

Consider the 2D flow field defined by the following velocity:

$$\mathbf{u} = \left(\frac{1}{1+t} \right) \hat{\mathbf{i}} + \hat{\mathbf{j}}$$

For this flow field, find the equation of:

- the streamline through the point (1,1) at $t = 0$,
- the pathline for a particle released at the point (1,1) at $t = 0$, and
- the streakline at $t = 0$ which passes through the point (1,1).

SOLUTION:

The slope of a streamline is tangent to the velocity vector.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{u_y}{u_x} \quad (1)$$

where

$$u_x = \frac{1}{1+t} \quad (2)$$

$$u_y = 1 \quad (3)$$

Substitute Eqns. (2) and (3) into Eqn. (1) and solve the resulting differential equation.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{1/1+t} = 1+t$$

$$\int_{y_0}^y dy = (1+t) \int_{x_0}^x dx \quad (\text{where } (x_0, y_0) \text{ is a point passing through the streamline})$$

$$y - y_0 = (1+t)(x - x_0) \quad (4)$$

For the streamline passing through the point $(x_0, y_0) = (1, 1)$ at time $t = 0$:

$$\boxed{y = x} \quad (5)$$

A streakline is a line that connects all of the fluid particles that pass through the same point in space. The equation for the streakline can be found parametrically using Eqns. (2) and (3).

$$u_x = \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{1+t} \quad (6)$$

$$u_y = \frac{dy}{dt} = 1 \quad (7)$$

Solve the previous two differential equations.

$$\int_{x_0}^x dx = \int_{t_0}^t \frac{dt}{1+t} \quad \Rightarrow \quad x - x_0 = \ln\left(\frac{1+t}{1+t_0}\right) \quad (8)$$

$$\int_{y_0}^y dy = \int_{t_0}^t dt \quad \Rightarrow \quad y - y_0 = t - t_0 \quad (9)$$

where t_0 is the time at which a fluid particle passes through the point (x_0, y_0) on the streakline. Hence, the streakline passing through the point $(x_0, y_0) = (1, 1)$ at time $t = 0$ is given parametrically (in t_0) as:

$$x - 1 = \ln\left(\frac{1}{1+t_0}\right) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{x = \ln\left(\frac{1}{1+t_0}\right) + 1} \quad (10)$$

$$y - 1 = -t_0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{y = 1 - t_0} \quad (11)$$

Recall that t_0 is the time when a fluid particle passes through the point (x_0, y_0) .

A pathline is a line traced out by a particular fluid particle as it moves through space. The equation for the pathline can be found parametrically using Eqns. (2) and (3).

$$u_x = \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{1+t} \quad (12)$$

$$u_y = \frac{dy}{dt} = 1 \quad (13)$$

Solve the previous two differential equations.

$$\int_{x_0}^x dx = \int_{t_0}^t \frac{dt}{1+t} \quad \Rightarrow \quad x - x_0 = \ln\left(\frac{1+t}{1+t_0}\right) \quad (14)$$

$$\int_{y_0}^y dy = \int_{t_0}^t dt \quad \Rightarrow \quad y - y_0 = t - t_0 \quad (15)$$

where t_0 is the time at which a fluid particle passes through the point (x_0, y_0) on the pathline. Hence, the pathline for a particle passing through the point $(x_0, y_0) = (1, 1)$ at time $t_0 = 0$ is given parametrically (in t) as:

$$x - 1 = \ln(1+t) \quad \Rightarrow \quad x = \ln(1+t) + 1 \quad (16)$$

$$y - 1 = t \quad \Rightarrow \quad y = 1 + t \quad (17)$$

Note that the streamline, streakline, and pathline are all different. A plot of these lines through $(1, 1)$ at $t = 0$ is shown below.

