Notes on the Fundamental Equations of PHASTA

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1 Shorthand

$$\phi_{,t} = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} \tag{1}$$

$$\phi_{,i} = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x_i} \tag{2}$$

$$u_{i,t} = \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial t} \tag{3}$$

$$u_{i,j} = \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} \tag{4}$$

$$[\phi u_i]_{,j} = \frac{\partial \phi u_i}{\partial x_j} \tag{5}$$

2 Fundamental Fluid Equations

Compressible Navier-Stokes equations:

2.1 Traditional Form

Continuity

$$\rho_{,t} + \left[\rho u_j\right]_{,j} = 0 \tag{6}$$

Momentum

$$[\rho u_i]_{,t} + [\rho u_i u_j]_{,j} + p_{,i} = \tau_{ij,j} + b_i \tag{7}$$

Energy

$$[\rho e_{tot}]_{,t} + [\rho e_{tot} u_j]_{,j} + [\rho u_j]_{,j} = [\tau_{ij} u_j]_{,j} + b_i u_j + r + q_{i,i}$$
(8)

2.2 Conservative Vectorized Form

$$\mathbf{U} \equiv \begin{cases} \rho \\ \rho u_1 \\ \rho u_2 \\ \rho u_3 \\ \rho e_{tot} \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \rho \\ \rho u_j \\ \rho e_{tot} \end{cases}$$
(9)

Flux Vector:

$$\mathbf{F}_{i} = \underbrace{\begin{cases} \rho u_{i} \\ \rho u_{i} u_{j} \\ \rho u_{i} e_{tot} \end{cases}}_{\text{Advective Flux}} + \underbrace{\begin{cases} 0 \\ p \delta_{ij} \\ u_{i} p \end{cases}}_{\text{Diffusive Flux}} + \underbrace{\begin{cases} 0 \\ 0 \\ \tau_{ij} u_{j} \end{cases}}_{\text{Diffusive Flux}} \tag{10}$$

$$= \mathbf{F}_{i}^{\text{adv}} + \mathbf{F}_{i}^{\text{dif}}$$

Also:

$$\mathbf{F}_{i}^{adv} = u_{i}\mathbf{U} + \begin{cases} 0 \\ p\delta_{ij} \\ u_{i}p \end{cases}$$

$$\tag{11}$$

Source Vector:

$$\mathfrak{F} = \begin{cases} 0 \\ b_j \\ b_j u_j + r \end{cases} \tag{12}$$

These terms combine together to form:

$$\boldsymbol{U}_{,t} + \boldsymbol{F}_{i,i} = \boldsymbol{\mathcal{F}} \tag{13}$$