

Advanced Fluid Dynamics : Solution 1.

$$1. (i) f_i = \frac{x_i}{r^3} \quad 2r\partial_i = \partial_i r^2 = 2[\partial_i x_j] x_j = 2x_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot \underline{f} &= \partial_i f_i = \partial_i \frac{x_i}{r^3} = \delta_{ii} \frac{1}{r^3} - \frac{3x_i}{r^3} \cdot \frac{x_i}{r} \\ &= \frac{3}{r^3} - \frac{3}{r^3} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$[\nabla \wedge \underline{f}]_i = \epsilon_{ijk} \partial_j \frac{x_k}{r^3} = \epsilon_{ijk} \delta_{jh} \frac{1}{r^3} - \epsilon_{ijk} x_h \frac{3}{r^5} x_j$$

$$\text{but } \epsilon_{ijk} \delta_{jh} = \epsilon_{ijh} = 0 \quad \text{and } \epsilon_{ijk} x_j x_k = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla \wedge \underline{f} = 0$$

$$(ii) f_i = \frac{A_i}{r^3} - 3 \frac{A_j x_j x_i}{r^5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot \underline{f} &= \partial_i \left[\frac{A_i}{r^3} - 3 \frac{A_j x_j x_i}{r^5} \right] = \frac{-3}{r^4} A_i \frac{x_i}{r} - \frac{3A_j x_i \delta_{ij}}{r^5} - \frac{3A_j x_j \delta_{ii}}{r^5} \\ &\quad + 15 \frac{A_j x_j x_i x_i}{r^7} \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\underline{A} \cdot \underline{x} \left[-\frac{3}{r^5} - \frac{3}{r^5} - \frac{9}{r^5} + 15 \frac{x_i x_i}{r^7} \right] = 0$$

$$[\nabla \wedge \underline{f}]_i = \epsilon_{ijk} \partial_j \left(\frac{A_k}{r^3} - 3 \frac{A_l x_l x_k}{r^5} \right)$$

$$= \epsilon_{ijk} A_k \frac{-3x_j}{r^5} - \epsilon_{ijk} \left(\frac{3A_l \delta_{jl} x_k}{r^5} + \frac{3A_l x_l \delta_{jk}}{r^5} + 15 \frac{A_l x_l x_k x_j}{r^7} \right)$$

$$= \frac{-3}{r^5} \epsilon_{ijk} x_j A_k - \frac{3}{r^5} \epsilon_{ijk} A_j x_k + 0 + 0$$

$$= \frac{-3}{r^5} \epsilon_{ijk} x_j A_k + \frac{3}{r^5} \epsilon_{ikj} A_j x_k = 0$$

$$2. \text{ Stokes Theorem } \int_S \nabla \wedge \underline{f} \cdot \underline{n} \, dS = \oint_C \underline{f} \cdot d\underline{l}$$

$$\underline{f} = \underline{a} \wedge \underline{x} \quad [\nabla \wedge \underline{f}]_i = \oint \epsilon_{ijk} \partial_j \epsilon_{krs} a_r x_s$$

$$= (\delta_{ip} \delta_{jq} - \delta_{iq} \delta_{jp}) \partial_j a_p x_q$$

$$= \nabla_j a_i x_j - \nabla_j a_j x_i$$

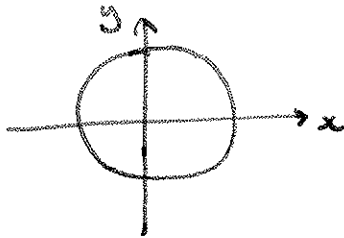
$$= 3a_i - a_i = 2a_i$$

$$\underline{a} \wedge \underline{x} \cdot d\underline{l} = \epsilon_{ijk} a_j x_k (d\underline{l})_i = a_j \epsilon_{jki} x_k (d\underline{l})_i = \underline{a} \cdot (\underline{x} \wedge d\underline{l})$$

$$\text{Hence } \int_S 2\underline{a} \cdot \underline{n} \, dS = \oint_C \underline{a} \cdot (\underline{x} \wedge d\underline{l})$$

$$\text{but } \underline{a} \text{ is arbitrary constant vector } \Rightarrow \int_S \underline{n} \, dS = \frac{1}{2} \oint_C \underline{x} \wedge d\underline{l}$$

