

APPENDIX - B

SOME USEFUL FORMULAE

B.1. Gradient of a Scalar, $\nabla\eta$

Cartesian

$$\nabla\eta = \frac{\partial\eta}{\partial x}\hat{i} + \frac{\partial\eta}{\partial y}\hat{j} + \frac{\partial\eta}{\partial z}\hat{k}$$

Cylindrical

$$\nabla\eta = \frac{\partial\eta}{\partial r}\hat{r} + \frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial\eta}{\partial\theta}\hat{\theta} + \frac{\partial\eta}{\partial z}\hat{k}$$

Spherical

$$\nabla\eta = \frac{\partial\eta}{\partial r}\hat{r} + \frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial\eta}{\partial\theta}\hat{\theta} + \frac{1}{r\sin\theta}\frac{\partial\eta}{\partial\phi}\hat{\phi}$$

B.2. Divergence of a Vector, $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A}$

Cartesian

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} = \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial A_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z}$$

Cylindrical

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} &= \frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial}{\partial r}(rA_r) + \frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial A_\theta}{\partial\theta} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z} \\ &= \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial r} + \frac{A_r}{r} + \frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial A_\theta}{\partial\theta} + \frac{\partial A_z}{\partial z}\end{aligned}$$

Spherical

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} &= \frac{1}{r^2}\frac{\partial}{\partial r}(r^2A_r) + \frac{1}{r\sin\theta}\frac{\partial}{\partial\theta}(A_\theta\sin\theta) + \frac{1}{r\sin\theta}\frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial\phi} \\ &= \frac{\partial A_r}{\partial r} + \frac{2A_r}{r} + \frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial A_\theta}{\partial\theta} + A_\theta\cot\theta + \frac{1}{r\sin\theta}\frac{\partial A_\phi}{\partial\phi}\end{aligned}$$

B.3. Curl of a Vector, $\nabla \times \mathbf{A}$

Cartesian

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{A} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ A_x & A_y & A_z \end{vmatrix}$$

Cylindrical

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{A} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{r}\hat{r} & \hat{\theta} & \frac{1}{r}\hat{k} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ A_r & rA_\theta & A_z \end{vmatrix}$$

Spherical

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{A} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{r^2\sin\theta}\hat{r} & \frac{1}{r\sin\theta}\hat{\theta} & \frac{1}{r}\hat{\phi} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial\phi} \\ A_r & rA_\theta & r\sin\theta A_\phi \end{vmatrix}$$

B.4. Laplace Operator, $\nabla^2\eta$

When η is a scalar, Φ

$$\text{Cartesian} \quad \nabla^2\Phi = \frac{\partial^2\Phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2\Phi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2\Phi}{\partial z^2}$$

$$\text{Cylindrical} \quad \nabla^2\Phi = \frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial}{\partial r}\left(r\frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial r}\right) + \frac{1}{r^2}\frac{\partial^2\Phi}{\partial\theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2\Phi}{\partial z^2}$$

$$\text{Spherical} \quad \nabla^2\Phi = \frac{1}{r^2}\frac{\partial}{\partial r}\left(r^2\frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial r}\right) + \frac{1}{r^2\sin\theta}\frac{\partial}{\partial\theta}\left(\sin\theta\frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial\theta}\right) + \frac{1}{r^2\sin^2\theta}\frac{\partial^2\Phi}{\partial\phi^2}$$

When η is a vector \mathbf{V}

The relevant form is the one contained within the curly brackets on the RHS of Navier-Stokes equation, Sec. B.9.

B.5. Material Rate of Change

$$\frac{D\eta}{Dt} = \frac{\partial\eta}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{V} \cdot \nabla)\eta$$

When η is a scalar Φ

$$\text{Cartesian} \quad \frac{D\Phi}{Dt} = \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial t} + V_x \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial x} + V_y \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial y} + V_z \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial z}$$

$$\text{Cylindrical} \quad \frac{D\Phi}{Dt} = \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial t} + V_r \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial r} + \frac{V_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial\theta} + V_z \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial z}$$

$$\text{Spherical} \quad \frac{D\Phi}{Dt} = \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial t} + V_r \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial r} + \frac{V_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial\theta} + \frac{V_\phi}{r \sin\theta} \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial\phi}$$

When η is a vector \mathbf{V}

The relevant form is the one contained within the curly brackets on the LHS of the Navier-Stokes equation, Sec. B.9.

