

# Smoothed particle hydrodynamics

24. januar 2022

Mathias Chunnoo

## 1 2D Kernels

### 1.a Polynomial kernel

$$W_{poly}(\vec{r}, h) = \begin{cases} \frac{4}{\pi h^8} (h^2 - \|\vec{r}\|^2)^3 & \text{if } 0 \leq \|\vec{r}\| \leq h \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

### 1.b Spiky kernel

$$\nabla W_{spiky}(\vec{r}, h) = \begin{cases} -\frac{30}{\pi h^5} \frac{\vec{r}}{\|\vec{r}\|} (h - \|\vec{r}\|)^2 & \text{if } 0 \leq \|\vec{r}\| \leq h \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

### 1.c Viscosity kernel

$$\nabla^2 W_{visc}(\vec{r}, h) = \begin{cases} -\frac{20}{\pi h^5} (h - \|\vec{r}\|) & \text{if } 0 \leq \|\vec{r}\| \leq h \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

## 2 Navier-Stokes

$$\frac{d\vec{v}_i}{dt} = -\frac{1}{\rho_i} \nabla p + \frac{\mu}{\rho_i} \nabla^2 \vec{v} + \vec{f} \quad (4)$$

$$\rho_i \approx \sum_j m_j W_{poly}(\vec{r}_i - \vec{r}_j, h) \quad (5)$$

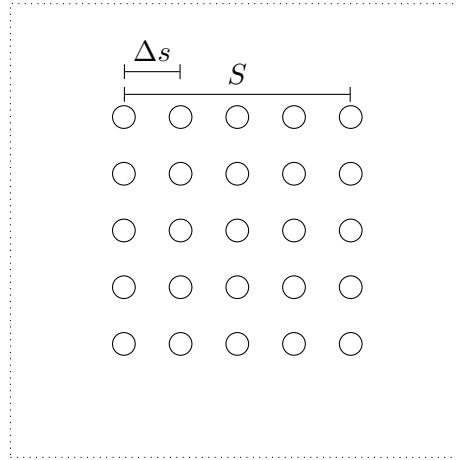
$$p_i = k(\rho_i - \rho_0) \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{\nabla p_i}{\rho_i} \approx \sum_j m_j \left( \frac{p_i}{\rho_i^2} + \frac{p_j}{\rho_j^2} \right) \nabla W_{spiky}(\vec{r}_i - \vec{r}_j, h) \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{\mu}{\rho_i} \nabla^2 \vec{v}_i \approx \frac{\mu}{\rho_i} \sum_j m_j \left( \frac{\vec{v}_j - \vec{v}_i}{\rho_j} \right) \nabla^2 W_{visc}(\vec{r}_i - \vec{r}_j, h) \quad (8)$$

### 3 Values

#### 3.a Initial particle grid and area



$$\Delta s = \frac{S}{\sqrt{n} - 1} \quad (9)$$

$$A = S^2 \quad (10)$$

#### 3.b Gravity

$$g = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -9.81 \end{bmatrix} \quad (11)$$

#### 3.c Rest density

$$\rho_0 = 1000 \quad (12)$$

#### 3.d Viscosity term

$$\mu = ? \quad (13)$$

#### 3.e Mass

$$M = A\rho_0 \quad (14)$$

$$m = \frac{M}{n} \quad (15)$$

$$n = \rho_0 \frac{A}{m} \quad (16)$$

### 3.f Support radius

$$x = \frac{n}{A} \pi h^2 \quad (17)$$

$$h = \sqrt{\frac{Ax}{\pi n}} \quad (18)$$

### 3.g Time step and Courant condition

$$\xi = 4.9633 \quad (19)$$

$$\Delta t = \min_i \left[ \frac{0.5h}{c_s + \frac{2\xi\mu}{h\rho_i}} \right] \quad (20)$$

$$\lambda \approx 0.4 \quad (21)$$

$$\Delta t \leq \lambda \frac{h}{\|\mathbf{v}_{max}\|} \quad (22)$$