Now apply to ^{unit} circle in (x,y) plane:



$$\int_S \underline{n} \, dS = \hat{\underline{z}} \int_S dS = \pi \hat{\underline{z}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \oint_C \underline{x} \wedge d\underline{l} &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} (\cos\theta \hat{\underline{x}} + \sin\theta \hat{\underline{y}}) \wedge (-\sin\theta \hat{\underline{x}} + \cos\theta \hat{\underline{y}}) d\theta \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \hat{\underline{z}} \, d\theta = \pi \hat{\underline{z}} \end{aligned}$$

$$3.(a) \int_V x_i x_j \, dV = \lambda \delta_{ij}$$

$$i=j \int_V r^2 \, dV = \int_0^a \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} r^2 \cdot r^2 \sin\theta \, d\phi \, d\theta \, dr = \frac{1}{5} a^5 \cdot 4\pi = \lambda 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{4}{15} \pi a^5$$

$$(b) \int_V x_i x_j x_k \, dV = \mu \epsilon_{ijk}$$

$$i=1, j=2, k=3 \quad \int_V xyz \, dV = \int_0^a \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} r \sin\theta \cos\phi \cdot r \sin\theta \sin\phi \cdot r \cos\theta \cdot r \sin\theta \, d\phi \, d\theta \, dr$$

$$= \int_0^a r^5 \, dr \cdot \int_0^\pi \sin^3\theta \cos\theta \, d\theta \cdot \int_0^{2\pi} \cos\phi \sin\phi \, d\phi$$

$$= \frac{a^6}{6} \cdot \left[\frac{\sin^4\theta}{4} \right]_0^\pi \cdot \left[\frac{\sin^2\phi}{2} \right]_0^{2\pi}$$

$$= 0 \quad \Rightarrow \mu = 0$$

4. Cylindrical coords $\nabla = \hat{x} \frac{d}{dx} + \hat{y} \frac{d}{dy} + \hat{z} \frac{d}{dz}$.

$$x = r \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} = \frac{d}{dr} \frac{dx}{dr} + \frac{d}{d\theta} \frac{dx}{d\theta} = \cos \theta \frac{d}{dr} - \sin \theta \frac{d}{d\theta}$$

$$\frac{d}{dy} = \frac{d}{dr} \frac{dy}{dr} + \frac{d}{d\theta} \frac{dy}{d\theta} = \sin \theta \frac{d}{dr} + \cos \theta \frac{d}{d\theta}$$

$$\hat{r} = \hat{x} \cos \theta + \hat{y} \sin \theta, \quad \hat{\theta} = -\hat{x} \sin \theta + \hat{y} \cos \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{r} \frac{d}{dr} + \frac{1}{r} \hat{\theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} = \hat{x} \frac{d}{dx} + \hat{y} \frac{d}{dy}$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla = \hat{r} \frac{d}{dr} + \frac{1}{r} \hat{\theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} + \hat{z} \frac{d}{dz}$$

Also $\frac{d}{d\theta} \hat{r} = \hat{\theta}$ and $\frac{d}{d\theta} \hat{\theta} = -\hat{r}$

$$(i) \nabla \cdot \underline{u} = \left(\hat{r} \frac{d}{dr} + \frac{1}{r} \hat{\theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} + \hat{z} \frac{d}{dz} \right) \cdot (u \hat{r} + v \hat{\theta} + w \hat{z})$$

$$= \frac{du}{dr} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{dv}{d\theta} + \frac{u}{r} + \frac{dw}{dz}$$

