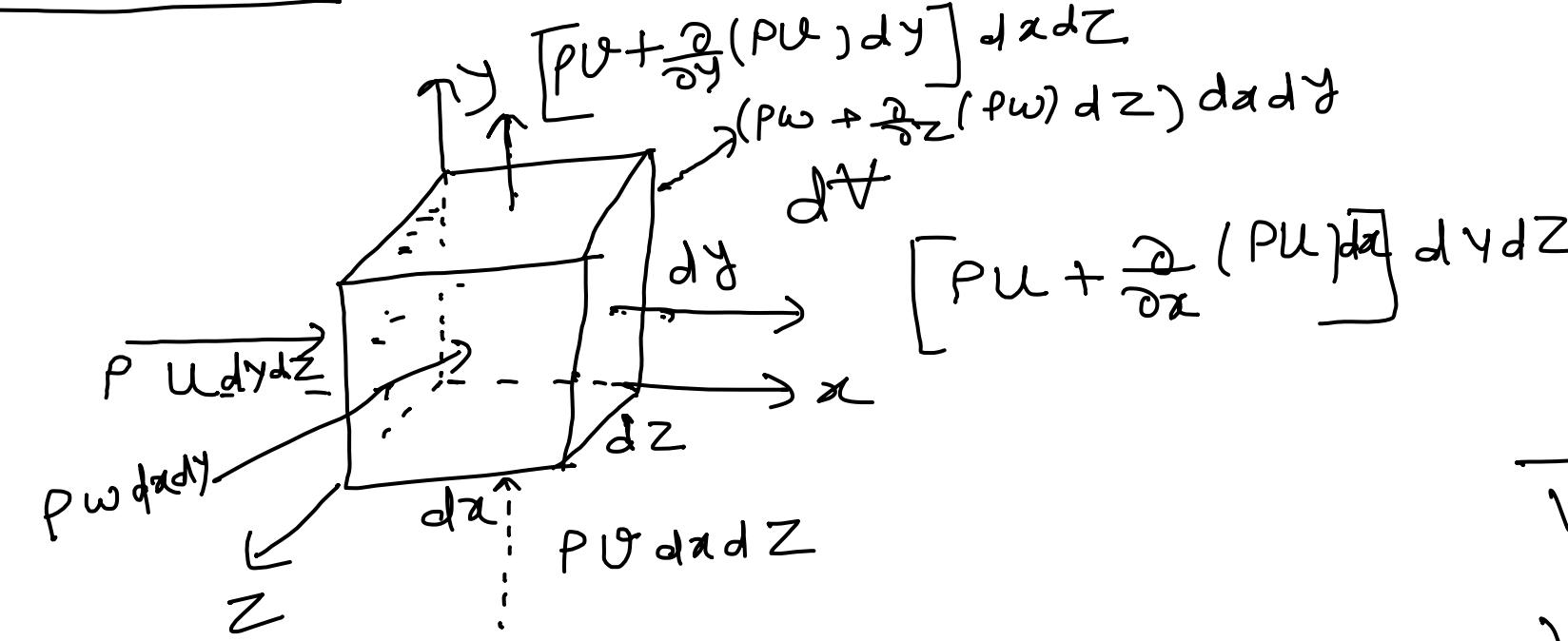


Differential balances: conservation at a point in space \Leftrightarrow control volume $\rightarrow 0$

Mass balance



$$0 = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int \rho dV + \sum \text{outlet rates} - \approx \text{inlet rate}$$

surface normal	inlet rate	outlet rate
x	$\rho u dy dz$	$[\rho u + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho u) dx] dy dz$
y	$\rho v dx dz$	$[\rho v + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\rho v) dy] dx dz$
z	$\rho w dx dy$	$[\rho w + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho w) dz] dx dy$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \rho dV + \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho u) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\rho v) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho w) \right] \frac{dx dy dz}{dV}$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho u) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\rho v) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho w) = 0$$

Cartesian

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (PV) = 0$$

continuity eqn →

$$\vec{v} = \hat{u} \hat{i} + \hat{v} \hat{j} + \hat{w} \hat{k}$$

cylindrical polar coordinates

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r P v_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (P v_\theta) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (P v_z) = 0$$

