

1 Osnovne enačbe

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} u_x \\ u_z \\ \varphi \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} v_x \\ v_z \\ \Omega \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{e}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ -\kappa_0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{d} = \begin{bmatrix} u'_x + \cos \varphi_0 \\ u'_z + \sin \varphi_0 \\ \varphi' \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{p} = \begin{bmatrix} p_x \\ p_z \\ m_y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{R}_{(\varphi)} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \varphi & -\sin \varphi & 0 \\ \sin \varphi & \cos \varphi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{R}^{(n)}_{(\varphi)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^n \mathbf{R}_{(\varphi)}$$

$$\mathbf{e} = \mathbf{R}_{(\varphi)} \mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e}_0 \quad \mathcal{R} = \mathbf{R}^T_{(\varphi)} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{e} \quad \mathcal{N} = \mathbf{C} \mathbf{e}$$

$$\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{R}' + (\mathbf{p} - \rho_A \dot{\mathbf{v}} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \mathcal{N}_1 \mathbf{e}_2 - (1 + \mathbf{e}_1) \mathcal{N}_2 \end{bmatrix}) = 0$$

2 Numerični račun

Poznamo količine v času t_n . Za t_{n+1} predpostavimo hitrosti \mathbf{v}_{n+1} .

$$\bar{\mathbf{v}} = (\mathbf{v}_{n+1} + \mathbf{v}_n)/2 \quad \mathbf{u}_{n+1/2} = \mathbf{u}_n + \frac{h}{2} \bar{\mathbf{v}} \quad \mathbf{d}_{n+\frac{1}{2}} = \mathbf{d}_n + \frac{h}{2} \bar{\mathbf{v}}'$$

$$\mathbf{u}_{n+1} = \mathbf{u}_n + h \bar{\mathbf{v}} \quad \mathbf{d}_{n+1} = \mathbf{d}_n + h \bar{\mathbf{v}}'$$

$$\mathbf{e}_{n+\frac{1}{2}} = \mathbf{R}_{(\frac{h}{2}\bar{\Omega})}(\mathbf{e}_n - \mathbf{e}_0) + \mathbf{e}_0 + \frac{h}{2} \mathbf{R}_{(\varphi_n + \frac{h}{2}\bar{\Omega})} \bar{\mathbf{v}}'$$

$$\mathcal{N}_{n+\frac{1}{2}} = \mathbf{C} \frac{\mathbf{e}_{n+1} + \mathbf{e}_n}{2}$$

$$\bar{\mathcal{R}} = \mathbf{R}^T_{(\varphi_n + \frac{h}{2}\bar{\Omega})} \mathcal{N}_{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{n+\frac{1}{2}} = \int_0^l -\bar{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{P}'_i + (\mathbf{p}_{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \rho_A \frac{\mathbf{v}_{n+1} - \mathbf{v}_n}{h} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \mathcal{N}_{n+\frac{1}{2}}[1] \mathbf{e}_{n+\frac{1}{2}}[2] - (1 + \mathbf{e}_{n+\frac{1}{2}}[1]) \mathcal{N}_{n+\frac{1}{2}}[2] \end{bmatrix}) \mathcal{P}_i \, dx + \bar{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{P}_i|_0^l = 0$$

3 Linearizacija

$$\delta \mathbf{u}_{n+1/2} = \frac{h}{2} \delta \bar{\mathbf{v}} \quad \delta \mathbf{d}_{n+1/2} = \frac{h}{2} \delta \bar{\mathbf{v}}'$$

$$\delta \mathbf{e}_{n+1/2} = \frac{h}{2} \delta \bar{\Omega} \mathbf{R}^{(1)}_{(\frac{h}{2}\bar{\Omega})}(\mathbf{e}_n - \mathbf{e}_0) + \frac{h^2}{4} \delta \bar{\Omega} \mathbf{R}^{(1)}_{(\varphi_n + \frac{h}{2}\bar{\Omega})} \bar{\mathbf{v}}' + \frac{h}{2} \mathbf{R}_{(\varphi_n + \frac{h}{2}\bar{\Omega})} \delta \bar{\mathbf{v}}'$$

$$\delta \mathbf{e}_{n+1} = \delta \bar{\Omega} h \mathbf{R}^{(1)}_{(\varphi_n + h\bar{\Omega})} \mathbf{d}_{n+1} + \mathbf{R}_{(\varphi_n + h\bar{\Omega})} h \delta \bar{\mathbf{v}}'$$

$$\delta \mathcal{N}_{n+\frac{1}{2}} = \mathbf{C} \frac{\delta \mathbf{e}_{n+1}}{2}$$

$$\delta \bar{\mathcal{R}} = \frac{h}{2} \delta \bar{\Omega} (\mathbf{R}^{(1)}_{(\varphi_n + \frac{h}{2}\bar{\Omega})})^T \mathcal{N}_{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \mathbf{R}^T_{(\varphi_n + \frac{h}{2}\bar{\Omega})} \delta \mathcal{N}_{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\delta \mathcal{F}_{n+\frac{1}{2}} = \int_0^l -\delta \bar{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{P}'_i + \delta \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \mathcal{N}_{n+\frac{1}{2}}[1] \mathbf{e}_{n+\frac{1}{2}}[2] - (1 + \mathbf{e}_{n+\frac{1}{2}}[1]) \mathcal{N}_{n+\frac{1}{2}}[2] \end{bmatrix} \mathcal{P}_i \, dx$$