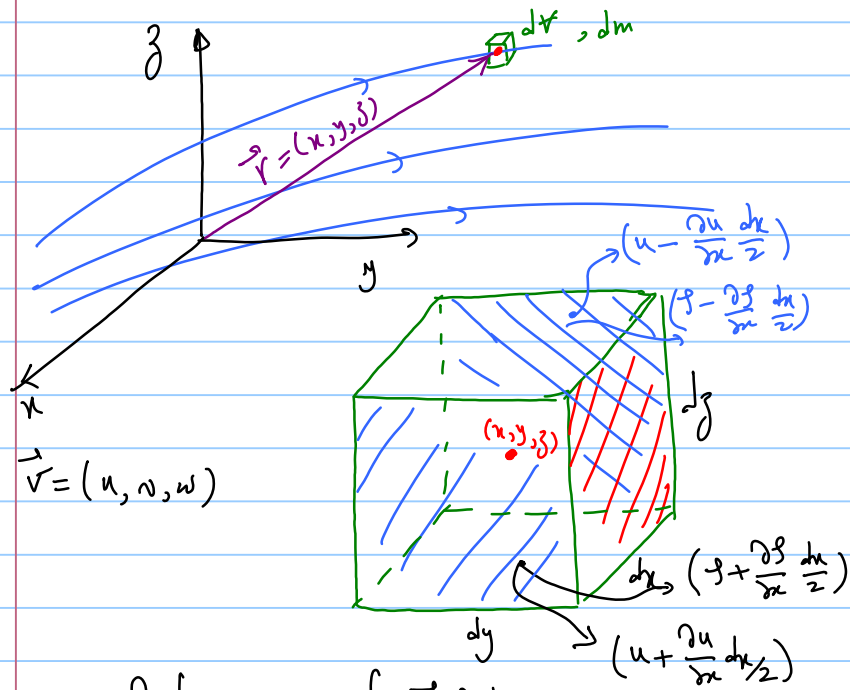


کلاس ۱ - سینه ۲۶، ۱، ۹۹

فرمول‌های دیفرانسیلی (و اینکریزی)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{میشی: } \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{CV} \rho dV + \int_{CS} \rho \vec{v} \cdot \hat{n} dA = 0 \quad \leftarrow \\ \text{سنرا: } \vec{F}_r + \vec{F}_s = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{CV} \rho \vec{v} dV + \int_{CS} \rho \vec{v} \cdot \hat{n} dA \end{array} \right.$$

Differential Formulation : فرمول‌های دیفرانسیلی



$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{CV} \rho dV + \int_{CS} \rho \vec{v} \cdot \hat{n} dA = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} dx dy dz$$

$$\int_{CS} \rho \vec{v} \cdot \hat{n} dA = \left( \rho + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{2} \right) \left( u + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{2} \right) dy dz$$

$$- \left( \rho - \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{2} \right) \left( u - \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{2} \right) dy dz$$

$$+ \left( \rho + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{2} \right) \left( v + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{2} \right) dx dz$$

$$- \left( \rho - \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{2} \right) \left( v - \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{2} \right) dx dz$$

$$+ \left( \rho + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} \frac{dz}{2} \right) \left( w + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{dz}{2} \right) dx dy$$

$$- \left( \rho - \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} \frac{dz}{2} \right) \left( w - \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{dz}{2} \right) dx dy$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_V \vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} \, dA = \left[ \left( u \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} + \varphi \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) + \left( v \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} + \varphi \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) + \left( w \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial z} + \varphi \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right) \right] dx \, dy \, dz$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial t} + \left[ \frac{\partial(\varphi u)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(\varphi v)}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial(\varphi w)}{\partial z} \right] = 0$$

مذاب ديفرانسيلى معادله ميونس

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial t} + \vec{\nabla} \cdot (\varphi \vec{v}) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial t} = 0 \quad \text{بىر موم دانه}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{\nabla} \cdot (\varphi \vec{v}) = 0 \quad \text{ساده بىر موم بىر موم دانه}$$

(موم بىر موم تراكم مىزبان، موم تراكم ناپذير)

$$\varphi = \text{const.} \quad \text{بىر موم تراكم ناپذير}$$

$$\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial t} = 0, \quad \vec{\nabla} \cdot (\varphi \vec{v}) = \varphi \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{v} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{v} = 0 \quad \text{ساده بىر موم بىر موم تراكم ناپذير}$$

(موم بىر موم دانه، موم تراكم ناپذير)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = 0$$

درجه اول مساوات:

$$\vec{\nabla} = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \hat{e}_r + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \hat{e}_\theta + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \hat{e}_z$$

$$\vec{v} = (v_r, v_\theta, v_z), \quad \varphi \vec{v} = (\varphi v_r, \varphi v_\theta, \varphi v_z)$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{\nabla} \cdot (\varphi \vec{v}) = \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \hat{e}_r + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \hat{e}_\theta + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \hat{e}_z \right) \cdot (\varphi v_r \hat{e}_r + \varphi v_\theta \hat{e}_\theta + \varphi v_z \hat{e}_z)$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{e}_r}{\partial \theta} = \hat{e}_\theta$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{e}_\theta}{\partial \theta} = -\hat{e}_r$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{\nabla} \cdot (\vec{v}) = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial(rsv_r)}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial(sv_\theta)}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial(sv_z)}{\partial z}$$

مادۀ لزج در نقطه (مکانی):

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial(rsv_r)}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial(sv_\theta)}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial(sv_z)}{\partial z} = 0$$

