

**Problem Statement:** Watch all the video lectures, and derive the governing equation for the kinetic energy, defined as  $k = 1/2(u^2 + v^2 + w^2)$ . The technique involves multiplying the x-momentum equation by the  $u$  velocity, y-momentum by the  $v$  velocity, and z-momentum equation by the  $w$  velocity, and eventually add all three equations up. Show your derivation process.

**Solution:**

We must start this derivation with the momentum equations as mentioned above. First, we have the x-momentum equation:

$$\rho \frac{Du}{Dt} = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{xx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yx}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{zx}}{\partial z} + S_{Mx} \quad (1)$$

Next, we have the y-momentum equation:

$$\rho \frac{Dv}{Dt} = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{zy}}{\partial z} + S_{My} \quad (2)$$

Finally, we have the z-momentum equation:

$$\rho \frac{Dw}{Dt} = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial \tau_{xz}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yz}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{zz}}{\partial z} + S_{Mz} \quad (3)$$

We can now multiply each equation by its respective velocity component, doing so yields the following for x-momentum:

$$\rho u \frac{Du}{Dt} = -u \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + u \left( \frac{\partial \tau_{xx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yx}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{zx}}{\partial z} \right) + u S_{Mx} \quad (4)$$

For y-momentum:

$$\rho v \frac{Dv}{Dt} = -v \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + v \left( \frac{\partial \tau_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{zy}}{\partial z} \right) + v S_{My} \quad (5)$$

And for z-momentum:

$$\rho w \frac{Dw}{Dt} = -w \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + w \left( \frac{\partial \tau_{xz}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yz}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{zz}}{\partial z} \right) + w S_{Mz} \quad (6)$$