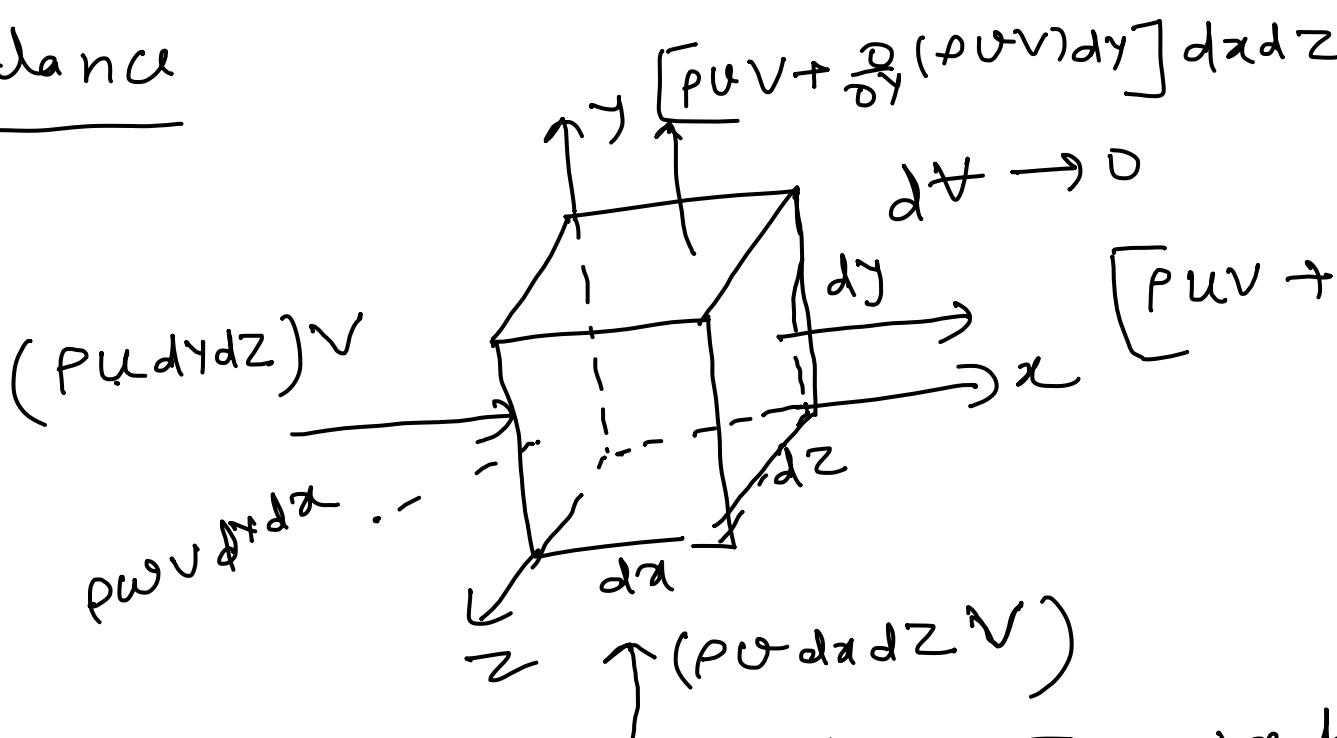
$$\vec{v} = v_r \hat{r} + v_\theta \hat{\theta} + v_z \hat{z}$$

for incompressible fluid $P = \text{const}$

$$\nabla \cdot (PV) = 0$$

continuum hypothesis

Momentum balance



$$dF = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int \rho v dV + \sum \text{momentum rates out} - \sum \text{momentum rates in}$$

$$dF = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho V) dV + \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho uv) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\rho ov) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho \omega v) \right] dV$$

Surface normal

	momentum rate in	momentum rate out
x	$\rho uv dy dz$	$[\rho uv + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho uv) dx] dy dz$
y	$\rho ov dx dz$	$[\rho ov + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\rho ov) dy] dx dz$
z	$\rho wv dx dy$	$[\rho wv + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho wv) dz] dx dy$

$$\frac{df}{dV} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho V) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho uv) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\rho ov) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho wv)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{df}{dV} &= \rho \left[\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho u) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\rho v) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho w) \right] \\ &\quad + \rho \left[\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right] \\ &= \rho \left[\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + (\nabla \cdot v) v \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{df}{dV}$$

$$= \rho \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$df = \underbrace{\rho dV}_{dm} \frac{dv}{dt}$$

