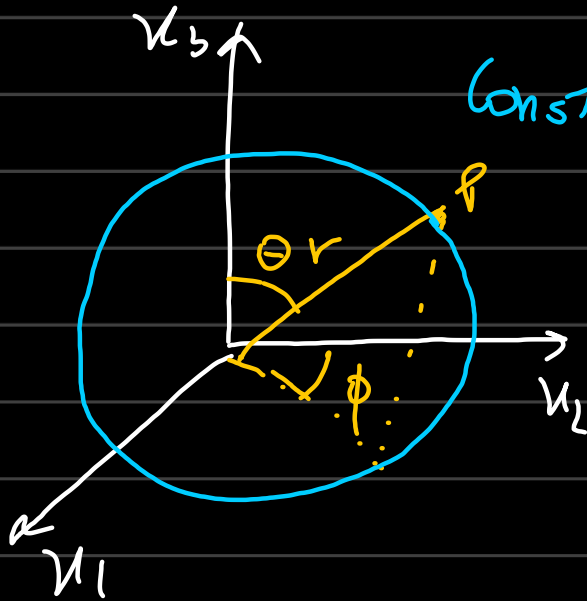


Tutorial - 4

$$2) \quad x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi \quad ; \quad y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi \quad ; \quad z = r \cos \theta$$

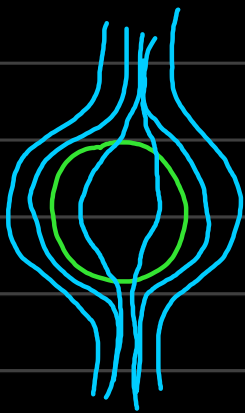


Constant coordinate surface.

r = sphere

θ = cone, circle

ϕ = plane with x_3



{axis-symmetry}
→ symmetry experienced
due to constant ϕ .

$$\rightarrow (h_i)^2 = \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial q_i} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial q_i} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial q_i} \right)^2$$

$$(h_r)^2 = \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial r} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial r} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \right)^2$$

$$= \sin^4 \theta \cos^4 \phi + \sin^4 \theta \sin^4 \phi + \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\underline{h_r = 1}$$

$$h_\theta = \sqrt{(r \cos \theta \cos \phi)^2 + (r \cos \theta \sin \phi)^2 + (r \sin \theta)^2}$$

$$h_\theta = \sqrt{r^2 \cos^2 \theta + r^2 \sin^2 \theta} = r$$

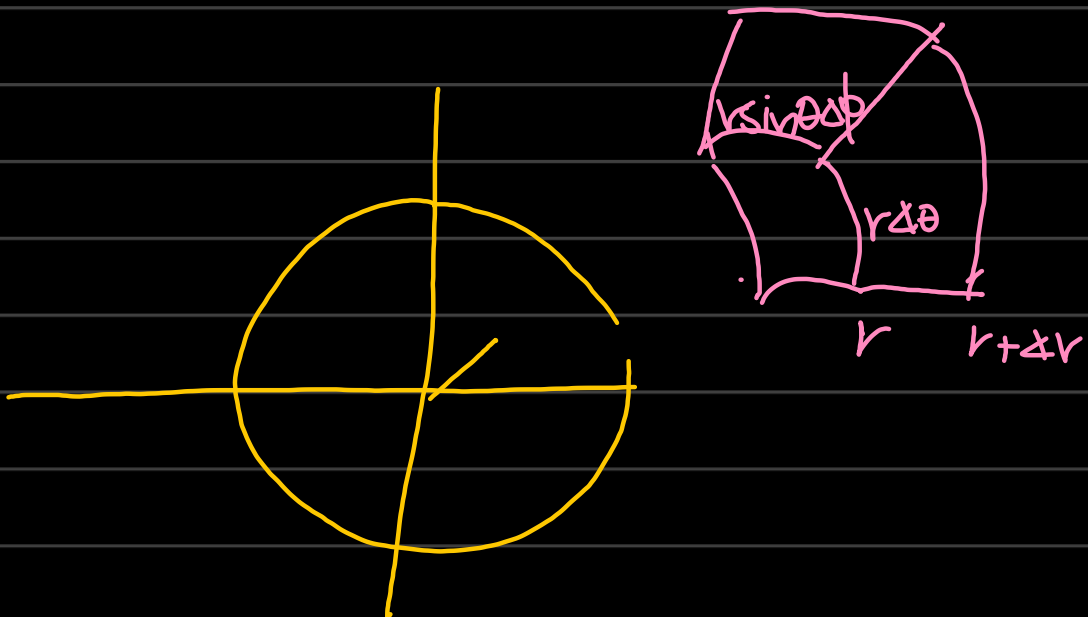
$$\therefore h_\theta = r$$

$$h_\phi = (r \sin \theta \sin \phi)^2 + (r \sin \theta \cos \phi)^2 + 0$$

$$= r^2 \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\underline{h_\phi = r \sin \theta}$$

$$\star \underline{h_r = 1, h_\theta = r, h_\phi = r \sin \theta}$$



1 >



$$P = -P_0 x$$

y-momentum balance:

$$\phi_{iy} = \Phi_{uy} + \Phi_{yy} + \Phi_{zy}$$

$$= \omega \Delta y \left[\Phi_{uy} \right]_{IN-OUT} + \omega \Delta u \Phi_{yy} \big|_{IN-OUT} + \Delta u \Delta y \phi_{zy} \big|_{IN-OUT} + \rho g_y \Delta u \Delta y$$

$$\Phi = \rho \underline{uv} + \tau$$

$$\phi_{zy} = \cancel{\rho v_z v_y} + \tau_{zy} \quad \phi_{zy} = 0$$

$$= \rho \delta_{zy} - \mu \left(\frac{\partial v_y}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial y} \right) = 0$$

$$\phi_{yx} = \cancel{\rho v_y v_x} + \cancel{\rho \delta_{yx}} - \mu \left(\frac{\partial v_x}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$\phi_{yx} = -\mu \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial y}$$

$$\phi_{yy} = \rho \vec{v}_y \vec{v}_y + \tau_{yy}$$

$$= \rho \vec{v}_y \vec{v}_y + \rho \delta_{yy} - \mu \left(\frac{d\vec{v}_y}{dy} + \frac{d\vec{v}_y}{dy} \right)$$

$$\phi_{yy} = p$$

$$\omega \Delta y \left(-\mu \frac{dv_x}{dy} \right)_{IN-OUT} + \omega \Delta x \left(p \right)_{IN-OUT}$$

$$+ \rho g_y \Delta x \Delta y \Delta z = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\Delta x} \left(-\mu \frac{dv_x}{dy} \right) + \frac{1}{\Delta y} (-p) + \rho g_y = 0$$

$$\cancel{\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(-\mu \frac{d\vec{v}_x}{dy} \right)} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (-p) + \rho g_y = 0$$

From mass
conservation
 $v_x(y)$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial y} = \rho g_y$$

$$\boxed{p = \rho g y}$$

Hydrostatic
Balance