

MAP 5431
INTRODUCTION TO FLUID DYNAMICS

FALL 2009

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COURSE OUTLINE

I. CONTINUUM DESCRIPTION OF THE MOTION OF FLUID

1. The continuum hypothesis
2. The continuity equation
3. Convective derivative
4. Stress tensor
5. Strain rate tensor
6. The momentum equation
7. Newtonian fluid
8. The Navier-Stokes' equation and boundary conditions
9. Equations of motion in a rotating frame of reference
10. Some exact solutions
11. Inviscid fluid; Euler's equation, Bernoulli's equation
12. Examples of steady irrotational, inviscid, incompressible flow
13. Conditions at the boundary between two media, surface tension, water waves
14. High Reynolds number limit : Boundary layer concept
15. Low Reynolds number limit : Slow viscous flows and Stokes approximation
16. Darcy's law of flow through a porous medium

II. KINEMATICS OF FLOW FIELDS

1. Eulerian and Lagrangian description
2. Stream lines, stream tubes, stream functions
3. Circulation, velocity potential
4. Kinematics properties of rotational flows, vortex tubes, vortex filament

III. DYNAMICS OF INVISCID BAROTROPIC FLUIDS

1. Generalization of Bernoulli's equation — rotational flows, barotropic flows, unsteady flows
2. Dynamical properties of rotational flows — Kelvin's theorem, Helmholtz theorem

IV. THE ENERGY EQUATION AND OTHER TRANSPORT PHENOMENA

1. Transport phenomena, Fourier's law (heat conduction), Fick's law (diffusion)
2. The energy equation

V. DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS AND SIMILITUDE

1. Buckingham Pi-theorem
2. Similitude in fluid dynamics
3. Application to turbulent flows

VI. COMPRESSIBLE FLOWS

1. Perfect gas and compressible flow equations
2. Acoustics