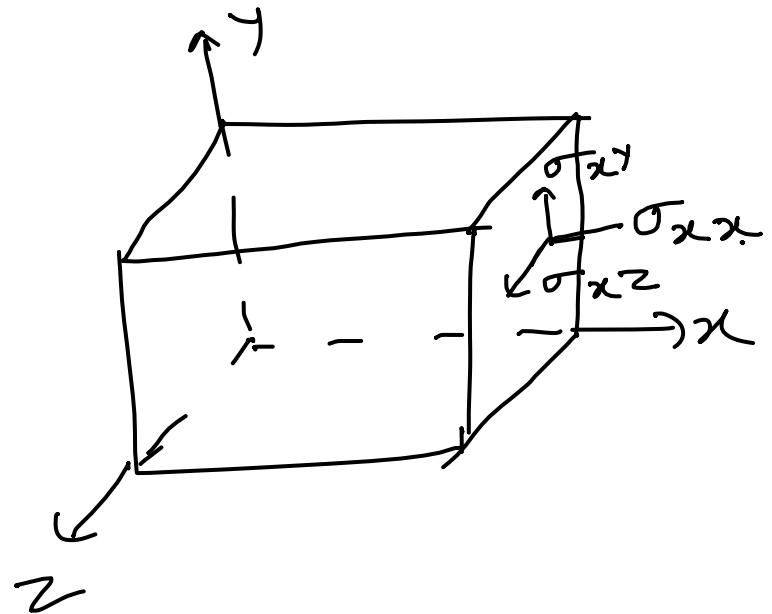
$$df = (df)_{\text{body}} + (df)_{\text{surface}}$$

$$(df)_{\text{body}} = \rho \vec{g} dx dy dz = \rho \vec{g} dV$$

$$\frac{(df)_b}{dV} = \rho \vec{g}$$

$$(df)_{\text{surface}} \equiv \text{stresses}$$

$$(df)_S \equiv \text{pressure + viscous stress tensor}$$



$$\underline{\sigma}_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{xx} & \sigma_{yx} & \sigma_{zx} \\ \sigma_{xy} & \sigma_{yy} & \sigma_{zy} \\ \sigma_{xz} & \sigma_{yz} & \sigma_{zz} \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{x-direction} \\ \text{y-} \\ \text{z-} \end{array}$$

x-comp of surface forces

$$dF_{sx} = \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\sigma_{xx}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\sigma_{yx}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\sigma_{zx}) \right] dxdydz$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{df_{sx}}{dt} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\sigma_{xx}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\sigma_{yx}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\sigma_{zx})$$

$$\frac{df_{sz}}{dt} = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{xx}}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yz}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{zx}}{\partial z}$$

similarly,

$$\frac{df_{sy}}{dt} = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{zy}}{\partial z}$$

$$\frac{df_{sz}}{dt} = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial \tau_{xz}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yz}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{zz}}{\partial z}$$

$$\underline{\sigma}_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{xx} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\sigma_{yx}) dy & \tau_{yx} & \tau_{zx} \\ \tau_{xy} & -p + \sigma_{yy} & \tau_{zy} \\ \tau_{xz} & \tau_{yz} & -p + \sigma_{zz} \end{bmatrix}$$

multiply by corresponding unit

$$\frac{df_s}{dt} = -\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \hat{i} + \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} \hat{j} + \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} \hat{k} \right) +$$

$$+ \left[\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \tau_{xx} + \frac{\partial \tau_{xy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{xz}}{\partial z} \right) \hat{i} \right.$$

$$+ \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \tau_{xy} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \tau_{yy} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \tau_{zy} \right] \hat{j}$$

$$+ \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \tau_{xz} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \tau_{yz} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \tau_{zz} \right] \hat{k}$$

$$\frac{df_s}{dt} = -\underline{\nabla p} + \underline{\nabla \cdot (\tau_{ij})}$$