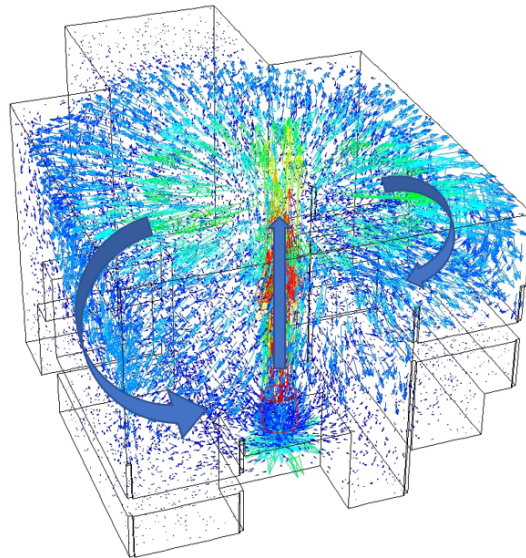
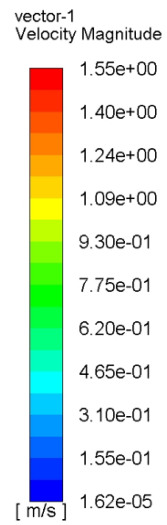
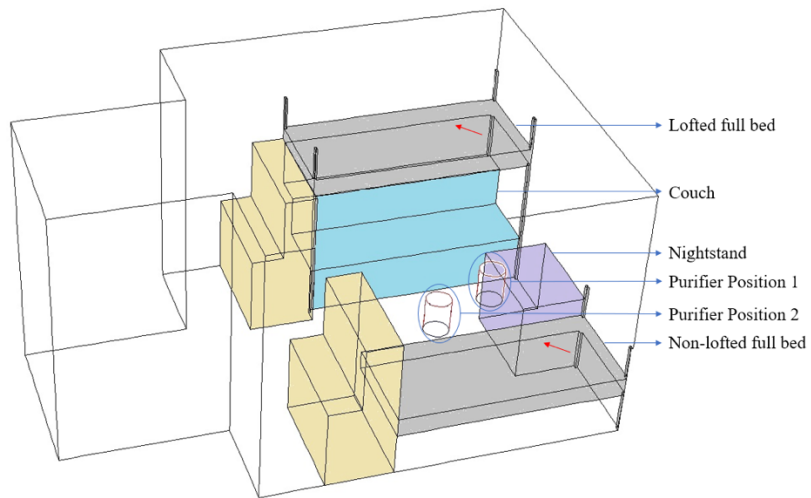


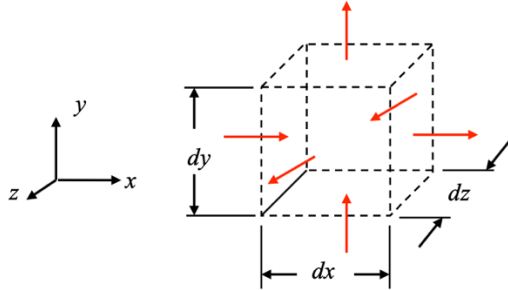
## Introduction to the Navier-Stokes Equations



# Introduction to the Navier-Stokes Equations

## What are the Navier-Stokes Equations?

### Derivation



$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_{CV} u_x \rho dV + \int_{CS} u_x (\rho \mathbf{u}_{rel} \cdot d\mathbf{A}) = F_{B,x} + F_{S,x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_{CV} u_x \rho dV = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (u_x \rho dx dy dz)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d}{dt} \int_{CV} u_x \rho dV = \rho (dx dy dz) \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial t}}$$

$$\int_{CS} u_x (\rho \mathbf{u}_{rel} \cdot d\mathbf{A}) = \sum_{\text{all sides}} u_x \dot{m}$$

$$(\dot{m}u_x)_{\text{in through left}} = (\dot{m}u_x)_{\text{center}} + \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\dot{m}u_x)_{\text{center}} \right] \left( -\frac{1}{2} dx \right)$$

$$(\dot{m}u_x)_{\text{in through left}} = (\rho u_x dy dz) u_x + \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} [(\rho u_x dy dz) u_x] \right\} \left( -\frac{1}{2} dx \right)$$

$$(\dot{m}u_x)_{\text{in through left}} = \rho u_x u_x dy dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho u_x u_x) \left( -\frac{1}{2} dx dy dz \right)$$

$$(\dot{m}u_x)_{\text{out through right}} = \rho u_x u_x dy dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho u_x u_x) \left( +\frac{1}{2} dx dy dz \right)$$

$$(\dot{m}u_x)_{\text{in through bottom}} = \rho u_y u_x dx dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\rho u_y u_x) \left( -\frac{1}{2} dx dy dz \right)$$

$$(\dot{m}u_x)_{\text{out through top}} = \rho u_y u_x dx dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\rho u_y u_x) \left( +\frac{1}{2} dx dy dz \right)$$

