

# Module-1 Viscous Flow

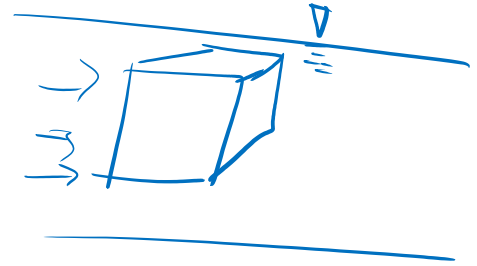
- Derivation and solution to Navier-Stokes equation.

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# Navier-Stokes eq<sup>n</sup>:

Newton's 2nd law of motion,

$$F_x = m a_x$$



For fluid flow,

$$F_x = F_B + F_P + F_V + \boxed{F_T + F_C}$$

In case of viscous flow,

$$F_x = \boxed{F_B + F_P + F_V = m \cdot a_x}$$

Need not to calculate

$\sigma$

$\tau$

$$\frac{* a_y}{a_z}$$

## Acceleration in 3D

$$\mathbf{V} = u\hat{i} + v\hat{j} + w\hat{k}$$

$$u = f(t, x, y, z), \quad v = f(t, x, y, z), \quad w = f(t, x, y, z)$$

$$du = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} dt + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} dy + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} dz$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = \frac{du}{dt} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \frac{dz}{dt}$$

$$\checkmark a_x = \frac{du}{dt} = \frac{du}{dt} + u \cdot \frac{du}{dx} + v \cdot \frac{du}{dy} + w \cdot \frac{du}{dz}$$

$$\checkmark a_y = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{dv}{dt} + u \cdot \frac{dv}{dx} + v \cdot \frac{dv}{dy} + w \cdot \frac{dv}{dz}$$

$$\checkmark a_z = \frac{dw}{dt} = \frac{dw}{dt} + u \cdot \frac{dw}{dx} + v \cdot \frac{dw}{dy} + w \cdot \frac{dw}{dz}$$

Total acceleration = acceleration (t) + acceleration (space)

Total acceleration = local or Temporal acceleration + Convective acceleration.

$$\textcircled{*} \quad \left( \frac{D}{DT} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} + u \cdot \frac{d}{dx} + v \cdot \frac{d}{dy} + w \cdot \frac{d}{dz}$$

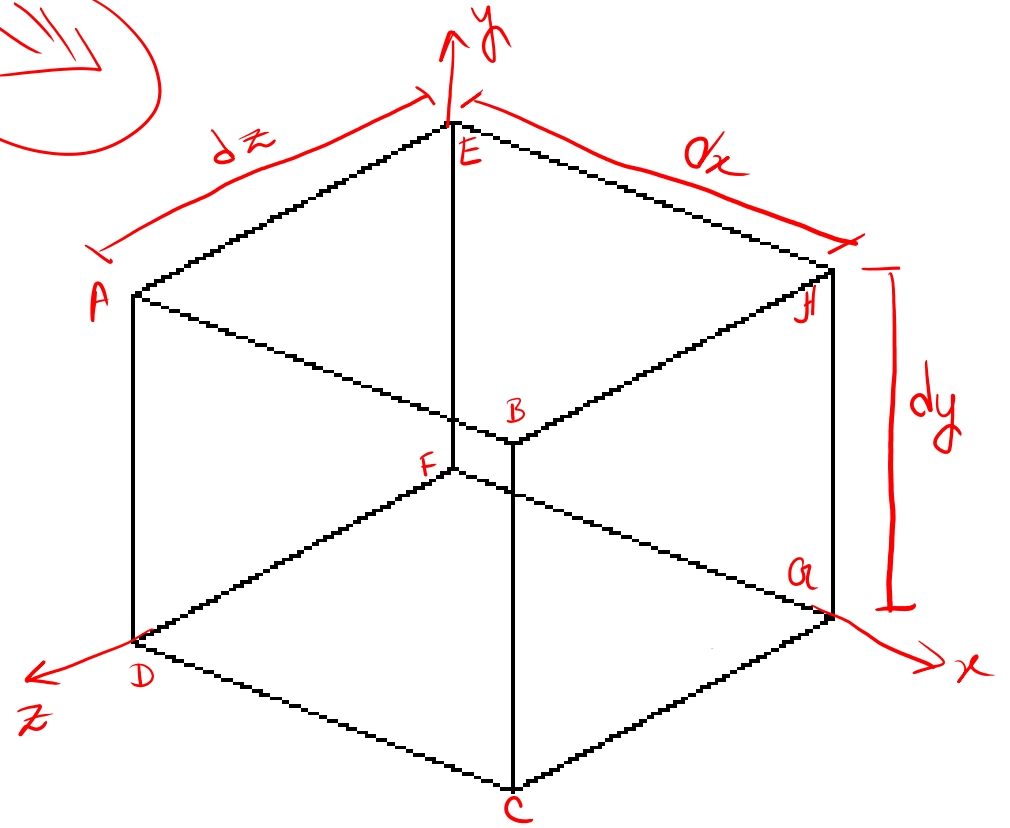
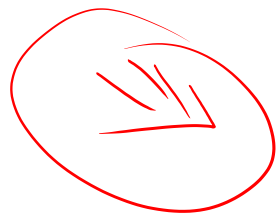
$$a = a_{\text{local}} + a_{\text{convective}}$$

