Winter Quarter 2018 http://web.eng.ucsd.edu/ sgls/MAE210A_2018

Homework II

Due Jan 26, 2018.

1 For an incompressible flow, show that

$$D = \int_V \boldsymbol{u} \cdot \nabla^2 \boldsymbol{u} \, \mathrm{d}V = \int_S W \, \mathrm{d}S - 2 \int_V e_{ij} e_{ij} \, \mathrm{d}V,$$

where $e_{ij} = (\partial u_i / \partial x_j + \partial u_j / \partial x_i)/2$ is the strain rate and you are to determine W. If the stress tensor is given by $\tau_{ij} = -p\delta_{ij} + 2\mu e_{ij}$, show the surface term vanishes if $f_i u_i = 0$. In that case, what is the sign of D?

2 Consider the velocity field

$$\boldsymbol{u} = \left(-y, x, \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2 + t + 1}\right).$$

At $t = 2\pi$, compute the streamlines and the streakline made up of dye released from (1,0,0) during $0 \le t \le 2\pi$. Compute the particle path starting at (1,0,0) at t = 0. [Write the results in parametric form.]

3 Compute the shear e_{ij} and vorticity for the following flows

$$(-xz, -yz, z^2), (-y, x, 0)$$

Show that these flows are incompressible. Do the same for the flow

 $(A \cos ax \sin by \sin cz, B \sin ax \cos by \sin cz, C \sin ax \sin by \cos cz),$

obtaining the condition for the flow to be incompressible. (This is called the Taylor–Green vortex.)

4 The flow known as Hill's spherical vortex is given (in cylindrical polar coordinates) inside the sphere of radius *a* by the Stokes streamfunction

$$\psi = \frac{1}{10} A \sigma^2 (a^2 - z^2 - \sigma^2).$$

What is the vorticity inside the sphere? Verify that the velocity potential outside the sphere $\phi = U \cos \theta (r + a^3/2r^2)$ (in spherical polar coordinates) satisfies Laplace's equation. Show that requiring that the velocity field be continuous at the surface of the sphere leads to $U = (2/15)a^2A$. You will probably want to use

$$\mathbf{x} = (r\sin\theta\cos\phi, r\sin\theta\sin\phi, r\cos\theta) = (\sigma\cos\phi, \sigma\sin\phi, z).$$

to obtain

$$\hat{\theta} = \cos\theta\,\hat{\sigma} - \sin\theta\,\hat{\mathbf{z}}.$$