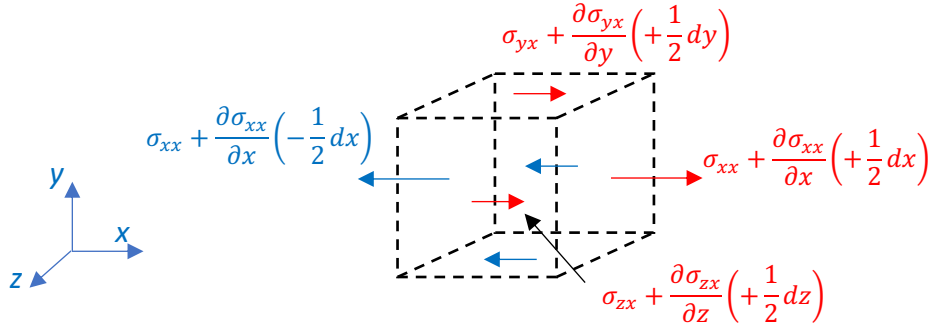
$$(\dot{m}u_x)_{\text{in through back}} = \rho u_z u_x dx dy + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho u_z u_x) \left( -\frac{1}{2} dx dy dz \right)$$

$$(\dot{m}u_x)_{\text{out through front}} = \rho u_z u_x dx dy + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho u_z u_x) \left( +\frac{1}{2} dx dy dz \right)$$

$$\boxed{(\dot{m}u_x)_{\text{net, out of CV}} = \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho u_x u_x) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\rho u_y u_x) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho u_z u_x) \right] (dx dy dz)}$$

$$\boxed{F_{B,x} = \rho (dx dy dz) g_x}$$

## Introduction to the Navier-Stokes Equations



$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{S,x} = & \underbrace{-\left[\sigma_{xx} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{xx}}{\partial x} \left(-\frac{1}{2} dx\right)\right] (dydz)}_{\text{normal force on left face}} + \underbrace{\left[\sigma_{xx} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{xx}}{\partial x} \left(+\frac{1}{2} dx\right)\right] (dydz)}_{\text{normal force on right face}} \\
 & - \underbrace{\left[\sigma_{yx} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{yx}}{\partial y} \left(-\frac{1}{2} dy\right)\right] (dxdz)}_{\text{shear force on bottom face}} + \underbrace{\left[\sigma_{yx} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{yx}}{\partial y} \left(+\frac{1}{2} dy\right)\right] (dxdz)}_{\text{shear force on top face}} \\
 & - \underbrace{\left[\sigma_{zx} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zx}}{\partial z} \left(-\frac{1}{2} dz\right)\right] (dxdy)}_{\text{shear force on back face}} + \underbrace{\left[\sigma_{zx} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zx}}{\partial z} \left(+\frac{1}{2} dz\right)\right] (dxdy)}_{\text{shear force on front face}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$F_{S,x} = \left[ \frac{\partial \sigma_{xx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{yx}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zx}}{\partial z} \right] (dxdydz)$$

Combine together in the x-component of the linear momentum equation:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho (dxdydz) \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial t} + \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho u_x u_x) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\rho u_y u_x) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho u_z u_x) \right] (dxdydz) \\
 = \rho (dxdydz) g_x + \left[ \frac{\partial \sigma_{xx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{yx}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zx}}{\partial z} \right] (dxdydz)
 \end{aligned}$$

Momentum Equation in the x-direction:

$$\rho \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial t} + \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho u_x u_x) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\rho u_y u_x) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho u_z u_x) \right] = \rho g_x + \left[ \frac{\partial \sigma_{xx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{yx}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zx}}{\partial z} \right]$$

Momentum Equation in the y-direction:

$$\rho \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial t} + \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho u_x u_y) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\rho u_y u_y) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho u_z u_y) \right] = \rho g_y + \left[ \frac{\partial \sigma_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{yy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zy}}{\partial z} \right]$$

Momentum Equation in the z-direction:

$$\rho \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial t} + \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho u_x u_z) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\rho u_y u_z) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho u_z u_z) \right] = \rho g_z + \left[ \frac{\partial \sigma_{xz}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{yz}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zz}}{\partial z} \right]$$

## Introduction to the Navier-Stokes Equations

For a Newtonian fluid (derivation outside the scope of this course):

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{xx} &= -p + \mu \left[ 2 \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial x} - \frac{2}{3} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}) \right] \\ \sigma_{yy} &= -p + \mu \left[ 2 \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial y} - \frac{2}{3} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}) \right] \\ \sigma_{zz} &= -p + \mu \left[ 2 \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial z} - \frac{2}{3} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}) \right] \\ \sigma_{xy} &= \sigma_{yx} = \mu \left( \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial x} \right) \\ \sigma_{xz} &= \sigma_{zx} = \mu \left( \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial x} \right) \\ \sigma_{yz} &= \sigma_{zy} = \mu \left( \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial y} \right)\end{aligned}$$

Substitute and simplify. The Momentum Equations for an incompressible, Newtonian fluid with constant dynamic viscosity, i.e., the **Navier-Stokes Equations**:

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned}\rho \left( \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial t} + u_x \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial x} + u_y \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial y} + u_z \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial z} \right) &= \rho g_x - \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \mu \left( \frac{\partial^2 u_x}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u_x}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u_x}{\partial z^2} \right) \\ \rho \left( \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial t} + u_x \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial x} + u_y \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial y} + u_z \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial z} \right) &= \rho g_y - \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \mu \left( \frac{\partial^2 u_y}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u_y}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u_y}{\partial z^2} \right) \\ \rho \left( \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial t} + u_x \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial x} + u_y \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial y} + u_z \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial z} \right) &= \rho g_z - \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + \mu \left( \frac{\partial^2 u_z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u_z}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u_z}{\partial z^2} \right)\end{aligned}}$$

**How do we use these equations?**

*Engineering models*

*Verify computational models*

*Fundamental understanding of fluid mechanics*