Newton's 2<sup>nd</sup> Law,

$$F_B \quad \begin{array}{c} \checkmark \\ F_p + F_v = m \cdot a \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ \sigma \quad \tau \end{array}$$

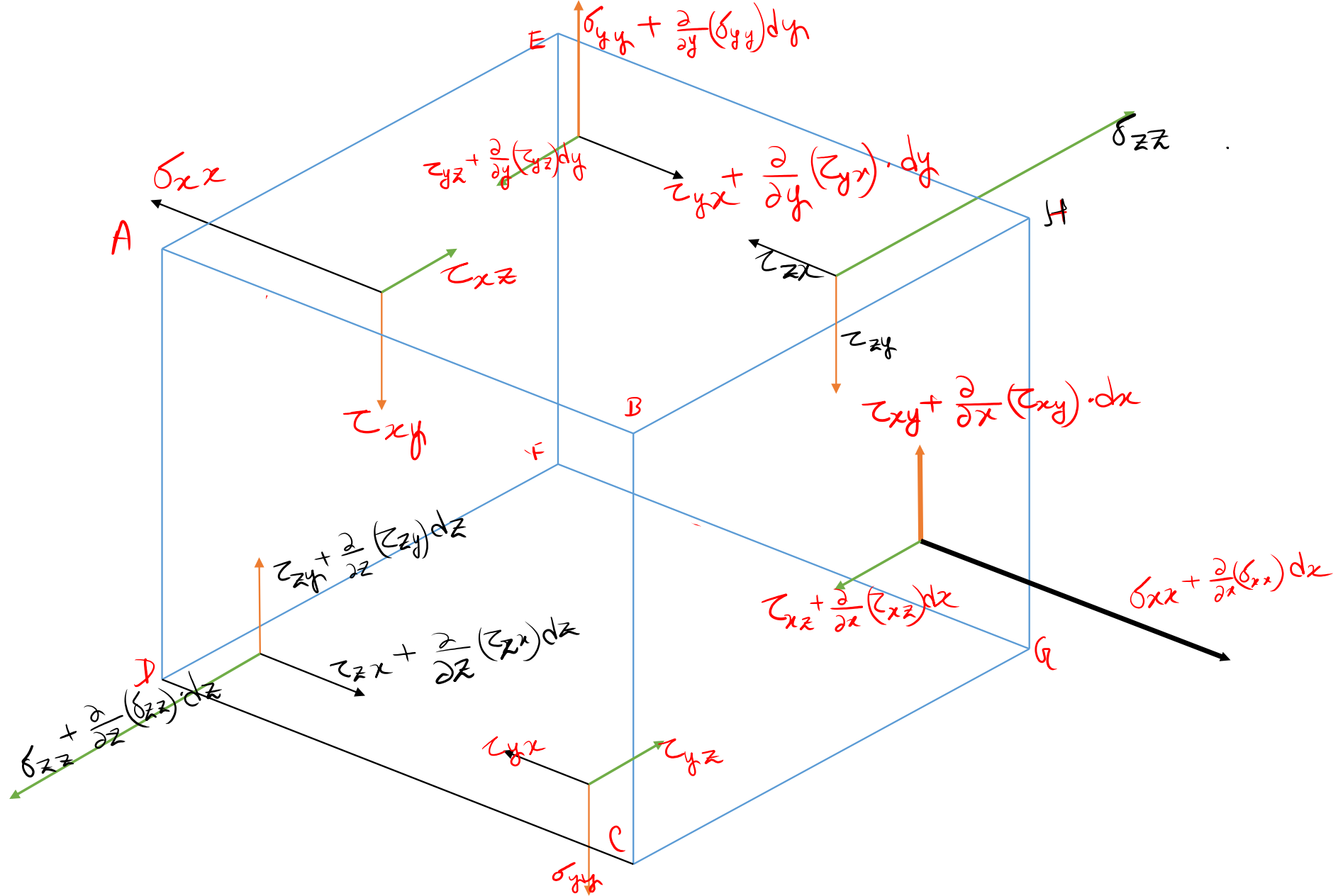
Body is in fluid (3-D flow)

