Stokes Navier Equations u (x,y, z,t) an= udu dy (7,4,3) g-rarbitary direction

Lx Tyx (y +dy) mg = p dx dy dz g $\frac{7}{2x(2)} \frac{1}{2x} \frac{1}{2x(2)} \frac{1}{2x} \frac$ 0 xx (x) < Pgzaxdydz + ozz(x+dz)dydz - ozzdydz + Tzx(z+dz) dydx - Tzx(z) dydz + Tyx(ytdy) dxdz - Tyx(y)dxdz

= paxayaza,

Divide by draydz Tex(Z+dz)-Zz(Z)
+ dz

Pgx + oxx (x+dx) - oxx + Tyx (y+dy) - Tylog) = paz

$$g_{1}^{2}$$
 +  $g_{2}$  +  $g_{2}$  +  $g_{3}$  +

$$\rho g_x + \frac{\partial \sigma_{xx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yx}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{zx}}{\partial z} = \rho \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$\rho g_y + \frac{\partial \tau_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{yy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \tau_{zy}}{\partial z} = \rho \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$\rho g_z + \frac{\partial \tau_{xz}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yz}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zz}}{\partial z} = \rho \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right)$$

## 1 subtate

$$\sigma_{xx} = -p + 2\mu \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$$
  $\qquad \qquad \tau_{xy} = \tau_{yx} = \mu \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right)$ 

$$\sigma_{yy} = -p + 2\mu \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$$
  $\qquad \qquad \tau_{yz} = \tau_{zy} = \mu \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right)$ 

$$\sigma_{zz} = -p + 2\mu \frac{\partial w}{\partial z}$$
  $\qquad \qquad \tau_{zx} = \tau_{xz} = \mu \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right)$ 

$$\rho g_x - \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \mu \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} \right) = \rho \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$\rho g_y - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} + \mu \left( \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial z^2} \right) = \rho \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$\rho g_z - \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} + \mu \left( \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial z^2} \right) = \rho \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$\rho\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + w\frac{\partial u}{\partial z}\right) = \rho g_x - \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \mu\left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2}\right)$$

$$\rho\left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + w\frac{\partial v}{\partial z}\right) = \rho g_y - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} + \mu\left(\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial z^2}\right)$$

$$\rho \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right) = \rho g_z - \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} + \mu \left( \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial z^2} \right)$$

## Navier Stokes Equations. Cartesian

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial F_b} - \nabla P + \mu \nabla^2 \nabla$$

$$= 9 f_n - \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial r} + \mu \left[ \frac{\partial^2 v_n}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial v_n}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial v_n}{\partial r} \right]$$

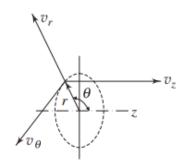


Fig. 8.2 Cyl+indrical polar coordinate and the velocity components

$$\rho \left( \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial t} + v_r \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} + \frac{v_\theta}{r} \cdot \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} - \frac{v_\theta^2}{r} + v_z \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial z} \right) = \rho f_r - \frac{\partial p}{\partial r}$$

$$+ \mu \left( \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} - \frac{v_r}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial \theta^2} - \frac{2}{r^2} \cdot \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial z^2} \right)$$

$$(8.23a)$$

$$\rho \left( \frac{\partial v_{\theta}}{\partial t} + v_{r} \frac{\partial v_{\theta}}{\partial r} + \frac{v_{\theta}}{r} \cdot \frac{\partial v_{\theta}}{\partial \theta} + v_{z} \frac{\partial v_{\theta}}{\partial z} + \frac{v_{r} v_{\theta}}{r} \right) = \rho f_{\theta} - \frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{\partial p}{\partial \theta}$$

$$+ \mu \left( \frac{\partial^{2} v_{\theta}}{\partial r^{2}} + \frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{\partial v_{\theta}}{\partial r} - \frac{v_{\theta}}{r^{2}} + \frac{1}{r^{2}} \cdot \frac{\partial^{2} v_{\theta}}{\partial \theta^{2}} + \frac{2}{r^{2}} \cdot \frac{\partial v_{r}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^{2} v_{\theta}}{\partial z^{2}} \right)$$
(8.23b)

$$\rho \left( \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial t} + v_r \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial r} + \frac{v_\theta}{r} \cdot \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial \theta} + v_z \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$= \rho f_z - \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + \mu \left( \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial z^2} \right)$$
(8.23c)

$$\frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} + \frac{v_r}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z} = 0$$
 (8.24)

$$\int \frac{\partial \overline{\nabla}}{\partial t} = -\nabla \rho + \mu \nabla^2 \overline{\nabla} + \frac{1}{3} \mu (\nabla (\nabla \cdot \overline{\nabla})) + g \overline{f}$$

General John

