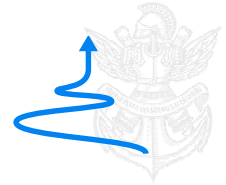


## NEW DIMENSIONLESS NUMBERS

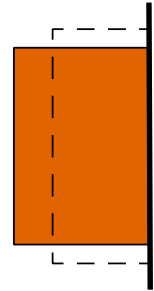
Reynolds  $R_E = \frac{\rho U_0 L}{\mu}$  →



Froude  $F_R = \frac{U_0}{\sqrt{gL}}$  →



Cauchy  $C_Y = \frac{\rho U_0^2}{E}$  →

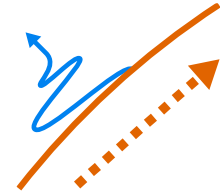


# NEW DIMENSIONLESS NUMBERS

$$U_0 \leftarrow c \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{L}{T_{\text{Solid}}}$$

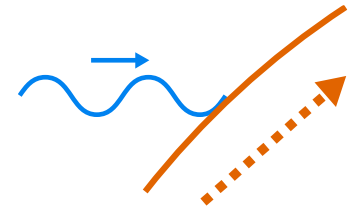
Stokes

$$S_T = \frac{\rho c L}{\mu}$$



Dynamic Froude

$$F_D = \frac{c}{\sqrt{gL}}$$



Mass

$$M = \frac{\rho c^2}{E} = \frac{\rho}{\rho_s}$$

## CHOICE OF DIMENSIONLESS NUMBERS

$$R_E = \frac{\rho U_0 L}{\mu} \quad F_R = \frac{U_0}{\sqrt{gL}} \quad C_Y = \frac{\rho U_0^2}{E} \quad U_R = \frac{U_0}{c}$$



$$S_T = \frac{R_E}{U_R} \quad F_D = \frac{F_R}{U_R} \quad M = \frac{C_Y}{U_R^2} \quad U_R = \frac{U_0}{c}$$



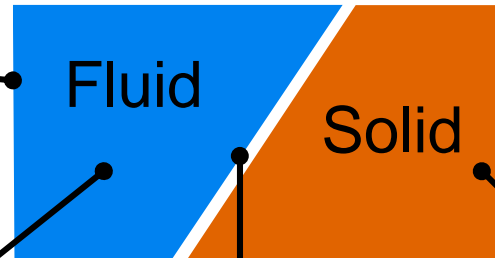
$$S_T = \frac{\rho c L}{\mu} \quad F_D = \frac{c}{\sqrt{gL}} \quad M = \frac{\rho c^2}{E} = \frac{\rho}{\rho_s} \quad U_R = \frac{U_0}{c}$$

$$S_T = \frac{\rho \dot{L}^2}{\mu T_{Solid}} \quad F_D = \frac{L}{T_{Solid} \sqrt{gL}} \quad M = \frac{\rho c^2}{E} = \frac{\rho}{\rho_s} \quad U_R = \frac{U_0 T_{Solid}}{L}$$

# FLUID AND SOLID

Fluid boundary conditions

Solid boundary conditions



$$\text{div } \underline{\tilde{U}} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{U_R} \frac{d\underline{\tilde{U}}}{dt} = -\frac{1}{F_R^2} \underline{e}_z - \underline{\nabla} \tilde{p} + \frac{1}{R_E} \Delta \underline{\tilde{U}}$$

$$\frac{d^2 \bar{q}}{dt^2} + \bar{q} = \bar{f}$$

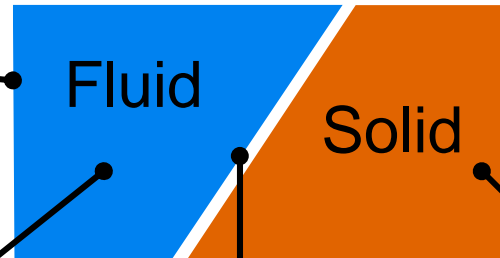
$$U_R \underline{\tilde{U}} = D \frac{d\bar{q}}{dt} \underline{\varphi}(\underline{x})$$

$$\int_{\text{Interface}} \left\{ C_Y \left[ -\tilde{p} \underline{I} + \frac{1}{R_E} (\underline{\nabla} \underline{\tilde{U}} + \underline{\nabla}' \underline{\tilde{U}}) \right] \cdot \underline{n} \right\} \underline{\varphi} dS = D \bar{f}$$

# FLUID AND SOLID

Fluid boundary conditions

Solid boundary conditions



$$\text{div } \underline{\tilde{U}} = 0$$

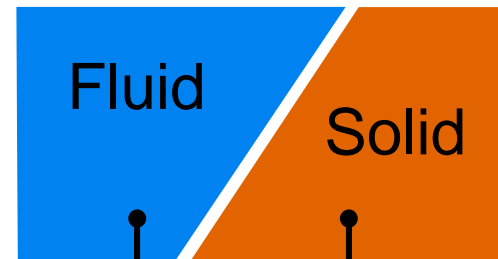
$$\frac{1}{U_R} \frac{d\underline{\tilde{U}}}{dt} = -\frac{1}{F_R^2} \underline{e}_z - \underline{\nabla} \tilde{p} + \frac{1}{R_E} \Delta \underline{\tilde{U}}$$

$$\frac{d^2 \bar{q}}{dt^2} + \bar{q} = \bar{f}$$

$$U_R \underline{\tilde{U}} = D \frac{\partial \bar{q}}{\partial t} \underline{\varphi}(\underline{x})$$

$$\int_{\text{Interface}} \left\{ C_Y \left[ -\tilde{p} \underline{I} + \frac{1}{R_E} (\underline{\nabla} \underline{\tilde{U}} + \underline{\nabla}' \underline{\tilde{U}}) \right] \cdot \underline{n} \right\} \cdot \underline{\varphi} dS = D \bar{f}$$

