

# Master Of Science in Computational Mechanics

## Finite Elements in Fluids

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### Assignment 1

**Convert the conservative form of momentum conservation to non-conservative form**

$$\rho \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + \rho(\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{v} - \nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} = \rho \mathbf{b} \rightarrow \frac{\partial(\rho \mathbf{v})}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v} \otimes \mathbf{v} - \boldsymbol{\sigma}) = \rho \mathbf{b} \quad (1)$$

The conservative form of the linear momentum equation is,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \rho \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v} \otimes \mathbf{v} - \boldsymbol{\sigma}) &= \rho \mathbf{b} \\ \rho \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v} \otimes \mathbf{v}) - \nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} &= \rho \mathbf{b} \end{aligned}$$

where,

$$\nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v} \otimes \mathbf{v}) = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \end{array} \right] \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} \rho uu & \rho uv & \rho uz \\ \rho vu & \rho vv & \rho vz \\ \rho wu & \rho ww & \rho ww \end{array} \right]$$

the x-component of the above equation will give:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial(\rho uu)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(\rho vu)}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial(\rho wu)}{\partial z} \\ &= \rho \frac{\partial(uu)}{\partial x} + uu \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} + \rho \frac{\partial(vu)}{\partial y} + vu \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} + \rho \frac{\partial(wu)}{\partial z} + wu \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} \\ &= \rho \left( \frac{\partial(uu)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(vu)}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial(wu)}{\partial z} \right) + u \left( u \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} \right) \\ &= \rho \left( u \left( u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + u \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} + w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right) + u \left[ u \quad v \quad w \right] \cdot \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} \end{array} \right] \right) \\ &= \rho \left( u \left( u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right) + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right) + u(\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \rho) \\ &= \rho \left( u(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}) + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla u \right) + u(\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \rho) \end{aligned}$$

similarly we can find y and z-components of the expression. Thus, it satisfy the equation

$$\nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v} \otimes \mathbf{v}) = \rho \left( \mathbf{v}(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}) + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} \right) + \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \rho)$$

expanding the right hand side of the equation

$$\begin{aligned} & \rho \left( \mathbf{v}(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}) + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} \right) + \mathbf{v} \left( \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v}) - \rho(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}) \right) \\ &= \rho \mathbf{v}(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}) + \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{v} \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v}) - \rho \mathbf{v}(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}) \\ &= \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{v} \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v}) \end{aligned}$$

Substituting in equation (1):

$$\begin{aligned} & \rho \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{v} \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v}) - \nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} = \rho \mathbf{b} \\ & \rho \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + \rho(\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{v} \left( \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v}) \right) - \nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} = \rho \mathbf{b} \\ & \rho \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + \rho(\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{v} - \nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} = \rho \mathbf{b} \end{aligned}$$