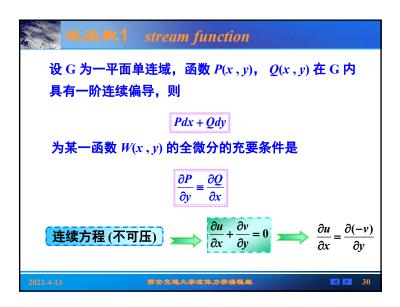


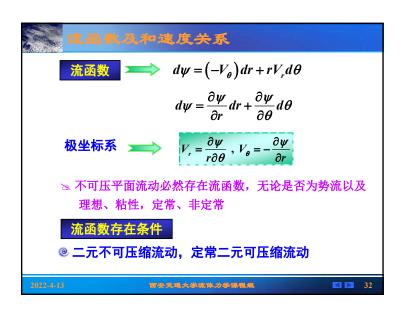


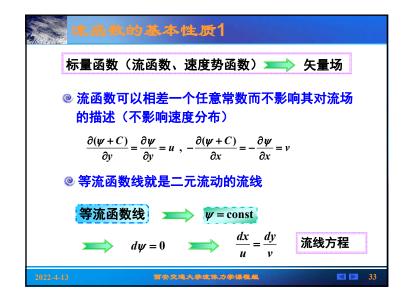




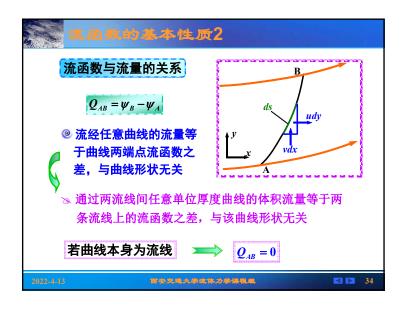


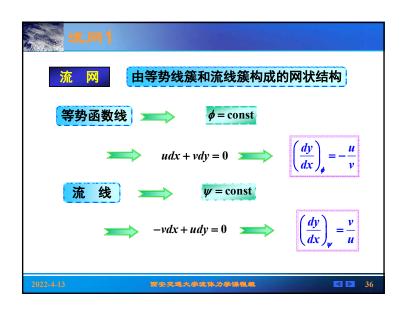


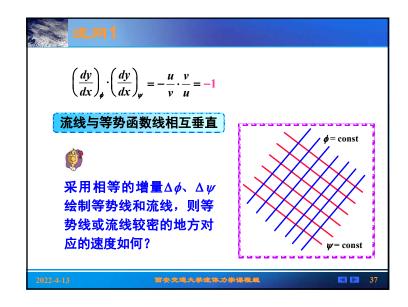


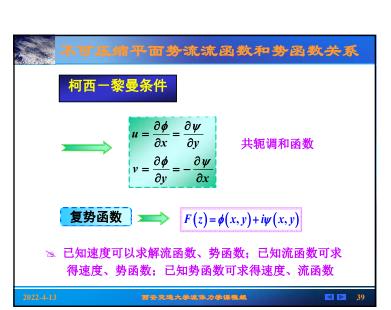


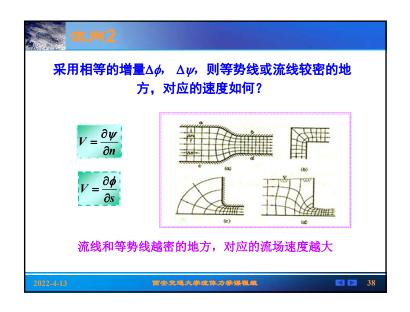


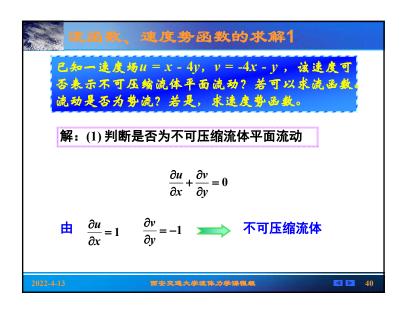












流函数、速度势函数的求解2

(2) 流函数的求解

$$u = x - 4y = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y}$$
 $v = -4x - y = -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x}$

$$\psi = \int \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \, dy + f(x)$$

$$\psi = 2x^2 + xy - 2y^2$$

不能采用对 u 和 v 同时积分的方法求流函数

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流函数、速度势函数的求解3

(3) 判断流动是否为势流

@ 由速度场求旋度,看其是否为零

$$\Omega_z = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (-4x - y) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x - 4y) = 0$$

@ 流函数是否满足拉普拉斯方程

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left(2x^2 + xy - 2y^2 \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \left(2x^2 + xy - 2y^2 \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

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流函数、速度势函数的求解4

(4) 速度势函数的求解

$$u = x - 4y = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}$$
 $v = -4x - y = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y}$

$$\phi = \int \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \, dy + f(x)$$

$$\phi = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 4xy - \frac{1}{2}y^2$$

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势流伯努利方程的应用1

设气体二元不可压定常势流,势函数为 $\phi=x^2-y^2$ 。求:(1)(2,1.5)处选度;(2)(2,1.5)处压强设驻点压强 $p_0=101$ kPa,p=1.19 kg/m³。

解: (1)速度

$$u = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = 2x = 2 \times 2 = \frac{4}{2}$$
 (m/s)

$$v = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial v} = -2y = -2 \times 1.5 = \underline{-3} \text{ (m/s)}$$

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