## DIMENSIONLESS VARIABLES



$$\tilde{x} = \frac{x}{L}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{x}{L}$$

$$\tilde{U} = \frac{U}{U_0}$$

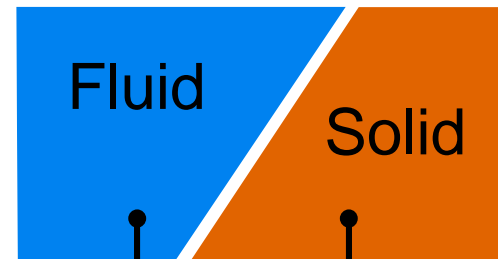
$$\bar{t} = \frac{t}{T_{\text{Solid}}}$$

$$\bar{q} = \frac{q}{\xi_0}$$

$$\tilde{p} = \frac{p}{\rho U_0^2}$$

$$\bar{f} = \frac{f}{k \xi_0}$$

## NEW DIMENSIONLESS VARIABLES



$$\bar{x} = \frac{x}{L}$$

$$\bar{U} = \frac{U}{c}$$

$$\bar{p} = \frac{p}{\rho c^2}$$

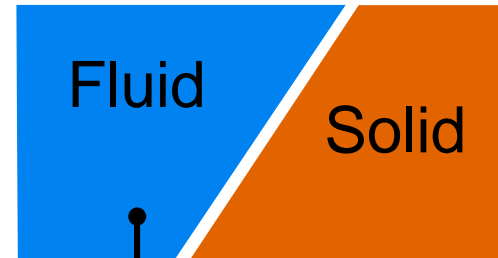
$$\bar{t} = \frac{t}{T_{\text{Solid}}}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{x}{L}$$

$$\bar{q} = \frac{q}{\xi_0}$$

$$\bar{f} = \frac{f}{k\xi_0}$$

## NEW DIMENSIONLESS EQUATIONS



$$\text{div } \underline{\tilde{U}} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{U_R} \frac{d\underline{\tilde{U}}}{dt} = -\frac{1}{F_R^2} \underline{e}_Z - \underline{\nabla} \tilde{p} + \frac{1}{R_E} \Delta \underline{\tilde{U}}$$

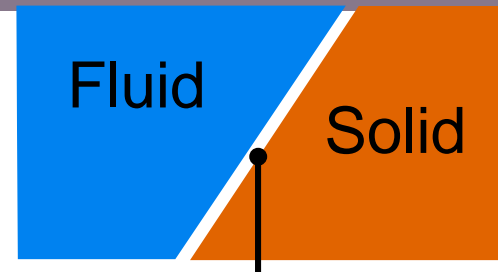


$$\text{div } \underline{\bar{U}} = 0$$

$$\frac{d\underline{\bar{U}}}{dt} = -\frac{1}{F_D^2} \underline{e}_Z - \underline{\nabla} \bar{p} + \frac{1}{S_T} \Delta \underline{\bar{U}}$$



## NEW DIMENSIONLESS EQUATIONS



$$U_R \underline{\tilde{U}} = D \frac{\partial \bar{q}}{\partial t} \underline{\varphi}(x)$$

$$\int_{Interface} \left\{ C_Y \left[ -\tilde{p} \underline{I} + \frac{1}{R_E} (\nabla \underline{\tilde{U}} + \nabla^t \underline{\tilde{U}}) \right] \cdot \underline{n} \right\} \cdot \underline{\varphi} dS = D \bar{f}$$

↓

$$\underline{\bar{U}} = D \frac{d \bar{q}}{d t} \underline{\varphi}(x)$$

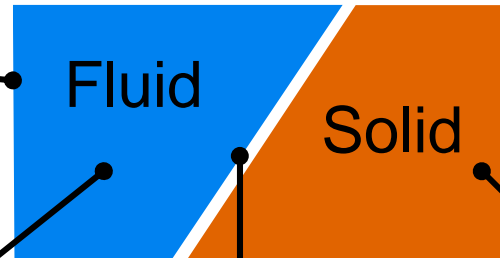
$$\int_{Interface} \left\{ \underline{M} \left[ -\bar{p} \underline{I} + \frac{1}{S_T} (\nabla \underline{U} + \nabla^t \underline{\bar{U}}) \right] \cdot \underline{n} \right\} \cdot \underline{\varphi} dS = D \bar{f}$$

# FLUID AND SOLID

Fluid boundary conditions

$$\text{div } \underline{\bar{U}} = 0$$

$$\frac{d\underline{\bar{U}}}{dt} = -\frac{1}{F_D^2} \underline{e}_z - \underline{\nabla} \bar{p} + \frac{1}{S_T} \Delta \underline{\bar{U}}$$



Solid boundary conditions

$$\frac{d^2 \bar{q}}{dt^2} + \bar{q} = \bar{f}$$

$$\underline{\bar{U}} = D \frac{d\bar{q}}{dt} \underline{\varphi}(\underline{x})$$

$$\int_{\text{Interface}} \left\{ M \left[ -\bar{p} \underline{I} + \frac{1}{S_T} (\underline{\nabla} \underline{\bar{U}} + \underline{\nabla}^t \underline{\bar{U}}) \right] \cdot \underline{n} \right\} \underline{\varphi} dS = D \bar{f}$$

## SMALL REDUCED VELOCITY

