

$$\dot{\mathbf{u}} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u} - \nabla \cdot \bar{\bar{\boldsymbol{\phi}}} = \mathbf{f} - \nabla p \quad (1)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\bar{\bar{\boldsymbol{\phi}}} = \nu \left(\nabla \mathbf{u} + (\nabla \mathbf{u})^\top \right) \quad (3)$$

1 Weak form:

$$\int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{u}} \, d\Omega + \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u} \, d\Omega - \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \cdot \bar{\bar{\boldsymbol{\phi}}} \, d\Omega = \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{f} \, d\Omega - \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla p \, d\Omega, \quad \forall \mathbf{v} \quad (4)$$

in 1D:

$$\int_a^b v \nabla \tau \, dx = v \tau|_a^b - \int_a^b \nabla v \tau \, dx \quad (5)$$

in multiple dimensions:

$$\int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \cdot \bar{\bar{\boldsymbol{\phi}}} \, d\Omega = \int_{\Gamma} \mathbf{v} \cdot \bar{\bar{\boldsymbol{\phi}}} \cdot \mathbf{n} \, d\Gamma - \int \nabla \mathbf{v} \cdot \bar{\bar{\boldsymbol{\phi}}} \quad (6)$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \cdot \dot{\mathbf{u}} \, d\Omega + \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u} \, d\Omega + \int_{\Omega} \nabla \mathbf{v} \cdot \bar{\bar{\boldsymbol{\phi}}} \, d\Omega = \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{f} \, d\Omega - \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla p \, d\Omega + \int_{\Gamma} \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{g} \, d\Gamma, \quad \forall \mathbf{v} \quad (7)$$

$$g = \bar{\bar{\boldsymbol{\phi}}} \cdot \mathbf{n} \quad (8)$$

$$\int_{\Omega} q \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} \, d\Omega = 0, \quad \forall q \quad (9)$$

2 Time discretisation of momentum equation:

$$\dot{\mathbf{u}} = \frac{\mathbf{u}_n - \mathbf{u}_{n-1}}{\Delta t} \quad (10)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{u}_n - \mathbf{u}_{n-1}}{\Delta t} \, d\Omega + \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{u}} \cdot \nabla \bar{\mathbf{u}} \, d\Omega + \int_{\Omega} \nabla \mathbf{v} \cdot \bar{\bar{\boldsymbol{\phi}}}_{n-\alpha} \, d\Omega \\ &= \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{f} \, d\Omega + \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla p \, d\Omega + \int_{\Gamma} \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{g} \, d\Gamma, \quad \forall \mathbf{v} \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

$$\bar{\bar{\boldsymbol{\phi}}}_{n-\alpha} = \nu \left(\nabla \mathbf{u}_{n-\alpha} + (\nabla \mathbf{u}_{n-\alpha})^\top \right) \quad (12)$$

$$\mathbf{u}_{n-\alpha} = \alpha \mathbf{u}_{n-1} + (1 - \alpha) \mathbf{u}_n \quad (13)$$

$$\mathbf{u}_{n-\alpha_{nl}} = \alpha_{nl}\mathbf{u}_{n-1} + (1 - \alpha_{nl})\mathbf{u}_{n*} \quad (14)$$

Explicit Adams Bashforth

$$\bar{\mathbf{u}} = \frac{3}{2}\mathbf{u}_{n-1} - \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{u}_{n-2}, \quad (15)$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{u}} = \frac{3}{2}\mathbf{u}_{n-1} - \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{u}_{n-2}. \quad (16)$$

Forward Euler

$$\bar{\mathbf{u}} = \mathbf{u}_{n-\alpha}, \quad (17)$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{u}} = \mathbf{u}_{n-1}. \quad (18)$$

Implicit Adams Bashforth

$$\bar{\mathbf{u}} = \mathbf{u}_{n-\alpha}, \quad (19)$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{u}} = \frac{3}{2}\mathbf{u}_{n-1} - \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{u}_{n-2}. \quad (20)$$

Implicit - as Fluidity

$$\bar{\mathbf{u}} = \mathbf{u}_{n-\alpha}, \quad (21)$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{u}} = \mathbf{u}_{n-\alpha_{nl}}. \quad (22)$$

