

Non dimensional form of equations of motion

we will use primes to denote dimensional variables

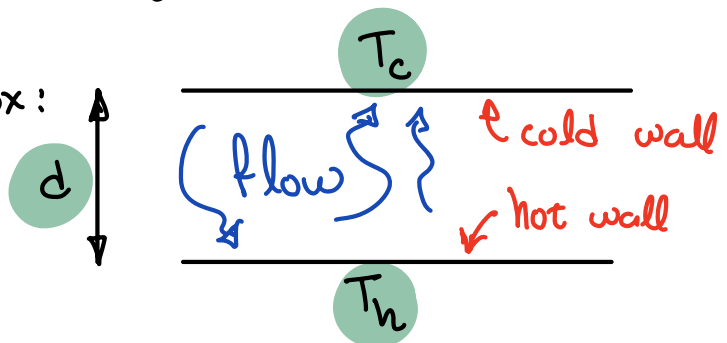
for example u' is x-component of velocity in m/s

mass: $\frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial x'_i} = 0$

momentum $\frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial t'} + u'_j \frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial x'_j} = - \frac{\partial p'}{\partial x'_i} + \nu \frac{\partial^2 u'_i}{\partial x'^2_j}$

temperature $\frac{\partial \theta'}{\partial t'} + u'_j \frac{\partial \theta'}{\partial x'_j} = k \frac{\partial^2 \theta'}{\partial x'^2_j}$

We are solving these in a box:



How many problem parameters?

Can we reduce the number of problem parameters?

Total 5 parameters: ν, k, d, T_c, T_h

← All these are dimensional

We will show that we can reduce the number of parameters to

just 3

really?

yes, really
let's start grinding

We will divide each variable with an appropriate quantity to form non-dimensional variables

Scale for:	length	d	$x = \frac{x'}{d}$	$x' = x d$	$y' = y d$
	velocity	$\frac{d}{\kappa}$	$u = u' \frac{d}{\kappa}$	$u' = \frac{\kappa}{d} u$	
			$v = v' \frac{d}{\kappa}$	$v' = \frac{\kappa}{d} v$	
	time	$\frac{d}{u}$	$t = t' \frac{\kappa}{d^2}$	$t' = \frac{d^2}{\kappa} t$	
	temperature	$\frac{T_h - T_c}{2}$	$\theta = \frac{T' - T_c}{T_h - T_c}$	$T' = \Delta T \theta + T_c$	
	pressure	$\left(\frac{d}{\kappa}\right)^2 \frac{\rho u^2}{2}$	$p = p' \frac{d^2}{\kappa^2}$	$p' = \frac{\kappa^2}{d^2} p$	$\Delta T = T_h - T_c$

Note that θ :
 $0 < \theta < 1$

cold wall

warm wall

these (without prime)
are non-dimensional

we will use these
relations to replace
dimensional quantities with
non-dimensional

1. mass: $\frac{\partial u'}{\partial x'} + \frac{\partial v'}{\partial y'} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\kappa}{d} \frac{1}{d} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\kappa}{d} \frac{1}{d} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0$

from u' from x' from v' from y'

$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0$ same form as dimensional equation

2a. x-momentum: $\frac{\partial u'}{\partial t'} + u' \frac{\partial u'}{\partial x'} + v' \frac{\partial u'}{\partial y'} = - \frac{\partial p'}{\partial x'} + \nu \left(\frac{\partial^2 u'}{\partial x'^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u'}{\partial y'^2} \right)$

$$\frac{\kappa}{d} \frac{\kappa}{d^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{\kappa^2}{d^2} \frac{1}{d} u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\kappa^2}{d^2} \frac{1}{d} v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = - \frac{\kappa^2}{d^2} \frac{1}{d} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \nu \frac{\kappa}{d} \frac{1}{d^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = - \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{\nu}{\kappa} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = - \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + Pr \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

Prandtl number $Pr \equiv \frac{\nu}{\kappa}$

2b. y-momentum

$$\frac{\partial v'}{\partial t'} + u' \frac{\partial v'}{\partial x'} + v' \frac{\partial v'}{\partial y'} = - \frac{\partial p'}{\partial y'} + g\alpha (T' - T_0) + \nu \left(\frac{\partial^2 v'}{\partial x'^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v'}{\partial y'^2} \right)$$

$\uparrow_{T_0 = T_c}$

$$\frac{\kappa^2}{d^3} \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + \frac{\kappa^2}{d^3} u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{\kappa^2}{d^3} v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = - \frac{\kappa^2}{d^3} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + g\alpha \Delta T \theta + \frac{\nu \kappa}{d^3} \left(\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = - \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \underbrace{g\alpha \Delta T \frac{d^3}{\kappa^2} \theta}_{\downarrow} + Pr \left(\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

$$\underbrace{g\alpha \Delta T \frac{d^3}{\kappa \nu}}_{\text{Rayleigh number: } Ra} \underbrace{\frac{\nu}{\kappa}}_{Pr}$$

Rayleigh number: Ra

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = - \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + Ra Pr \theta + Pr \left(\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

3. temperature

$$\frac{\partial \theta'}{\partial t'} + u' \frac{\partial \theta'}{\partial x'} + v' \frac{\partial \theta'}{\partial y'} = \kappa \left(\frac{\partial^2 \theta'}{\partial x'^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \theta'}{\partial y'^2} \right)$$

$$\Delta T \frac{\kappa}{d^2} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} + \frac{\kappa}{d} \Delta T \frac{1}{d} u \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} + \frac{\kappa}{d} \Delta T \frac{1}{d} v \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} = \kappa \Delta T \frac{1}{d^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial y^2}$$

Non-dimensional system of equations:

mass

$$\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_i} = 0$$

momentum

$$\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial t} + u_j \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} = - \frac{\partial p}{\partial x_i} + Ra Pr \theta \delta_{i2} + Pr \frac{\partial^2 u_i}{\partial x_j^2}$$

temperature

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} + u_j \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x_j} = \frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial x_j^2}$$



$u_i = 0$ on walls

$\theta(y=0) = 1$
 $\theta(y=1) = 0$