↳ Cartesian coordinate



$A_{12}$

1 → Plane  $\vec{i}$  to which axis  
 2 → Acting in the direction



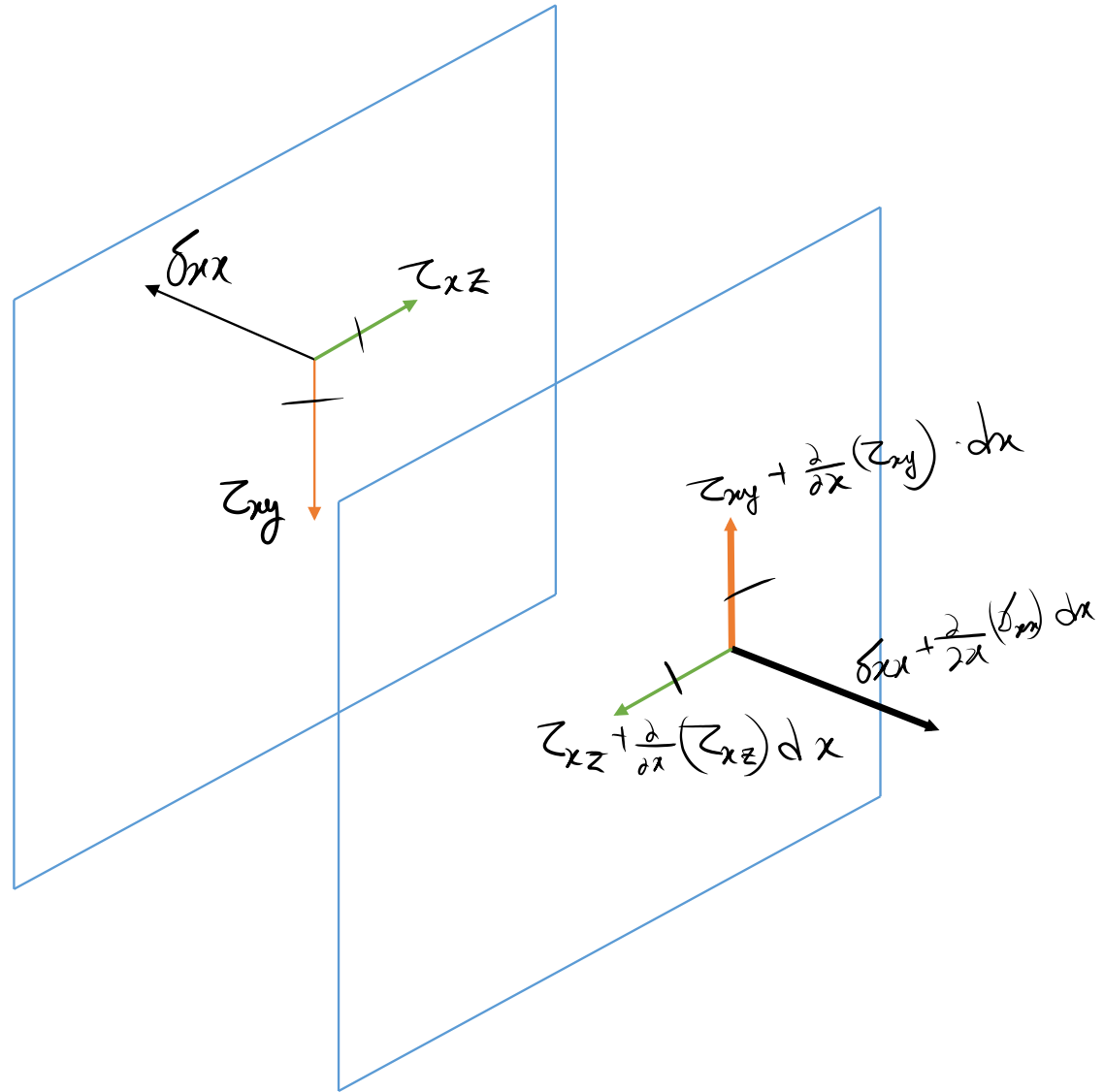
$$\underline{F_p} \rightarrow \textcircled{\delta}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{x direction} \\ F_{p1} = -\underline{\delta_{xx}} \cdot dy \cdot dz \\ F_{p2} = \left[ \delta_{xx} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\delta_{xx}) dx \right] dy \cdot dz \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\underline{F_v} \rightarrow \textcircled{z}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{z direction} \\ -\tau_{xz} \cdot dy \cdot dz \\ \left[ \tau_{xz} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\tau_{xz}) \cdot dx \right] dy \cdot dz \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{y direction} \\ -\tau_{xy} \cdot dy \cdot dz \\ \left[ \tau_{xy} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\tau_{xy}) \right] dy \cdot dz \end{array} \right\}$$