B.6. Rates of Deformations

Cartesian

$$\dot{\epsilon}_x = \partial V_x / \partial x \quad \dot{\epsilon}_y = \partial V_y / \partial y \quad \dot{\epsilon}_z = \partial V_z / \partial z$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{2}(\nabla \times \mathbf{V}) \quad (\text{Sec. B.3})$$

$$\dot{\gamma}_{xy} = \dot{\gamma}_{yx} = \frac{\partial V_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial V_y}{\partial y}$$

$$\dot{\gamma}_{yz} = \dot{\gamma}_{zy} = \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial V_y}{\partial z}$$

$$\dot{\gamma}_{zx} = \dot{\gamma}_{xz} = \frac{\partial V_x}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial x}$$

Cylindrical

$$\dot{\epsilon}_r = \partial V_r / \partial r \quad \dot{\epsilon}_\theta = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial\theta} + \frac{V_r}{r} \quad \dot{\epsilon}_z = \partial V_z / \partial z$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{2}(\nabla \times \mathbf{V}) \quad (\text{Sec. B.3})$$

$$\dot{\gamma}_{r\theta} = \dot{\gamma}_{\theta r} = \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial r} - \frac{V_\theta}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial\theta}$$

$$\dot{\gamma}_{\theta z} = \dot{\gamma}_{z\theta} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial\theta} + \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial z}$$

$$\dot{\gamma}_{zr} = \dot{\gamma}_{rz} = \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial r}$$

Spherical

$$\dot{\epsilon}_r = \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial r} \quad \dot{\epsilon}_\theta = \frac{1}{r \sin\theta} \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial\theta} + \frac{V_r}{r} + \frac{V_\theta \cot\theta}{r} \quad \dot{\epsilon}_\phi = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial V_\phi}{\partial\theta} + \frac{V_r}{r}$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{2}(\nabla \times \mathbf{V}) \quad (\text{Sec. B.3})$$

$$\dot{\gamma}_{r\theta} = \dot{\gamma}_{\theta r} = \frac{r \partial(V_\theta/r)}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial\theta}$$

$$\dot{\gamma}_{\theta\phi} = \dot{\gamma}_{\phi\theta} = \frac{\sin\theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} \left(\frac{V_\phi}{\sin\theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r \sin\theta} \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial\phi}$$

$$\dot{\gamma}_{\phi r} = \dot{\gamma}_{r\phi} = \frac{1}{r \sin\theta} \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial\phi} - \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{V_\phi}{r} \right)$$

B.7. Newton-Stokes Law (see Sec. B.6. also)

Cartesian

$$\sigma_{xx} = -p + 2\mu \dot{\epsilon}_x - \frac{2}{3} \mu \left(\frac{\partial V_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial V_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$\sigma_{xy} = -p + 2\mu \dot{\epsilon}_{xy} - \frac{2}{3} \mu \left(\frac{\partial V_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial V_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$\sigma_{zz} = -p + 2\mu \dot{\epsilon}_z - \frac{2}{3} \mu \left(\frac{\partial V_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial V_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$\tau_{xy} = \tau_{yx} = \mu \dot{\gamma}_{xy}$$

$$\tau_{yz} = \tau_{zy} = \mu \dot{\gamma}_{yz}$$

$$\tau_{zx} = \tau_{xz} = \mu \dot{\gamma}_{zx}$$

Cylindrical

$$\sigma_{rr} = -p + 2\mu \epsilon_r - \frac{2}{3}\mu \left(\frac{\partial V_r}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial z} + \frac{V_r}{r} \right)$$

$$\sigma_{\theta\theta} = -p + 2\mu \epsilon_\theta - \frac{2}{3}\mu \left(\frac{\partial V_r}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial z} + \frac{V_r}{r} \right)$$

$$\sigma_{zz} = -p + 2\mu \epsilon_z - \frac{2}{3}\mu \left(\frac{\partial V_r}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial z} + \frac{V_r}{r} \right)$$

$$\tau_{r\theta} = \mu \dot{\gamma}_{r\theta}; \tau_{\theta z} = \tau_{z\theta} = \mu \dot{\gamma}_{\theta z}; \tau_{rz} = \tau_{zr} = \mu \dot{\gamma}_{rz}$$

