

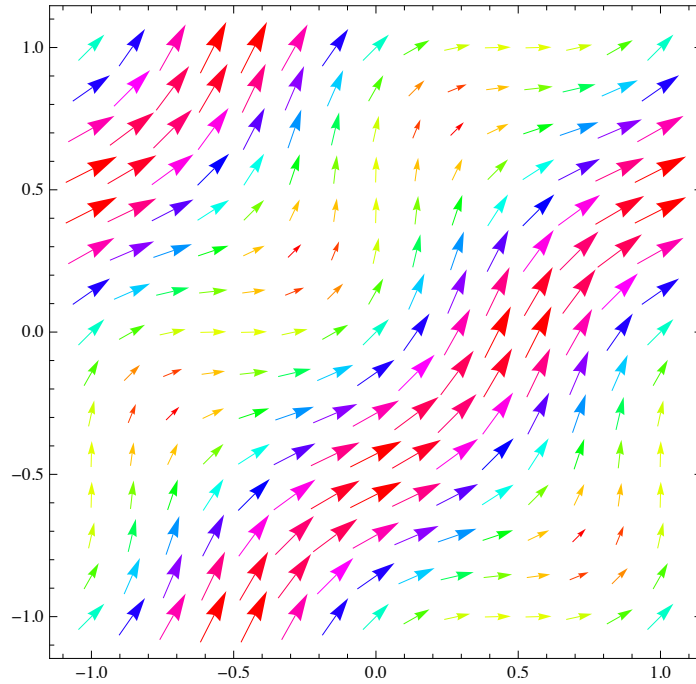
(\* The somewhat arbitrary velocity field we want as the solution \*)

```
u = FullSimplify[{1 - A Cos[π (x - t)] Sin[π (y - t)] Exp[-2 √ π^2 t],
  1 + A Sin[π (x - t)] Cos[π (y - t)] Exp[-2 π^2 √ t]};
MatrixForm[
  u]
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 - A e^{-2 \pi^2 t \sqrt{\pi}} \cos[\pi (-t + x)] \sin[\pi (-t + y)] \\ 1 + A e^{-2 \pi^2 t \sqrt{\pi}} \cos[\pi (-t + y)] \sin[\pi (-t + x)] \end{pmatrix}$$

(\* I think it looks fairly interesting \*)

```
VectorPlot[u /. {A → 1, √ → 1/8, t → 0},
  {x, -1, 1}, {y, -1, 1}, VectorColorFunction → Hue]
```



(\* Check the divergence of the velocity field \*)

```
divu = FullSimplify[D[u[[1]], x] + D[u[[2]], y]]
```

0

(\* Constructing terms in the Navier-Stokes equation, starting from the time derivative of the velocity \*)

```
dudt = {D[u[[1]], t], D[u[[2]], t]};
MatrixForm[dudt]
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} A e^{-2 \pi^2 t \sqrt{\pi}} \pi \cos[\pi (-t + x)] \cos[\pi (-t + y)] + 2 A e^{-2 \pi^2 t \sqrt{\pi}} \pi^2 \sqrt{\pi} \cos[\pi (-t + x)] \sin[\pi (-t + y)] - A e^{-2 \pi^2 t \sqrt{\pi}} \pi \cos[\pi (-t + x)] \cos[\pi (-t + y)] - 2 A e^{-2 \pi^2 t \sqrt{\pi}} \pi^2 \sqrt{\pi} \cos[\pi (-t + y)] \sin[\pi (-t + x)] + A e^{-2 \pi^2 t \sqrt{\pi}} \pi \cos[\pi (-t + x)] \cos[\pi (-t + y)] \end{pmatrix}$$

(\* Gradient of the velocity field \*)

```
gradu = FullSimplify[{D[u[[1]], x], D[u[[1]], y]}, {D[u[[2]], x], D[u[[2]], y]}];
MatrixForm[gradu]
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} A e^{-2 \pi^2 t \sqrt{\pi}} \pi \sin[\pi (-t + x)] \sin[\pi (-t + y)] & -A e^{-2 \pi^2 t \sqrt{\pi}} \pi \cos[\pi (-t + x)] \cos[\pi (-t + y)] \\ A e^{-2 \pi^2 t \sqrt{\pi}} \pi \cos[\pi (-t + x)] \cos[\pi (-t + y)] & -A e^{-2 \pi^2 t \sqrt{\pi}} \pi \sin[\pi (-t + x)] \sin[\pi (-t + y)] \end{pmatrix}$$

(\* Laplacian of the velocity field \*)

```

lapu =
  FullSimplify[{D[u[[1]], x, x] + D[u[[1]], y, y], D[u[[2]], x, x] + D[u[[2]], y, y]}];
MatrixForm[
  lapu]

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 A e^{-2 \pi^2 t \nu} \pi^2 \cos[\pi (-t + x)] \sin[\pi (-t + y)] \\ 2 A e^{-2 \pi^2 t \nu} \pi^2 \cos[\pi (t - y)] \sin[\pi (t - x)] \end{pmatrix}$$

(* Some forcing function that is set to 0 *)
g = {0, 0}
{0, 0}

(* Proceeding to construct a pressure field that works *)
rhs = Simplify[- (dudt + gradu.u - \nu lapu - g)];
MatrixForm[rhs]

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} A^2 e^{-4 \pi^2 t \nu} \pi \sin[2 \pi (-t + x)] \\ -\frac{1}{2} A^2 e^{-4 \pi^2 t \nu} \pi \sin[2 \pi (t - y)] \end{pmatrix}$$

int1 = Simplify[Integrate[rhs[[1]], x]]

$$-\frac{1}{4} A^2 e^{-4 \pi^2 t \nu} \cos[2 \pi (t - x)]$$

int2 = Simplify[Integrate[rhs[[2]], y]]

$$-\frac{1}{4} A^2 e^{-4 \pi^2 t \nu} \cos[2 \pi (t - y)]$$

p = FullSimplify[int1 + int2]

$$-\frac{1}{4} A^2 e^{-4 \pi^2 t \nu} (\cos[2 \pi (t - x)] + \cos[2 \pi (t - y)])$$

(* Does this pressure field work? *)
gradp = {D[p, x], D[p, y]}

$$\left\{ -\frac{1}{2} A^2 e^{-4 \pi^2 t \nu} \pi \sin[2 \pi (t - x)], -\frac{1}{2} A^2 e^{-4 \pi^2 t \nu} \pi \sin[2 \pi (t - y)] \right\}$$

Simplify[gradp[[1]] - rhs[[1]]]
0
Simplify[gradp[[2]] - rhs[[2]]]
0
(* Looks good. Checking everything in the Navier-Stokes equation *)
MatrixForm[Simplify[dudt + gradu.u + gradp - \nu lapu - g]]

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

(* Good, we have our analytical solution. Initial conditions
and boundary conditions can also be suitably set from these. *)
CForm[u /. {v \to nu}]
List(1 - (A Cos(Pi*(-t + x))*Sin(Pi*(-t + y)))/Power(E, 2*nu*Power(Pi, 2)*t),
1 + (A Cos(Pi*(-t + y))*Sin(Pi*(-t + x)))/Power(E, 2*nu*Power(Pi, 2)*t))
CForm[p /. {v \to nu}]
-(Power(A, 2)*(Cos(2*Pi*(t - x)) + Cos(2*Pi*(t - y))))/
(4.*Power(E, 4*nu*Power(Pi, 2)*t))

```

```
Plot3D[p /. {A → 1, ν → 1/8, t → 0}, {x, -1, 1}, {y, -1, 1}]
```

