

Summary of my calculation

Kento Sato

May 23, 2018

1 The equation of energy

Typically, we obtain the equation of energy following

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 + \rho \epsilon \right) + \text{div} \left[\rho \mathbf{v} \left(\frac{1}{2} v^2 + w \right) \right] = 0. \quad (1)$$

We also include the effect of radiation. Therefore, we have to add new term following

$$F(r) = -\frac{16\sigma T^3}{3\alpha_R} \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} \quad (2)$$

Where α_R is defined below

$$\frac{1}{\alpha_R} \equiv \frac{\int_0^\infty (\alpha_\nu + \sigma_\nu)^{-1} \frac{\partial B_\nu}{\partial T} d\nu}{\int_0^\infty \frac{\partial B_\nu}{\partial T} d\nu}, \quad (3)$$

where α_ν , σ_ν , B_ν are absorption coefficient, scattering coefficient and planck function. We rewrite (1) from cartesian coordinates to cylindrical coordinates

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 + \rho \epsilon \right) + \frac{1}{r} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \rho v_r \left(\frac{1}{2} v^2 + w \right) \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} () \right] = 0. \quad (4)$$