

Navier Stokes Equation

$$\rho \frac{D\mathbf{v}}{Dt} = \rho \left\{ \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} \right\} = -\nabla p + \mu \nabla^2 \mathbf{v} + \rho \mathbf{g}$$

Euler Equation; inviscid flow

$$\rho \left\{ \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} \right\} = -\nabla p + \rho \mathbf{g}$$

$$\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} = \nabla \left(\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v} \right) - \mathbf{v} \times [\nabla \times \mathbf{v}]$$

Barotropic flow; $\rho = f(p)$ only

scalar potential for conservative body force (e.g. $\Pi = \rho g z$)

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + \nabla \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v} + \int \frac{dp}{\rho} + \Pi \right\} = \mathbf{v} \times \boldsymbol{\omega}$$

steady flow $\frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} = 0$

$\boldsymbol{\omega} = 0$ → Steady Irrotational Inviscid Flow

$$B = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v} + \int \frac{dp}{\rho} + \Pi = \text{constant everywhere}$$

$\boldsymbol{\omega} \neq 0$ → Steady Rotational Inviscid Flow

$$\nabla \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v} + \int \frac{dp}{\rho} + \Pi \right\} = \nabla B = \mathbf{v} \times \boldsymbol{\omega}$$

where $B = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v} + \int \frac{dp}{\rho} + \Pi = \text{constant along a Lamb surface}$

Integrate along a streamline

Unsteady Bernoulli equation along a streamline

$$\int_1^2 \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} \cdot d\mathbf{r} + \left(\frac{1}{2} v_2^2 - \frac{1}{2} v_1^2 \right) + \int_1^2 \frac{dp}{\rho} + (\Pi_2 - \Pi_1) = 0$$

Integrate along a streamline & assume Incompressible fluid

Incompressible fluid
steady flow → Steady Bernoulli Equation along a streamline for an inviscid flow of an incompressible fluid

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} v_2^2 - \frac{1}{2} v_1^2 \right) + \frac{1}{\rho} (p_2 - p_1) + g(z_2 - z_1) = 0$$