

# CVEN5313: Environmental Fluid Mechanics

Navier-Stokes: Index Notation Due: 5pm Friday 10/14/10

1. Write the following vector expressions in Cartesian Index Notation:

(a)  $\vec{a} \cdot \nabla \vec{a}$

(b)  $(\vec{a} \cdot \nabla) \vec{a}$

(c)  $\vec{a} \nabla \vec{a}$

(d)  $\underline{\underline{A}} : \underline{\underline{A}}$

(e)  $\underline{\underline{A}} : \underline{\underline{A}}^T$

(f)  $\text{curl grad div}(\vec{a} \times \vec{b})$

2. Show that  $\underline{\underline{Q}} : \underline{\underline{R}} = \underline{\underline{R}} : \underline{\underline{Q}} = 0$  if  $\underline{\underline{Q}}$  is symmetric and  $\underline{\underline{R}}$  is antisymmetric.

3. Show that  $A_{ijkl}B_{jklm} = 0$  if  $\underline{\underline{A}}$  is symmetric with respect to indices  $j$  and  $k$ , and  $\underline{\underline{B}}$  is antisymmetric with respect to  $j$  and  $k$ . Note that this is a more general version of problem 2.

4. Show that if  $\nabla \rho = 0$  then  $\nabla \cdot (\rho \vec{u} \vec{u}) = \rho \vec{u} \cdot \nabla \vec{u} + \rho \vec{u} (\nabla \cdot \vec{u})$

5. Show that  $a_i \partial_j a_i = \nabla \cdot (\frac{1}{2} \vec{a} \cdot \vec{a})$

6. Show that  $\text{curl}(\text{grad } \phi) = 0$

7. Show that  $\vec{a} \times (\vec{b} \times \vec{c}) = (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c}) \vec{b} - (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}) \vec{c}$

8. Show that  $(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{d}) = (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c})(\vec{b} \cdot \vec{d}) - (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{d})(\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c})$

9. Show that  $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{a}) = 0$

10. Show that  $\nabla \cdot (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) = \vec{b} \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{a}) - \vec{a} \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{b})$

11. Show that  $\nabla \times (\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) = \vec{a}(\nabla \cdot \vec{b}) + \vec{b} \cdot \nabla \vec{a} - \vec{a} \cdot \nabla \vec{b} - \vec{b}(\nabla \cdot \vec{a})$

12. Show that if  $\text{div } \vec{u} = 0$ ,  $\text{div } \vec{v} = 0$ , and  $\text{curl } \vec{w} = 0$  then

$$\nabla \cdot [(\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) \times \vec{w}] = \vec{w} \cdot [(\vec{v} \cdot \nabla) \vec{u} - (\vec{u} \cdot \nabla) \vec{v}]$$

13. Show that  $\nabla \times [\nabla \cdot (\frac{1}{2} \vec{a} \cdot \vec{a}) - \vec{a} \times (\nabla \times \vec{a})] = \nabla \times (\vec{a} \cdot \nabla \vec{a})$

14. Using the identity given in problem 13, show that

$$\nabla \times (\vec{a} \cdot \nabla \vec{a}) = \vec{a} \cdot \nabla (\nabla \times \vec{a}) + (\nabla \cdot \vec{a})(\nabla \times \vec{a}) - (\nabla \times \vec{a}) \cdot (\nabla \vec{a})$$