

Boundary Layer Theory - Summary

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{D(x)} &= \rho b \int_0^{\delta(x)} u (U_0 - u) dy \\ \sqrt{D(x)} &= b \int_0^x \tau_w dx \Rightarrow \frac{dD}{dx} = b \tau_w \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{valid for either laminar or turbulent} \\ \text{flow} \end{array} \right\} \\ D(x) &= \rho b U_0^2 \frac{\delta(x)}{2} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{momentum} \\ \text{integral} \\ \text{relation} \end{array} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$\tau_w = \rho U_0^2 \frac{d\theta}{dx}$

Laminar Sol'n

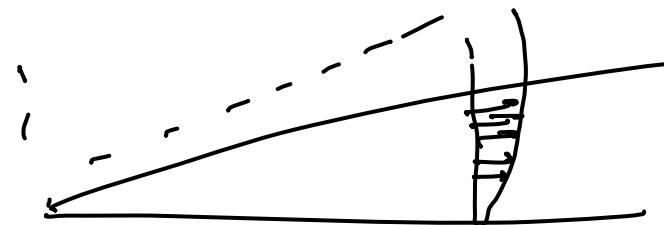
Approximate Sol'n

$$u = U_0 \left(\frac{2y}{\delta} - \frac{y^2}{\delta^2} \right) \quad \text{Karman}$$

Exact Sol'n

- Blasius Sol'n (Pohl)

$$\frac{\delta}{x} = \frac{5.5}{Re_x^{1/2}}$$



Velocity Profile

BL thickness

Skin friction

Displacement thickness

$$\frac{\delta}{x} = \frac{5.5}{Re_x^{1/2}}$$

$$C_f = \frac{0.73}{Re_x^{1/2}}$$

$$\frac{\delta^*}{x} = \frac{1.83}{Re_x^{1/2}}$$

$$C_f = \frac{0.664}{Re_x^{1/2}}$$

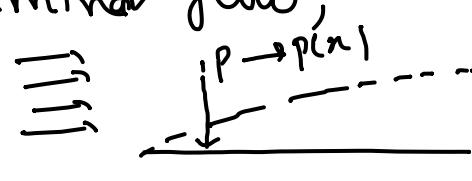
$$\frac{\delta^*}{x} = \frac{1.721}{Re_x^{1/2}}$$

Laminar flow solⁿ (Exact) for BL (by Blasius)

$$\lambda = \frac{R}{\rho}$$

Assumption : steady, incompressible, laminar flow, constant fluid properties,

$$\frac{dp^*}{dx} = 0$$



continuity

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0$$

momentum

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

Similarity Solⁿ

$$u = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y}, \quad v = -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \quad u_\infty = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y}$$

$$f(\eta) = \frac{\psi}{u_\infty \sqrt{v x / u_\infty}} \quad \eta = \sqrt{\frac{v x}{u_\infty}} / \sqrt{\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x}}$$

similarity variable \rightarrow PDE \rightarrow ODE

$$u = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \eta} \frac{d\eta}{dy} = u_\infty \sqrt{\frac{v x}{u_\infty}} \frac{dt}{d\eta} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x}} \right) = u_\infty \frac{dt}{d\eta}$$

$$v = -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} = - \left(u_\infty \sqrt{\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x}} \frac{dt}{d\eta} + \frac{u_\infty}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x}} x \right)$$

$$\frac{dt}{d\eta} = \frac{dt}{d\eta} \frac{d\eta}{dx} = \frac{dt}{d\eta} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{u_\infty}{v x^3}}$$

$$v = - \left[u_\infty \sqrt{\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x}} \frac{dt}{d\eta} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{u_\infty}{v x}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{u_\infty}{v x}} + \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{u_\infty}{v x}} \left[\sqrt{\frac{u_\infty}{v x}} \frac{dt}{d\eta} - f \right] = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{u_\infty}{v x}} \left[n \frac{dt}{d\eta} - f \right]$$

$$-\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = u_\infty \frac{d^2 f}{d\eta^2} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} = u_\infty \gamma \sqrt{\frac{u_\infty}{v_\infty}} \frac{1}{x} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{d^2 f}{d\eta^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = -\frac{u_\infty}{2x} \eta \frac{d^2 f}{d\eta^2}$$

$$-\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = u_\infty \frac{d^2 f}{d\eta^2} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial y} = \frac{u_\infty \sqrt{u_\infty/v_\infty}}{\eta} \frac{d^2 f}{d\eta^2}$$