$$\boxed{F_{B_x} + F_{P_x} + F_{V_x} = m \cdot a_x}$$

In x-direction,

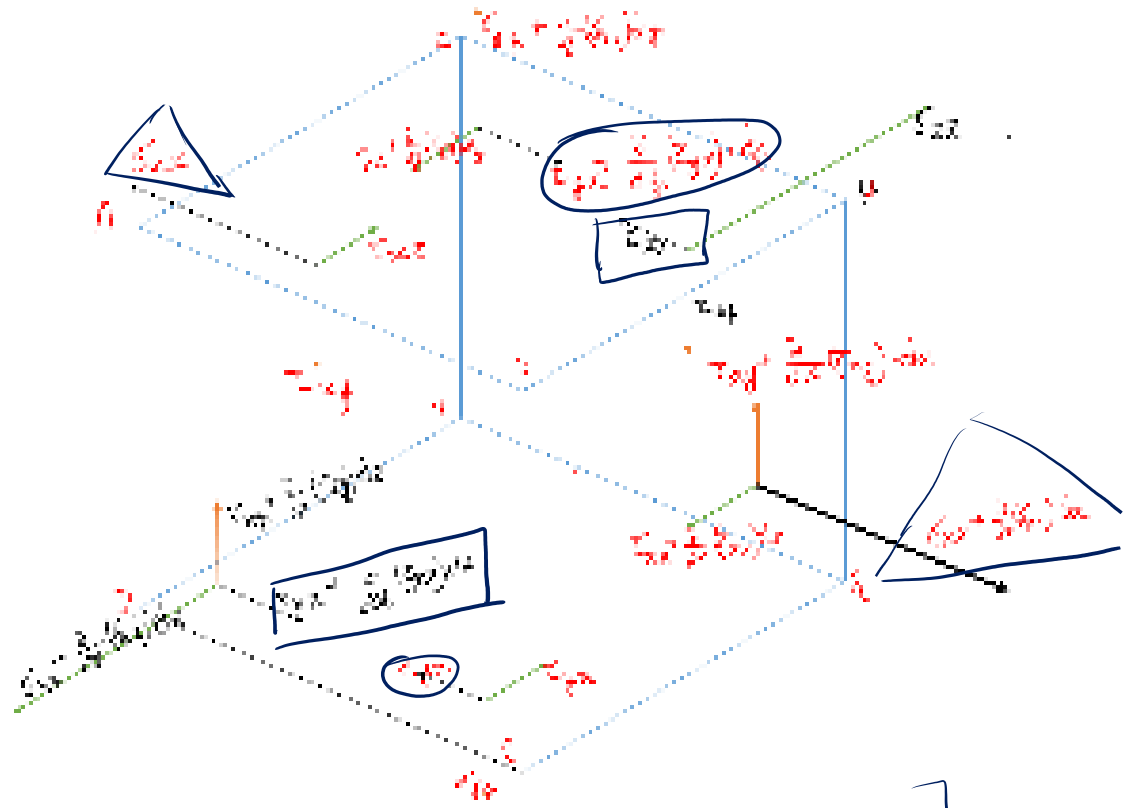
$$\boxed{F_{P_x} + F_{V_x}} = -\sigma_{xx} \cdot dy \cdot dz + \left[ \sigma_{xx} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\sigma_{xx}) \cdot dx \right] \cdot dy \cdot dz$$

$$- \tau_{zx} \cdot dx \cdot dy + \left[ \tau_{zx} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(\tau_{zx}) \cdot dz \right] dx \cdot dy$$

$$- \tau_{yx} \cdot dx \cdot dz + \left[ \tau_{yx} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(\tau_{yx}) \cdot dy \right] dx \cdot dz$$

