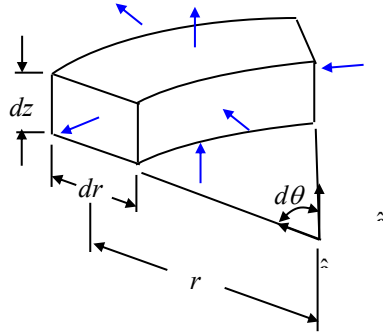


Derive the continuity equation in cylindrical coordinates:

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r \rho u_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho u_\theta) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho u_z) = 0$$

by considering the mass flux through an infinitesimal control volume which is fixed in space.

SOLUTION:



Let the density and velocity at the center of the control volume be ρ and \mathbf{u} , respectively. First determine the mass fluxes through each side of the control volume.

$$m_{\text{in,bottom}} = \left[(\rho u_z) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(\rho u_z) \left(-\frac{1}{2} dz\right) \right] (r dr d\theta)$$

$$m_{\text{out,top}} = \left[(\rho u_z) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(\rho u_z) \left(\frac{1}{2} dz\right) \right] (r dr d\theta)$$

$$m_{\text{in,front}} = \left[(\rho u_r) + \frac{\partial}{\partial r}(\rho u_r) \left(-\frac{1}{2} dr\right) \right] \left[\left(r - \frac{1}{2} dr\right) d\theta dz \right]$$

$$m_{\text{out,back}} = \left[(\rho u_r) + \frac{\partial}{\partial r}(\rho u_r) \left(\frac{1}{2} dr\right) \right] \left[\left(r + \frac{1}{2} dr\right) d\theta dz \right]$$

$$m_{\text{in,RHS}} = \left[(\rho u_\theta) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}(\rho u_\theta) \left(-\frac{1}{2} d\theta\right) \right] (dr dz)$$

$$m_{\text{out,LHS}} = \left[(\rho u_\theta) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}(\rho u_\theta) \left(\frac{1}{2} d\theta\right) \right] (dr dz)$$

The net mass flux out of the control volume is:

$$\begin{aligned} m_{\text{out,net}} &= m_{\text{out,top}} - m_{\text{in,bottom}} + m_{\text{out,back}} - m_{\text{in,front}} + m_{\text{out,LHS}} - m_{\text{in,RHS}} \\ &= \left[(\rho u_z) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(\rho u_z) \left(\frac{1}{2} dz\right) \right] (r dr d\theta) - \left[(\rho u_z) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(\rho u_z) \left(-\frac{1}{2} dz\right) \right] (r dr d\theta) \\ &\quad + \left[(\rho u_r) + \frac{\partial}{\partial r}(\rho u_r) \left(\frac{1}{2} dr\right) \right] \left[\left(r + \frac{1}{2} dr\right) d\theta dz \right] - \left[(\rho u_r) + \frac{\partial}{\partial r}(\rho u_r) \left(-\frac{1}{2} dr\right) \right] \left[\left(r - \frac{1}{2} dr\right) d\theta dz \right] \\ &\quad + \left[(\rho u_\theta) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}(\rho u_\theta) \left(\frac{1}{2} d\theta\right) \right] (dr dz) - \left[(\rho u_\theta) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}(\rho u_\theta) \left(-\frac{1}{2} d\theta\right) \right] (dr dz) \\ &= \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial z}(\rho u_z) (dz) \right] (r dr d\theta) + \left[(\rho u_r) dr + \frac{\partial}{\partial r}(\rho u_r) r dr \right] (d\theta dz) + \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}(\rho u_\theta) (d\theta) \right] (dr dz) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore m_{\text{out,net}} = \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r}(\rho u_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}(\rho u_\theta) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(\rho u_z) + \left(\frac{\rho u_r}{r}\right) \right] (r dr d\theta dz) \quad (1)$$

The rate of increase of mass within the control volume is:

$$\left. \frac{dm}{dt} \right|_{\text{within CV}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho r dr d\theta dz) = \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} (r dr d\theta dz) \quad (2)$$

From conservation of mass, the rate at which the mass inside the control volume increases plus the net rate at which mass leaves the control volume must be zero, *i.e.*:

$$\left. \frac{dm}{dt} \right|_{\text{within CV}} + m_{\text{out,net}} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} (r dr d\theta dz) + \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (\rho u_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho u_\theta) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho u_z) + \left(\frac{\rho u_r}{r} \right) \right] (r dr d\theta dz) = 0$$

Hence:

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (\rho u_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho u_\theta) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho u_z) + \left(\frac{\rho u_r}{r} \right) = 0} \quad (3)$$

or, by combining the 2nd and last terms on the LHS:

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r \rho u_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho u_\theta) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho u_z) = 0} \quad (4)$$