

Trying to Understand the B.C.'s in Cmsol

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1 Deriving $2\mu D$

$$D = \frac{1}{2} \left[\nabla \underline{v} + (\nabla \underline{v})^T \right]$$
$$\underline{v} = (V, W)$$

$$\nabla \underline{v} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial V}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial W}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial W}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(\nabla \underline{v})^T = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial W}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial V}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial W}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mu \left(\nabla \underline{v} + (\nabla \underline{v})^T \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 2\mu \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} & \mu \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial W}{\partial x} \right) \\ \mu \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial W}{\partial x} \right) & 2\mu \frac{\partial W}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix} = 2\mu D$$

2 A Table of Normals and Boundary Conditions

| | \underline{n} | U | V | W |
|-----------------|-----------------|---|---|--|
| Left | $(-1, 0)$ | $U = 0$ | $V = 1 - (1 - Z)^4$ | $W = 0$ |
| Right | $(1, 0)$ | $\mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial Y} = 1$ | $\frac{\partial V}{\partial Z} = 0$ | $W = 0$ |
| Top | $(0, 1)$ | $\mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial Z} = 0$ | $\mu \frac{\partial V}{\partial Z} = 0$ | $W = 0$ $2\mu \frac{\partial W}{\partial Z} - P + S' = 0$ |
| Ridge (No Slip) | $(0, -1)$ | $U = 0$ | $V = 0$ | $W = 0$ |
| Ridge (Slip) | $(0, -1)$ | $\begin{cases} \mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial Z} = \tau \frac{U}{\sqrt{U^2 + \varepsilon^2 V^2}} & \sqrt{U^2 + \varepsilon^2 V^2} > 0 \\ \sqrt{(\mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial Z})^2 + \varepsilon^2 (\mu \frac{\partial V}{\partial Z})^2} \leq \tau & \sqrt{U^2 + \varepsilon^2 V^2} = 0 \end{cases}$ | $\begin{cases} \mu \frac{\partial V}{\partial Z} = \tau \frac{V}{\sqrt{U^2 + \varepsilon^2 V^2}} & \sqrt{U^2 + \varepsilon^2 V^2} > 0 \\ \sqrt{(\mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial Z})^2 + \varepsilon^2 (\mu \frac{\partial V}{\partial Z})^2} \leq \tau & \sqrt{U^2 + \varepsilon^2 V^2} = 0 \end{cases}$ | $W = 0$ |
| Stream | $(0, -1)$ | $\mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial Z} = 0$ | $\mu \frac{\partial V}{\partial Z} = 0$ | $W = 0$ |

For conversion to comsol need $Y \rightarrow x$, $Z \rightarrow y$

3 Downstream Velocity Boundary Conditions in Comsol

3.1 Left Boundary

Dirichlet Boundary Condition:

$$U = r$$
$$r = 0 \implies U = 0$$

3.2 Right Boundary

Flux/Source Boundary Condition:

$$-\underline{n} \cdot \underline{\Gamma} = g - qu$$
$$\underline{n} = (1, 0)$$
$$\underline{\Gamma} = \left(\mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial x}, \mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} \right)$$
$$-\underline{n} \cdot \underline{\Gamma} = -\mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial x}$$

Set: $g = -1, q = 0 \implies -\mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} = -1$

$$\mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} = 1$$

3.3 Top Boundary

Zero Flux Boundary Condition:

$$-\underline{n} \cdot \underline{\Gamma} = 0$$
$$-(0, 1) \cdot \left(\mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial x}, \mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} \right) = 0$$
$$-\mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} = 0$$
$$\mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} = 0$$

3.4 Bottom Boundary - Stream

Zero Flux Boundary Condition:

$$\begin{aligned} -\underline{n} \cdot \underline{\Gamma} &= 0 \\ -(0, -1) \cdot \left(\mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial x}, \mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} \right) &= 0 \\ \mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

3.5 Bottom Boundary - Ridge (No Slip)

Dirichlet Boundary Condition:

$$\begin{aligned} U &= r \\ r = 0 &\implies U = 0 \end{aligned}$$

3.6 Bottom Boundary - Ridge (Slip)

Flux/Source Boundary Condition:

$$\begin{aligned} -\underline{n} \cdot \underline{\Gamma} &= g - qu \\ \underline{n} &= (0, -1) \\ \underline{\Gamma} &= \left(\mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial x}, \mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} \right) \\ -\underline{n} \cdot \underline{\Gamma} &= \mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} \\ \text{Set: } g &= \tau \frac{U}{\sqrt{U^2 + \varepsilon^2 V^2}}, \quad q = 0 \implies \mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} = \tau \frac{U}{\sqrt{U^2 + \varepsilon^2 V^2}} \\ \text{As: } \sqrt{U^2 + \varepsilon^2 V^2} &\rightarrow 0, \quad \mu \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} \rightarrow \infty \end{aligned}$$