$$\boxed{F_{P+V}}_x = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\sigma_{xx}) \cdot dx \cdot dy \cdot dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(\tau_{zx}) \cdot dx \cdot dy \cdot dz + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(\tau_{yx}) \cdot dx \cdot dy \cdot dz$$

$$\boxed{[F_{P+V}]_x = V \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\sigma_{xx}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(\tau_{yx}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(\tau_{zx}) \right]}$$



$$\boxed{V = \text{Vol}^m \text{ of body} = dx \cdot dy \cdot dz}$$



In x direction:

$$F_{p_x} + F_{v_x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\sigma_{xx}) \cdot V + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\tau_{yx}) \cdot V + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\tau_{zx}) \cdot V$$

y-direction,

$$F_{p_y} + F_{v_y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\tau_{xy}) \cdot V + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\sigma_{yy}) \cdot V + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\tau_{zy}) \cdot V$$

z direction,

$$F_{p_z} + F_{v_z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\tau_{xz}) \cdot V + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\tau_{yz}) \cdot V + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\sigma_{zz}) \cdot V$$

Stress matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{xx} & \tau_{yx} & \tau_{zx} \\ \tau_{xy} & \sigma_{yy} & \tau_{zy} \\ \tau_{xz} & \tau_{yz} & \sigma_{zz} \end{bmatrix}$$

$\Rightarrow$  Stress matrix

\* For irrotational flow,

$$\tau_{xy} = \tau_{yx}, \quad \tau_{xz} = \tau_{zx}, \quad \tau_{yz} = \tau_{zy}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} F_{Bx} \rightarrow \dot{B}_x \\ F_{By} \rightarrow \dot{B}_y \\ F_{Bz} \rightarrow \dot{B}_z \end{array} \right\}$$

As per N.S eq<sup>n</sup>,  $\dot{B}_x + (F_{Px} + F_{Vx}) = m \cdot a_x$

x-direction

$$\Rightarrow \dot{B}_x + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\sigma_{xx}) \cdot V + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\tau_{yx}) \cdot V + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\tau_{zx}) \cdot V = \rho \cdot V \cdot \frac{Du}{Dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\dot{B}_x}{V} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\sigma_{xx}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\tau_{yx}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\tau_{zx}) = \rho \cdot \frac{Du}{Dt} \\ \frac{\dot{B}_y}{V} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\tau_{xy}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\sigma_{yy}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\tau_{zy}) = \rho \cdot \frac{Dv}{Dt} \\ \frac{\dot{B}_z}{V} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\tau_{xz}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\tau_{yz}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\sigma_{zz}) = \rho \cdot \frac{Dw}{Dt} \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow (A1) \\ \rightarrow (A2) \\ \rightarrow (A3) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_{xx} \\ \sigma_{yy} \\ \sigma_{zz} \\ \tau_{xy} \\ \tau_{yz} \\ \tau_{zx} \end{Bmatrix} = \sigma \begin{Bmatrix} e_{xx} \\ e_{yy} \\ e_{zz} \\ e_{xy} \\ e_{yz} \\ e_{zx} \end{Bmatrix}$$

Stress & Strain

Assumptions to N-S eqn

① It obeys Newton's Law of viscosity ,

$$\tau = \mu \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)$$

② It obeys Stoke's Law.

Solving the eq<sup>n</sup>:

Stress  $\rightarrow$  f (velocity component)

$$\sigma_{xx} = -P + 2\mu \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \frac{2}{3}\mu \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$\sigma_{yy} = -P + 2\mu \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} - \frac{2}{3}\mu \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$\sigma_{zz} = -P + 2\mu \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} - \frac{2}{3}\mu \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$\tau_{yx} = \tau_{xy} = \mu \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$\tau_{zy} = \tau_{yz} = \mu \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$\tau_{xz} = \tau_{zx} = \mu \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right)$$

Substituting these stress values in eq<sup>n</sup> (A1) (A2) & (A3)

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} * \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = 0 \\ \text{Continuity flow} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\frac{\dot{B}_x}{V} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \mu \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} \right) = \rho \cdot \frac{Du}{Dt}$$

$$\nabla^2 = \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\dot{B}_x}{V} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \mu \cdot (\nabla^2 u) = \rho \cdot \frac{Du}{Dt}$$

$$\frac{\dot{B}_y}{V} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} + \mu \cdot (\nabla^2 v) = \rho \cdot \frac{Dv}{Dt}$$

$$\frac{\dot{B}_z}{V} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} + \mu \cdot (\nabla^2 w) = \rho \cdot \frac{Dw}{Dt}$$

} → N-s eq<sup>n</sup>