Spherical

$$\sigma_{rr} = -p + 2\mu \epsilon_r - \frac{2}{3}\mu \left[\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2 V_r) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (V_\theta \sin \theta) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial V_\phi}{\partial \phi} \right]$$

$$= -p + 2\mu \epsilon_r - \frac{2}{3}\mu (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{V})$$

$$\sigma_{\phi\phi} = -p + 2\mu \epsilon_\phi - \frac{2}{3}\mu (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{V})$$

$$\sigma_{\theta\theta} = -p + 2\mu \epsilon_\theta - \frac{2}{3}\mu (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{V})$$

$$\tau_{r\theta} = \tau_{\theta r} = \mu \dot{\gamma}_{r\theta}; \tau_{r\phi} = \tau_{\phi r} = \mu \dot{\gamma}_{r\phi}; \tau_{\theta\phi} = \tau_{\phi\theta} = \mu \dot{\gamma}_{\theta\phi}$$

B.8. Continuity Equation

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \{\nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{V})\} = 0$$

Cartesian

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho V_x) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\rho V_y) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho V_z) \right\} = 0$$

Cylindrical

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r \rho V_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho V_\theta) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho V_z) \right\} = 0$$

Spherical

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \left\{ \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2 \rho V_r) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho V_\theta \sin \theta) + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (\rho V_\phi) \right\} = 0$$

B.9. Navier-Stokes Equation

$$\rho \left\{ \frac{D\mathbf{V}}{Dt} \right\} = \rho \left\{ \frac{\partial \mathbf{V}}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{V} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{V} \right\} = \rho \mathbf{f} \nabla + \mu \left\{ \nabla^2 \mathbf{V} \right\}$$

Cartesian

$$\rho \left\{ \frac{\partial V_x}{\partial t} + V_x \frac{\partial V_x}{\partial x} + V_y \frac{\partial V_x}{\partial y} + V_z \frac{\partial V_x}{\partial z} \right\}$$

$$= \rho f_x - \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \mu \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 V_x}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 V_x}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 V_x}{\partial z^2} \right\}$$

$$\rho \left\{ \frac{\partial V_y}{\partial t} + V_x \frac{\partial V_y}{\partial x} + V_y \frac{\partial V_y}{\partial y} + V_z \frac{\partial V_y}{\partial z} \right\}$$

$$= \rho f_y - \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \mu \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 V_y}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 V_y}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 V_y}{\partial z^2} \right\}$$

$$\rho \left\{ \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial t} + V_x \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial x} + V_y \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial y} + V_z \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial z} \right\}$$

$$= \rho f_z - \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + \mu \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 V_z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 V_z}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 V_z}{\partial z^2} \right\}$$

Cylindrical

$$\rho \left\{ \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial t} + V_r \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial r} + \frac{V_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial \theta} - \frac{V_\theta^2}{r} + V_z \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial z} \right\}$$

$$= \rho f_r - \frac{\partial p}{\partial r} + \mu \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r V_r) \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 V_r}{\partial \theta^2} - \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^2 V_r}{\partial z^2} \right\}$$

$$\rho \left\{ \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial t} + V_r \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial r} + \frac{V_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{V_r V_\theta}{r} + V_z \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial z} \right\}$$

$$= \rho f_\theta - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \theta} + \mu \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r V_\theta) \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 V_\theta}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^2 V_\theta}{\partial z^2} \right\}$$

$$\rho \left\{ \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial t} + V_r \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial r} + \frac{V_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial \theta} + V_z \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial z} \right\}$$

$$= \rho f_z - \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + \mu \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 V_z}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 V_z}{\partial z^2} \right\}$$