$$= \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} (ru) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{dv}{d\theta} + \frac{dw}{dz}$$

$$(ii) \nabla \wedge \underline{u} = \left(\hat{r} \frac{d}{dr} + \frac{1}{r} \hat{\theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} + \hat{z} \frac{d}{dz} \right) \wedge (u \hat{r} + v \hat{\theta} + w \hat{z})$$

$$= \hat{z} \frac{dv}{dr} - \hat{\theta} \frac{dw}{dr} - \hat{z} \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \hat{r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{dw}{d\theta} + \frac{v}{r} \hat{z} + \hat{\theta} \frac{du}{dz} - \hat{r} \frac{dv}{dz}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} (rv) - \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} \right) \hat{z} + \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{dw}{d\theta} - \frac{dv}{dz} \right) \hat{r} + \left(\frac{du}{dz} - \frac{dw}{dr} \right) \hat{\theta}$$

$$(iii) \nabla^2 \underline{u} = \nabla \cdot (\nabla \underline{u}) = \left(\hat{r} \frac{d}{dr} + \frac{1}{r} \hat{\theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} + \hat{z} \frac{d}{dz} \right) \cdot \left(\hat{r} \frac{d}{dr} + \frac{1}{r} \hat{\theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} + \hat{z} \frac{d}{dz} \right) (u \hat{r} + v \hat{\theta} + w \hat{z})$$

$$= \left(\hat{r} \frac{d}{dr} + \frac{1}{r} \hat{\theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} + \hat{z} \frac{d}{dz} \right) \cdot \left(\hat{r} \frac{d}{dr} \frac{du}{dr} + \hat{\theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} \frac{dv}{dr} + \hat{z} \frac{d}{dz} \frac{dw}{dr} \right)$$

$$+ \hat{\theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \hat{\theta} \hat{\theta} \frac{1}{r} \frac{dv}{d\theta} + \hat{\theta} \hat{z} \frac{1}{r} \frac{dw}{d\theta} + \hat{\theta} \hat{\theta} \frac{u}{r} - \hat{\theta} \hat{r} \frac{v}{r}$$

$$+ \hat{z} \frac{d}{dz} \frac{du}{dz} + \hat{z} \hat{\theta} \frac{dv}{dz} + \hat{z} \hat{z} \frac{dw}{dz}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \hat{r} \frac{d^2 y}{dr^2} + \hat{\theta} \frac{d^2 v}{dr^2} + \hat{z} \frac{d^2 w}{dr^2} \\
&+ \hat{r} \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{d^2 y}{d\theta^2} + \hat{\theta} \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{d^2 v}{d\theta^2} + \hat{z} \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} \\
&+ \hat{r} \frac{1}{r} \frac{dy}{dr} + \hat{\theta} \frac{1}{r} \frac{dv}{dr} + \hat{z} \frac{1}{r} \frac{dw}{dr} + \hat{\theta} \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{dy}{d\theta} - \hat{r} \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{dv}{d\theta} - \hat{z} \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \\
&\quad + \hat{\theta} \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{dy}{d\theta} - \hat{r} \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{dv}{d\theta} - \hat{z} \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \\
&+ \hat{r} \frac{d^2 y}{dr^2} + \hat{\theta} \frac{d^2 v}{dr^2} + \hat{z} \frac{d^2 w}{dr^2} \\
&= \left[\frac{d^2 y}{dr^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{d^2 y}{d\theta^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{dy}{dr} - \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{dv}{d\theta} - \frac{5}{r^2} + \frac{d^2 y}{dr^2} \right] \hat{r} \\
&+ \left[\frac{d^2 v}{dr^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{d^2 v}{d\theta^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{dv}{dr} + \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{dy}{d\theta} - \frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{d^2 v}{dr^2} \right] \hat{\theta} \\
&+ \left[\frac{d^2 w}{dr^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{dw}{dr} + \frac{d^2 w}{dr^2} \right] \hat{z}
\end{aligned}$$