Newton's second law of motion:

$$\vec{F} = \begin{pmatrix} F_x \\ F_y \\ F_z \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\mathrm{d}\vec{p}}{\mathrm{d}t}$$

$$= \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}(m\vec{v})$$

$$= \frac{\mathrm{d}m}{\mathrm{d}t}\vec{v} + m\frac{\mathrm{d}\vec{v}}{\mathrm{d}t}$$

$$= m\vec{a}$$

Nabla operator:

$$\nabla := \begin{pmatrix} \partial_x \\ \partial_y \\ \partial_z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \end{pmatrix}$$

Navier-Stokes equations:

$$\begin{split} \frac{\vec{F}}{V} &= \frac{m}{V} \vec{a} \\ &= \rho \vec{a} \\ &= \rho \frac{\mathbf{D}}{\mathbf{D}t} \vec{v} \\ &= \rho \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \vec{\nabla} \right) \vec{v} \\ &= -\nabla p + \mu \Delta \vec{v} + \rho \vec{F} \end{split}$$

Conservation of mass:

$$\nabla \vec{v} = 0$$