تابع پتانسیل : Stream Function

برای مایع غیر لزج و تراکم ناپذیر

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0$$

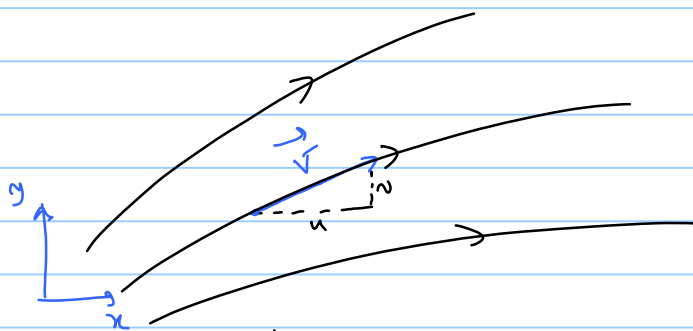
اگر تابعی مانند  $\psi(x, y)$  تعریف شود که

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

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x \partial y} - \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y \partial x} = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$\psi(x, y) \equiv$  تابع پتانسیل  
Stream Function



$$\left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right) = \frac{v}{u} \Rightarrow u dy - v dx = 0$$

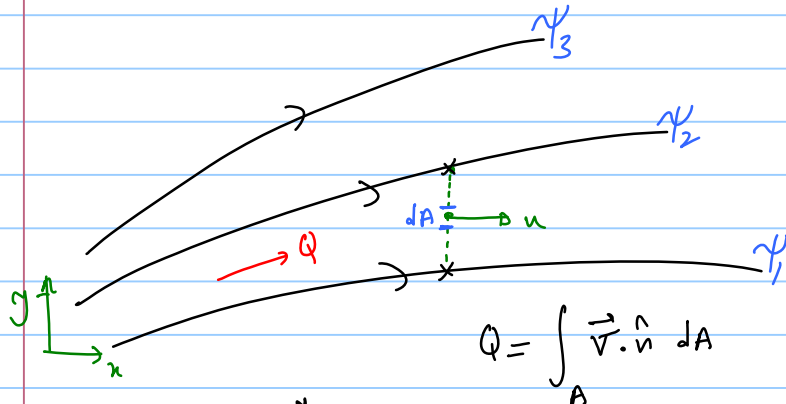
خطوط

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} dy - \left( -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \right) dx = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} dy = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow d\psi = 0 \rightarrow \text{دری عقلاً صفر}$$

$$\Rightarrow \psi = \text{Const} \quad //$$



$$Q = \int_A \vec{v} \cdot \hat{n} dA$$

$$\Rightarrow Q = \int_{y_1}^{y_2} u l dy \Rightarrow \frac{Q}{l} = q = \int_{y_1}^{y_2} u dy$$

$$\Rightarrow q = \int_{y_1}^{y_2} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} dy = \int_{\psi_1}^{\psi_2} d\psi$$

$$\Rightarrow q = \psi_2 - \psi_1$$

مثال: مؤلفه‌های سرعت یک سیال بی‌سران محدود در ناحیه‌ای به شکل زیر داده شده است.

$$u = x^2, \quad v = -2xy + x$$

آیا این سیال بی‌سران از نظر فیزیکی امکان‌پذیر است؟

در صورت وجود آن تابع پتانسیل آن را بیابید.

$$\text{بررسی: } \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0 \Rightarrow 2x + (-2x) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$u = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} = x^2 \Rightarrow \psi(x, y) = \int x^2 dy$$

$$\Rightarrow \psi(x, y) = x^2 y + f(x)$$

$$v = -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \Rightarrow -2xy + x = -2xy - f'(x)$$

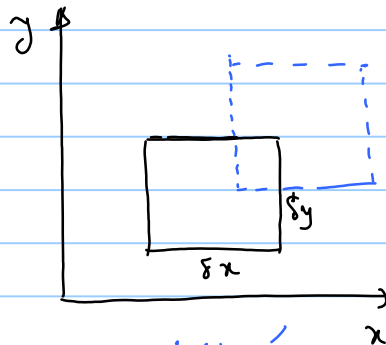
$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = -x \Rightarrow f(x) = -\frac{x^2}{2} + C$$

$$\Rightarrow \psi(x,y) = x^2y - \frac{x^2}{2} + C$$

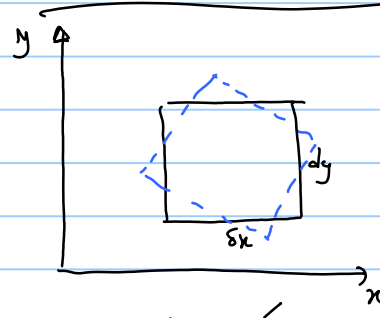
و،  $\psi(0,0) = 0$  انتی کینی

$$\Rightarrow C = 0 \Rightarrow \psi(x,y) = x^2y - \frac{x^2}{2}$$

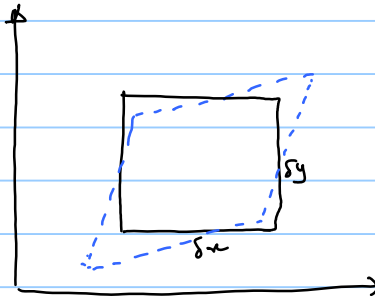
سبب یک حرکت ذره سید:



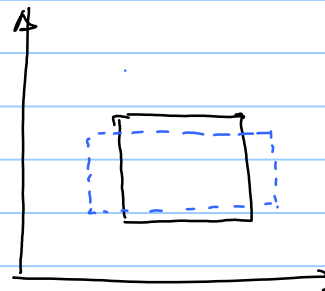
حرکت انتقال



حرکت دوران



تغییر شکل زاویه ای



تغییر شکل حجمی

