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1 Governing equations

Define $\rho = \rho(\mathbf{x}, t)$, $\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{u}(\mathbf{x}, t)$, $e = e(\mathbf{x}, t)$, and $p = p(\mathbf{x}, t)$.

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \rho = -\rho \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} \quad (1)$$

$$\rho \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u} \right) = -\nabla p \quad (2)$$

$$\rho \left(\frac{\partial e}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla e \right) = -p \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} \quad (3)$$

2 Finite element expansion

Define the coefficients $R_i = R_i(t)$, $\mathbf{U}_i = \mathbf{U}_i(t)$, $e_i = e_i(t)$, $p_i = p_i(t)$, as well as the basis functions $\phi_i = \phi_i(\mathbf{x}, t)$, and $w_i = w_i(\mathbf{x}, t)$.

$$\rho = \sum_i^{N_\rho} R_i \phi_i, \quad (4)$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \sum_i^{N_u} \mathbf{U}_i w_i, \quad (5)$$

$$e = \sum_i^{N_e} E_i \phi_i, \quad (6)$$

$$p = \sum_i^{N_p} P_i \phi_i. \quad (7)$$

The basis functions satisfy

$$\frac{\partial \phi_i}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \phi_i = 0, \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{\partial w_i}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla w_i = 0. \quad (9)$$

3 Semi-discrete momentum conservation

We begin by showing that

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u} &= \left(\sum_i^{N_u} \frac{d\mathbf{U}_i}{dt} w_i + \mathbf{U}_i \frac{\partial w_i}{\partial t} \right) + \mathbf{u} \cdot \left(\sum_i^{N_u} \mathbf{U}_i \nabla w_i \right) \\
&= \sum_i^{N_u} \frac{d\mathbf{U}_i}{dt} w_i + \mathbf{U}_i \left(\frac{\partial w_i}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla w_i \right) \\
&= \sum_i^{N_u} \frac{d\mathbf{U}_i}{dt} w_i.
\end{aligned} \tag{10}$$

Define $\Omega = \Omega(t)$. The finite element formulation of the momentum equation is thus

$$\int_{\Omega} \rho \sum_i^{N_u} \frac{d\mathbf{U}_i}{dt} w_i w_j dV = \int_{\Omega} \sum_i^{N_p} P_i \phi_i \nabla w_j dV \quad \text{for } j = 1, \dots, N_u. \tag{11}$$

The above is re-written as

$$\sum_i^{N_u} \frac{d\mathbf{U}_i}{dt} m_{ij} = \sum_i^{N_p} P_i \mathbf{d}_{ij} \quad \text{for } j = 1, \dots, N_u. \tag{12}$$

where the mass bilinear form m_{ij} is given by

$$m_{ij} = \int_{\Omega} \rho w_i w_j dV, \tag{13}$$

and the derivative bilinear form \mathbf{d}_{ij} by

$$\mathbf{d}_{ij} = \int_{\Omega} \phi_i \nabla w_j dV. \tag{14}$$

In terms of its components, eq. (12)

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_i^{N_u} \frac{dU_{x,i}}{dt} m_{ij} &= \sum_i^{N_p} P_i d_{x,ij} & \text{for } j = 1, \dots, N_u, \\
\sum_i^{N_u} \frac{dU_{y,i}}{dt} m_{ij} &= \sum_i^{N_p} P_i d_{y,ij} & \text{for } j = 1, \dots, N_u, \\
\sum_i^{N_u} \frac{dU_{z,i}}{dt} m_{ij} &= \sum_i^{N_p} P_i d_{z,ij} & \text{for } j = 1, \dots, N_u.
\end{aligned} \tag{15}$$