

Problem Set 7 (PS7) due
Monday March. 19
6.16 6.37

6.16

$$V = 2xi + 5yz^2 j - t^3 k$$

$$\nabla \cdot V = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = 2 + 5z^2$$

The divergence of the velocity is important because when it equals to 0, the flowfield is incompressible, For the case given here $\nabla \cdot V \neq 0$ (for any value of z)

6.37

Incompressible N-S equation:

$$\rho \cdot \frac{DV}{Dt} = -\nabla p + \rho g + \mu \nabla^2 V$$

Pressure is constant everywhere; ignore gravity:

$$\rho \cdot \frac{DV}{Dt} = \mu \nabla^2 V$$

Now $V=ui$ where $u=u(y)$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \frac{DV}{Dt} &= i \left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right] \\ &= i \left[0 + u(0) + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + 0(0) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{By continuity, } \nabla \cdot V = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$\text{Since } \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0, v = \text{constant}$$

At $y=0, v=0 \rightarrow v=0$ everywhere.

$$\text{Hence } \frac{DV}{Dt} = 0.$$

$$\nabla^2 V = \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial z^2} = i \left[0 + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + 0 \right]$$

$$\text{Since } u = U \frac{y}{h}, \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0.$$

$$\text{Hence } \nabla^2 V = 0.$$

Therefore, linear Couette flow is an exact solution to the N-S equation.