Multiphase Flows – WS 2022/23 Problem Session I – **Solution**Navier-Stokes Equations & Single-Phase Shock Tube



Aranya Dan, M. Tech.

Institute for Combustion Technology RWTH Aachen University



Problem Session I: N-S Equations & Single-Phase Shock Tube

Problem 1: Navier-Stokes Equations

The Navier-Stokes Equations (NSE) are given in index notation:

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \rho u_j}{\partial x_j} &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial \rho u_i}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \rho u_i u_k}{\partial x_k} &= -\frac{\partial p}{\partial x_i} + \frac{\partial \tau_{ki}}{\partial x_k} + \rho g_i \\ \text{with } \tau_{ij} &= \eta \left(\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial u_j}{\partial x_i} - \frac{2}{3} \delta_{ij} \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial x_k} \right) \end{split}$$

- a) Write down the full NSE for two dimensions.
- b) Derive the incompressible NSE.
- c) Rewrite the incompressible NSE in dimensionless form. Neglect body forces.
- d) What are the advantages in using the dimensionless NSE?



Problem Session I: N-S Equations & Single-Phase Shock Tube

Problem 1: Solution

a) 2-D Navier-Stokes equations:

Mass:
$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \rho u_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \rho u_y}{\partial y} = 0$$

Momentum (x-direction):
$$\frac{\partial \rho u_x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \rho u_x u_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \rho u_x u_y}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{xx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{xy}}{\partial y} + \rho g_x$$

with
$$\frac{\partial \tau_{xx}}{\partial x} = \eta \left(2 \frac{\partial^2 u_x}{\partial x^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u_x}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u_y}{\partial x \partial y} \right) \right) = \eta \left(\frac{4}{3} \frac{\partial^2 u_x}{\partial x^2} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{\partial^2 u_y}{\partial x \partial y} \right)$$

and
$$\frac{\partial \tau_{xy}}{\partial y} = \eta \left(\frac{\partial^2 u_x}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u_y}{\partial x \partial y} \right)$$

In y-direction: Similar expression



Problem Session I: N-S Equations & Single-Phase Shock Tube

Problem 1: Solution

b) Incompressible Navier-Stokes (done here for index notation):

Assumption:
$$\rho = \text{const.} = > \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = 0$$

Mass equation:
$$\frac{\partial \hat{\rho}}{\partial t} + \rho \frac{\partial u_j}{\partial x_i} = 0. = \frac{\partial u_j}{\partial x_i} = 0$$

Momentum:
$$\frac{\partial \rho u_i}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \rho u_i u_k}{\partial x_k} = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial x_i} + \frac{\partial \tau_{ki}}{\partial x_k} + \rho g_i$$
 with $\tau_{ij} = \eta \left(\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial u_j}{\partial x_i} - \frac{2}{3} \delta_{ij} \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial x_k} \right)$

$$= > \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial u_i u_k}{\partial x_k} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x_i} + \nu \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_k} \left(\frac{\partial u_k}{\partial x_i} + \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_k} \right) + g_i$$

$$= u_k \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_k} + u_i \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial x_k}$$

$$= \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial x_k} + \frac{\partial^2 u_i}{\partial x_k}$$

$$= \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial x_k} + \frac{\partial^2 u_i}{\partial x_k}$$

$$= \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial x_k} + \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_k} + \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_k}$$

$$= \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial u_k}{\partial x_k} + \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_k} + \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_k}$$

$$=> \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial t} + u_k \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_k} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x_i} + \nu \frac{\partial^2 u_i}{\partial x_k^2} + g_i$$



Problem Session 1: N-S Equations & Single-Phase Shock Tube

Problem 1: Solution

c) Non-dimensionalization:

Introduce non-dimensional variables:

$$u_i^* = \frac{u_i}{u_0}$$
, $x_i^* = \frac{x_i}{L}$, $p^* = \frac{p}{p_0} = \frac{p}{\rho u_0^2}$, $t^* = \frac{t u_0}{L}$

$$= > \frac{\partial u_i^*}{\partial t^*} + u_k^* \frac{\partial u_i^*}{\partial x_k^*} = -\frac{\partial p^*}{\partial x_i^*} + \frac{\nu}{u_0 L} \frac{\partial^2 u_i^*}{\partial x_k^{*2}}$$
$$= 1/Re$$

d) Advantages:

Similarity (scaling of the problem), reduction of number of free parameters, comparability & importance of different terms



Problem Session 1: N-S Equations & Single-Phase Shock Tube

Problem 2: Solution

The solution to the Matlab implementation of the I-Phase shock tube problem of Problem Session I is equivalent to the template provided for solution of Problem Session 2.





Thank you for your attention

Aranya Dan, M. Tech.

Institute for Combustion Technology RWTH Aachen University

http://www.itv.rwth-aachen.de

