

< 2.11. Pathlines, Streamlines, and Streaklines >

❖ Pathline

- Path through space as a function of time
- Same particle (Lagrangian View)

❖ Streamline

- Parallel to velocity
- Different particles (Eulerian View)

❖ Streakline

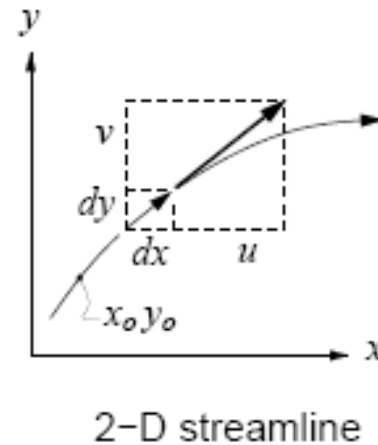
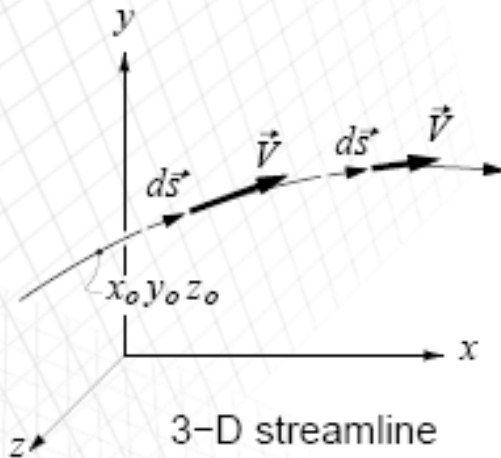
- Associated with a particular point P in space which has the fluid moving past it
- Different particle

❖ If steady → pathline = streamline = streakline

Fundamental Principles & Equations

< 2.11. Pathlines, Streamlines, and Streaklines >

❖ Streamline



$$\begin{aligned} \vec{ds} \times \vec{v} &= 0 \\ &= \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ dx & dy & dz \\ u & v & w \end{vmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

In 2D

$$\begin{aligned} v dx - u dy &= 0 \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{v}{u} \end{aligned}$$

Fundamental Principles & Equations

< 2.12. Angular velocity, Vorticity, and Strain >

❖ Angular velocity : $\vec{\omega} = \frac{1}{2} \nabla \times \vec{V}$

❖ Vorticity : $\vec{\xi} = \nabla \times \vec{V} = 2\vec{\omega}$

● Rotational flow : $\vec{\xi} \neq 0$

● Irrotational flow : $\vec{\xi} = 0$

$$\vec{\xi} = \nabla \times \vec{V} = \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ \partial & \partial & \partial \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ u & v & w \end{vmatrix}$$

In 2D

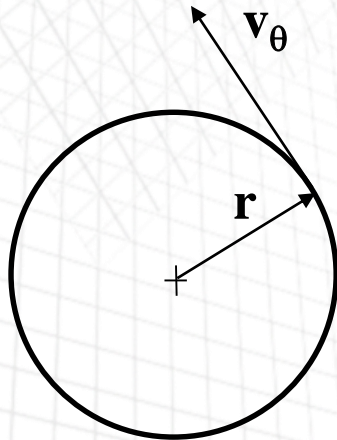
$$\vec{\xi} = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right)$$

Fundamental Principles & Equations

< 2.13. Circulation >

❖ Strength of Vorticity (Vortex)

$$\Gamma = - \oint_C \vec{V} \cdot d\vec{s} \stackrel{\text{Stokes Theorem}}{=} - \iint_S (\nabla \times \vec{V}) \cdot d\vec{S} = - \iint_S \vec{\xi} \cdot d\vec{S}$$