3 Pressure/Conservation:

3.1 Fully coupled:

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \cdot (\mathbf{u}_n - \mathbf{u}_{n-1}) \, d\Omega + \Delta t \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{u}} \cdot \nabla \bar{\mathbf{u}} \, d\Omega + \Delta t \int_{\Omega} \nabla \mathbf{v} \cdot \bar{\bar{\boldsymbol{\phi}}}_{n-\alpha} \, d\Omega \\ & - \Delta t \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{f} \, d\Omega + \Delta t \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla p \, d\Omega - \Delta t \int_{\Gamma} \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{g} \, d\Gamma = 0, \quad \forall \mathbf{v} \end{aligned} \quad (23)$$

$$\int_{\Omega} q \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}_{n-\alpha} \, d\Omega = 0, \quad \forall q \quad (24)$$

Therefore:

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \cdot (\mathbf{u}_n - \mathbf{u}_{n-1}) \, d\Omega + \Delta t \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{u}} \cdot \nabla \bar{\mathbf{u}} \, d\Omega + \Delta t \int_{\Omega} \nabla \mathbf{v} \cdot \bar{\bar{\boldsymbol{\phi}}}_{n-\alpha} \, d\Omega \\ & - \Delta t \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{f} \, d\Omega + \Delta t \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla p \, d\Omega + \int_{\Omega} q \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}_{n-\alpha} \, d\Omega - \Delta t \int_{\Gamma} \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{g} \, d\Gamma = 0, \quad \forall q \, \forall \mathbf{v} \end{aligned} \quad (25)$$

3.2 Incremental pressure correction (IPCS):

Tentative velocity step:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \frac{\mathbf{u}_* - \mathbf{u}_{n-1}}{\Delta t} d\Omega + \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \tilde{\mathbf{u}} \cdot \nabla \bar{\mathbf{u}} d\Omega + \int_{\Omega} \nabla \mathbf{v} \cdot \bar{\bar{\boldsymbol{\theta}}}_{n-\alpha} d\Omega - \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \mathbf{f} d\Omega + \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \nabla p_{n-\frac{1}{2}} d\Omega \\ - \int_{\Gamma} \mathbf{v} \mathbf{g} d\Gamma = 0, \quad \forall \mathbf{v} \end{aligned} \quad (26)$$

Corrected velocity:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{u}_n - \mathbf{u}_{n-1}}{\Delta t} d\Omega + \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{u}} \cdot \nabla \bar{\mathbf{u}} d\Omega + \int_{\Omega} \nabla \mathbf{v} \cdot \bar{\bar{\boldsymbol{\theta}}}_{n-\alpha} d\Omega \\ - \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \mathbf{f} d\Omega + \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla p_{n+\frac{1}{2}} d\Omega - \int_{\Gamma} \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{g} d\Gamma = 0, \quad \forall \mathbf{v} \end{aligned} \quad (27)$$

(26) - (25):

$$\int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{u}_n - \mathbf{u}_*}{\Delta t} d\Omega + \int_{\Omega} \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \left(p_{n+\frac{1}{2}} - p_{n-\frac{1}{2}} \right) d\Omega = 0, \quad \forall \mathbf{v} \quad (28)$$

left multiply by the mass matrix and the transpose of the pressure gradient operator:

$$\int_{\Omega} \nabla q \cdot \frac{\mathbf{u}_n - \mathbf{u}_*}{\Delta t} d\Omega + \int_{\Omega} \nabla q \cdot \nabla \left(p_{n+\frac{1}{2}} - p_{n-\frac{1}{2}} \right) d\Omega = 0, \quad \forall q \quad (29)$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \nabla q \cdot \mathbf{u}_n d\Omega - \int_{\Omega} \nabla q \cdot \mathbf{u}_* d\Omega + \Delta t \int_{\Omega} \nabla q \cdot \nabla \left(p_{n+\frac{1}{2}} - p_{n-\frac{1}{2}} \right) d\Omega = 0, \quad \forall q \quad (30)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\Omega} q \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}_n d\Omega &= \int_{\Gamma} q (\mathbf{u}_n \cdot \mathbf{n}) d\Gamma - \int_{\Omega} \nabla q \cdot \mathbf{u}_n \\ &= 0, \quad \forall q \end{aligned} \quad (31)$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \nabla q \cdot \mathbf{u}_n = \int_{\Gamma} q (\mathbf{u}_n \cdot \mathbf{n}) d\Gamma, \quad \forall q \quad (32)$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \nabla q \cdot \mathbf{u}_* d\Omega - \int_{\Gamma} q (\mathbf{u}_n \cdot \mathbf{n}) d\Gamma = \Delta t \int_{\Omega} \nabla q \cdot \nabla \left(p_{n+\frac{1}{2}} - p_{n-\frac{1}{2}} \right) d\Omega, \quad \forall q \quad (33)$$