Class # 10 Boundary Conditions (2-D, incompressible, Newtonia) N-S equations $O = \frac{21x}{2x} + \frac{21y}{2y}$ $P\left(\frac{\partial V_y}{\partial t} + V_x \frac{\partial V_y}{\partial x} + V_y \frac{\partial V_y}{\partial y}\right) = -\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} + \mu \left(\frac{2^* V_y}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^* V_y}{\partial y^2}\right) - Pg$ 11 y. (x) mathematically y=y,(x) $\chi = \chi_1$ often these $\frac{\partial V_X}{\partial y} = 0$?

Order of Magnitude Concept

Usually powers of 10

How big are molecules of blood? 10 m

How far to the sun? 10 m

How much volume of material loss from shoe per step? Eyeball! $|cm^{3}|year? = (10^{-2})^{3} = 10^{-6} \frac{m^{3}}{4}$ How many km/day? ~ 1km = 1000 m How many steps/m?~ 1 step/m 1 10-2 101 102 103 104

close call say 10 day logarithmically How many dayly? 100 $10^{-6} \frac{m^3}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{10^3} \frac{y}{day} \cdot \frac{day}{10^3 m} \cdot \frac{1m}{step} = 10^{-12} \frac{m^3}{step} = (10^{-4} \text{m})^3 / step$

Non-dimensional (dimensionless) paramters L, H, V, M, P, etc. Treat as constant for particular problem May vary from problem-to, x, y, z, t independent variables vg I, P dependent variables H apx $V_{x} = \frac{V_{x}}{V_{x}} \quad V_{x} = V_{x} \quad V_{x} \quad v_{x} \quad v_{x} \quad v_{x} = 1$ The reference χ^{*} $\chi^* = \frac{\chi}{L}$ $V \sim lm/s$ not lkm/sT, L, H scale factors y *= " usually constant scale $\frac{\partial V_{x}}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial V_{x}}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (TV_{x}) \frac{1}{L} = \frac{V}{L} \frac{\partial V_{x}^{*}}{\partial x^{*}} \text{ if } const$ A.

Continuity (2-D incompressible)

$$\frac{\partial V_X}{\partial X} + \frac{\partial V_Y}{\partial Y} = 0 \qquad \text{order } n \text{ T}$$

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$$\frac{\partial V_X}{\partial X} - 1 \qquad X = \frac{X}{L} - 1 \qquad V_X - V$$

$$\frac{\partial V_X}{\partial X} \sim 0 \left(\frac{V}{L}\right) = \frac{V}{L} \frac{\partial V_X}{\partial X^L} \qquad V_Y = 0 - M \quad V_Y$$

$$= ?$$

$$\frac{\partial V_Y}{\partial X^L} \sim 0 \left(\frac{V_Y}{L}\right) = \frac{V_Y}{L} \frac{\partial V_X}{\partial X^L} \qquad V_Y = re \text{ fevence}$$

$$\frac{\partial V_Y}{\partial X^L} \sim 0 \left(\frac{V_Y}{L}\right) = \frac{V_Y}{L} \frac{\partial V_X}{\partial Y^L} \qquad \text{velocity in }$$

$$\frac{\partial V_X}{\partial X^L} + \frac{V_Y}{L} \frac{\partial V_Y}{\partial Y^L} = 0 \qquad V_Y = V \frac{H}{L}$$

$$\frac{\partial V_X}{\partial X^L} + \frac{\partial V_Y}{\partial Y^L} = 0 \qquad \text{if } H/L < 1 \quad V_Y < V$$

$$\frac{\partial V_X}{\partial X^L} + \frac{\partial V_Y}{\partial Y^L} = 0 \qquad V_Y < V_X$$

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4 1 -24 ~ 1/4 paramters 3 ~ 1 2 x ~ 1 known if possible $V_{\chi} \sim V$ Vx~ HVy H ~ 0.01 Vy~ V # "Inentia Force interia
call ma = Force" Not really a force

Navier - Stokes $P\left(\frac{\partial V_X}{\partial t} + V_X \frac{\partial V_X}{\partial X} + V_y \frac{\partial V_X}{\partial y}\right) = -\frac{\partial P}{\partial X} + \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2 V_X}{\partial X^2} + \frac{\partial^2 V_X}{\partial y^2}\right) \Lambda$ A p~? 2 ~ vibration problem t ~ period = tp ~ [1/5] 2 ~ 02 x convective inertia (inertia) A: POUT 2Vx Note: $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} = \frac{2}{2x} \left(\frac{2}{\partial x}\right) \frac{1}{L^2}$ D: 1/42 N-8 1 M 1 = N M M3 52 M = M3

 $\frac{B}{A} = \frac{Lw}{V} = \frac{unsteady}{convective} inentia = Strowbal Number$ B = PVH, H = inertiaforce = Re = Reynulds

shear - force humber

flat plate channel = Re T

RL PVL ar PVH = Reynulds number $\frac{C}{D} = \frac{H^2}{L^2} = \frac{\text{extension determation}}{\text{shear deformation}} \frac{H}{L} \text{ aspect}$ $\frac{B}{E} - \frac{V^2}{g_{zL}} = \frac{inertia}{gravity} = Froude number$

Note - these are (qoverning) dimensionless parameters

 $P^* = \frac{1}{P_{Ref}}$ Aero $P_{Ref} = PV^2 \frac{X-8^2}{m^4} \frac{m^2}{5x} \frac{I}{m}$ very viscous flow Pref = MTLN-5 M 1 Re (2Vx st + Vy 2Vx + Vy 2Vx) $= -\frac{3p^{\times}}{3x^{\times}} + \frac{3^{\circ}V_{x}}{3y^{\times}2} \cdot \left(\frac{A}{L}\right)^{2} \cdot \frac{3^{\circ}V_{x}}{3x^{\times}2}$ Neglect gravity

Start with st Re* << 1 negligible inenta H < 2 1 thin, neglect L extension $0 = \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 V_X}{\partial y \times 2}$