

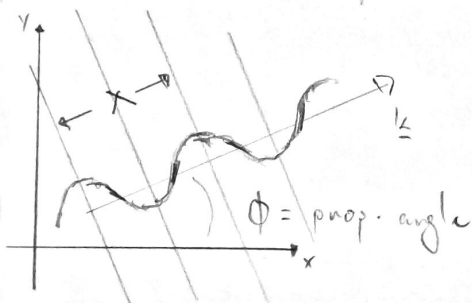
Incompressible Flow

2019-01-13

- Vorticity is seen as more universal, as its a vector, singular, rather than 3D Flow field
- $\gamma = c_p/c_v$... approximately 1.4 for diatomic gases
 - $\frac{p}{\rho} = (1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2} M^2)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}$... so $\Delta p/\rho$ must be less than 5%, thumb rule
 - $M = 0.02$ for water. Less than 100 m/s for most
- Continuity Equation ... $(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \underline{V} \cdot \nabla)(\rho) = -\rho \nabla \cdot \underline{\hat{V}}$, need to fix \underline{B} vs \underline{b}

$$(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot)(\rho \underline{V}) \dots \text{ugh wrong? by memory}$$

- Surface Waves ... Non dispersive waves
 - tttk, chapter 3 in Lighthill \rightarrow find dispersion relationship
 - Dispersive ... Fourier Components travel at different velocities



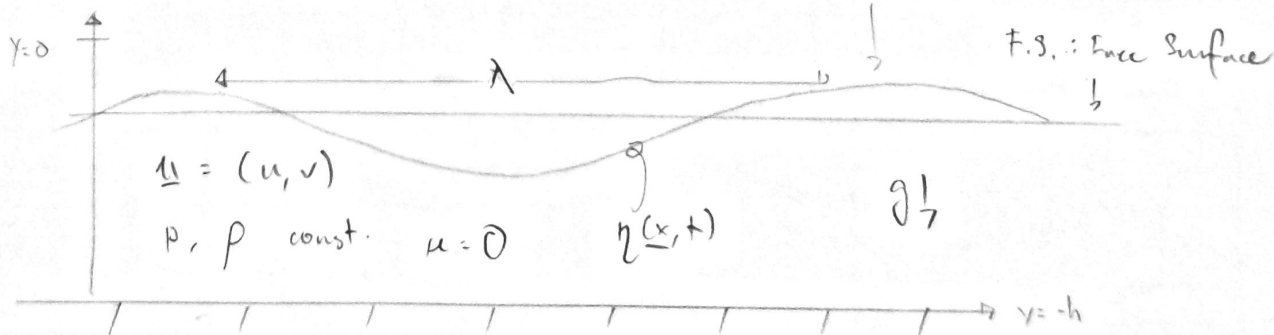
$$\zeta(\underline{x}, t) = A_{k, \omega} e^{i(k \cdot \underline{x} - \omega t)}$$

$$\underline{k} \cdot \underline{x} = k_x \cos \phi + k_y \sin \phi$$

a = speed of sound
 b = eq.

- 1D ... $\underline{k} \cdot d\underline{x} - \omega dt \rightarrow k dx - \omega dt = 0 \rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{\omega}{k} = c$... phase speed
- Linear Dispersive Waves

- Small Amplitude, 2D flow



η ... wave free surface height, inviscid