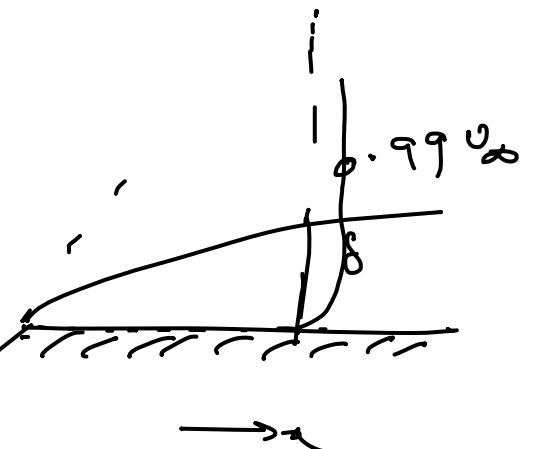
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y^2} = u_\infty \sqrt{\frac{u_\infty}{v_\infty}} \sqrt{\frac{u_\infty}{v_\infty}} \frac{d^3 f}{d\eta^3} = \frac{u_\infty^2}{v_\infty} \frac{d^3 f}{d\eta^3}$$

$$\frac{u}{x} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \rightarrow u \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow u_\infty \frac{df}{d\eta} \left(-\frac{u_\infty}{2x}\right) \eta \frac{d^2 f}{d\eta^2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{u_\infty}{v_\infty}} \left(\eta \frac{df}{d\eta} - \frac{1}{2}\right) u_\infty \sqrt{\frac{u_\infty}{v_\infty}} \frac{d^2 f}{d\eta^2} = 2 \frac{u_\infty^2}{v_\infty} \frac{d^3 f}{d\eta^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{\eta}{2} \cancel{\frac{df}{d\eta} \frac{d^2 f}{d\eta^2}} + \cancel{\frac{\eta}{2} \frac{df}{d\eta} \frac{d^2 f}{d\eta^2}} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2 f}{d\eta^2} = \frac{d^3 f}{d\eta^3}$$

$$\boxed{2 \frac{d^3 f}{d\eta^3} + \frac{d^2 f}{d\eta^2} = 0} \quad - (i)$$



B.C. x, y $y=0, y=\delta, y=\infty$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 0 & u &= 0 = 0 \\ \Rightarrow y &= \infty & u &= u_\infty \\ xy &= \delta & u &= u_\infty \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow \frac{df}{d\eta} = 0$ at $\eta = 0$, $f = 0$

$u_\infty \frac{df}{d\eta} = u_\infty \Rightarrow \frac{df}{d\eta} \rightarrow 1$

numerical sol'n of (i)

$\eta = \gamma \sqrt{\frac{u_\infty}{v_\infty}}$	f	$\frac{df}{d\eta} = \frac{u}{v_\infty}$	$\frac{d^2 f}{d\eta^2}$
0	0	0	0.332
0.4	0.027	0.183	0.331
1	-	-	-
4.8	3.085	0.988	0.022
5.2	3.482	0.994	0.011
6.8	5.079	1.000	0.00

$$\frac{u}{u_\infty} \approx 1 \quad \eta = 5.0$$

$y = \delta$

$$\eta = \gamma \sqrt{\frac{u_\infty}{v_\infty}} = \delta \sqrt{\frac{u_\infty}{v_\infty}} = 5.0$$

$$\delta = \frac{5.0}{\sqrt{\frac{u_\infty}{v_\infty}}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\delta}{x} = \frac{5.0}{\sqrt{\frac{u_\infty}{v_\infty}}} = \frac{5.0}{Rex}}$$

$$\tau_w = \mu \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \Big|_{y=0} = \mu u_\infty \sqrt{\frac{u_\infty}{2x}} \left. \frac{d^2 f}{dy^2} \right|_{y=0} = \mu u_\infty \sqrt{\frac{U_0 P}{\mu x}} (0.332) = 0.332 u_\infty \sqrt{\frac{\rho \mu k}{x}}$$

$$C_d = \frac{\tau_{w,x}}{\frac{1}{2} \rho u_\infty^2} = 0.664 \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\rho x}} = \frac{0.664}{Re^{1/2}}$$

$$C_D \rightarrow \text{Drag coefficient} \quad C_D = \frac{f_D L}{\frac{1}{2} \rho u_\infty^2 A_p}$$

$$D(x) = b \int_0^x \tau_w dy$$

$$f_D = \frac{\tau_w}{\frac{1}{2} \rho u_\infty^2} = \frac{0.664}{\left(\frac{u_\infty \rho}{\mu} \right)^{1/2}} \Rightarrow \tau_w = 0.332 \frac{\rho^{1/2} \mu^{1/2} u_\infty^{1.5}}{x^{1/2}}$$

$$D(x) = b \int_0^x 0.332 \frac{\rho^{1/2} \mu^{1/2} u_\infty^{1.5}}{x^{1/2}} dx \quad (\text{Drag force on one side})$$

$$= 0.664 b \rho^{1/2} \mu^{1/2} u_\infty^{1.5} x^{1/2}$$

$$C_D(x) = \frac{D(x)}{\frac{1}{2} \rho u_\infty^2 b L}$$

$$C_D(x) = \frac{D(x)}{\frac{1}{2} \rho u_\infty^2 b x}$$

$$D(x) = \rho b \int_0^x U_0 (u_\infty - u) dy$$


$$C_D(x) = \frac{2}{x} \int \frac{u}{u_\infty} \left(1 - \frac{u}{u_\infty} \right) dy = \frac{2}{x} \cdot \frac{\theta(x)}{\theta_\infty} = 2 \times \frac{0.664}{Re_x^{1/2}} = \frac{1.328}{Re_x^{1/2}}$$

$$\frac{\theta}{x} = \frac{0.664}{Re_x^{1/2}}$$