$$\Gamma = v_\theta 2\pi r \Rightarrow v_\theta = \frac{\Gamma}{2\pi r}$$

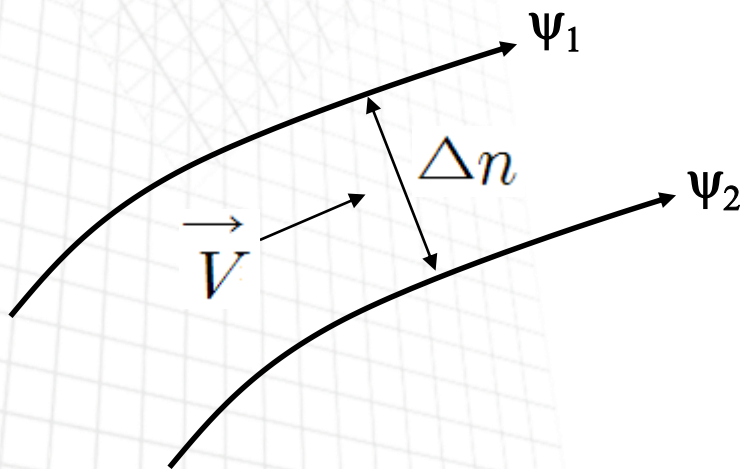
Fundamental Principles & Equations

< 2.14. Stream Function >

- ❖ In 2D, streamline can be expressed as

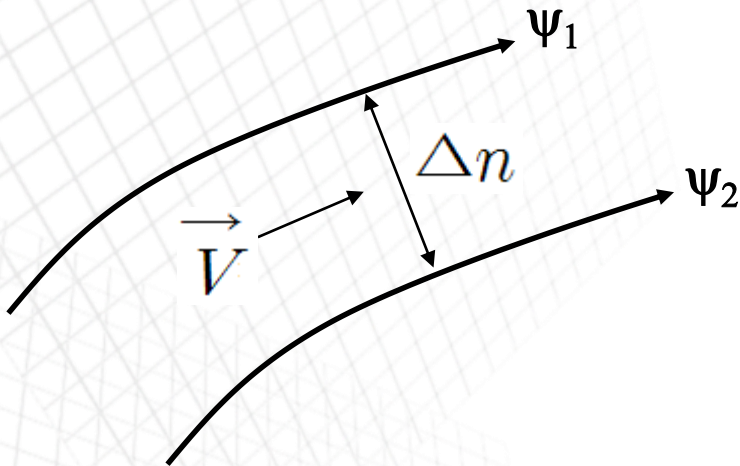
$$u dy - v dx = 0$$

- ❖ Let's define a function which satisfies the above equation, stream function $\psi(x, y) = c$



$$\Delta\psi = \vec{V}\Delta n$$
$$\vec{V} = \lim_{\Delta n \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta\psi}{\Delta n} = \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial n}$$

< 2.14. Stream Function >



$$\begin{aligned}d\psi &= \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial y}dy = 0 \\ &= -v dx + u dy\end{aligned}$$

In polar coordinate

$$\begin{aligned}v_r &= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial\theta} \\ v_\theta &= -\frac{\partial\psi}{\partial r}\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial x} = -v, \quad \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial y} = u \quad \rightarrow$$

< 2.15. Velocity Potential >

❖ **Vorticity** : $\vec{\xi} = \nabla \times \vec{V}$ **Irrotational** : $\nabla \times \vec{V} = 0$

❖ **Using vector identity** $\nabla \times (\nabla \phi) = 0$

$$\vec{V} = \nabla \phi \Rightarrow \phi \quad : \text{Velocity potential}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{V} = \nabla \times (\nabla \phi) = 0$$

< 2.15. Velocity Potential >

$$\blacklozenge \quad \vec{V} = \nabla\phi$$

$$\vec{v} = u_i + v_j + w_k = \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial x}i + \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial y}j + \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial z}k$$

$$u = \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial x}, \quad v = \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial y}, \quad w = \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial z}$$

In cylindrical coordinate, $v_r = \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial r}, \quad v_\theta = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial\theta}, \quad v_z = \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial z}$

In spherical coordinate, $v_r = \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial r}, \quad v_\theta = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial\theta}, \quad v_\phi = \frac{1}{r\sin\theta} \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial\Phi}$

< 2.15. Velocity Potential >

- ❖ Velocity potential is differentiated parallel to the velocity whereas the stream function is differentiated normal to the velocity.

$$d\psi = \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial\psi}{\partial y} dy = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)_{\psi = \text{const}} = \frac{v}{u}$$

$\begin{array}{cc} \uparrow & \uparrow \\ -v & u \end{array}$

$$d\phi = \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial y} dy = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)_{\phi = \text{const}} = -\frac{u}{v}$$

$\begin{array}{cc} \uparrow & \uparrow \\ u & v \end{array}$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)_{\psi = \text{const}} \cdot \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)_{\phi = \text{const}} = -1$$

< 2.15. Velocity Potential >

- ❖ **Velocity potential** is defined for **irrotational flow** only whereas the stream function is used for both irrotational & rotational flow.
- ❖ Velocity potential applied to 3D, whereas stream function is defined for 2D only.