

# ESS 524 Class #2

Highlights from Monday – Shashank

Today's highlights next Monday

Surabhi

- Next Monday – 90-second initial ideas about projects.
- HW #1 (Matlab) due next Wednesday. I will set up a Canvas site where you can turn it in.
- Week 1 journals due Monday. I will set up a Canvas site.

Today

- Matlab Basics (code is available under MATLAB CODE tab)
- Derivation of Conservation Laws for Mass and Energy

## Conservation Equations

• stuff into/out of boxes  $\Rightarrow$  changes inside box

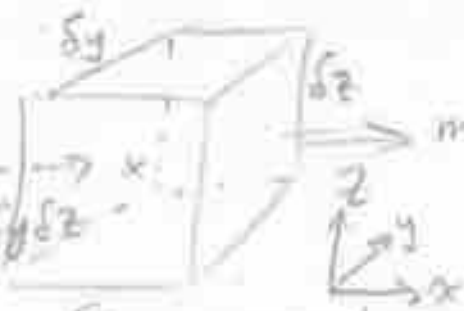
- revisit mass conservation

Internal change:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho \, dV$$

mass in

$$\left( \rho u - \frac{d(\rho u)}{dx} \frac{\delta x}{2} \right) \delta y \delta z$$



mass out

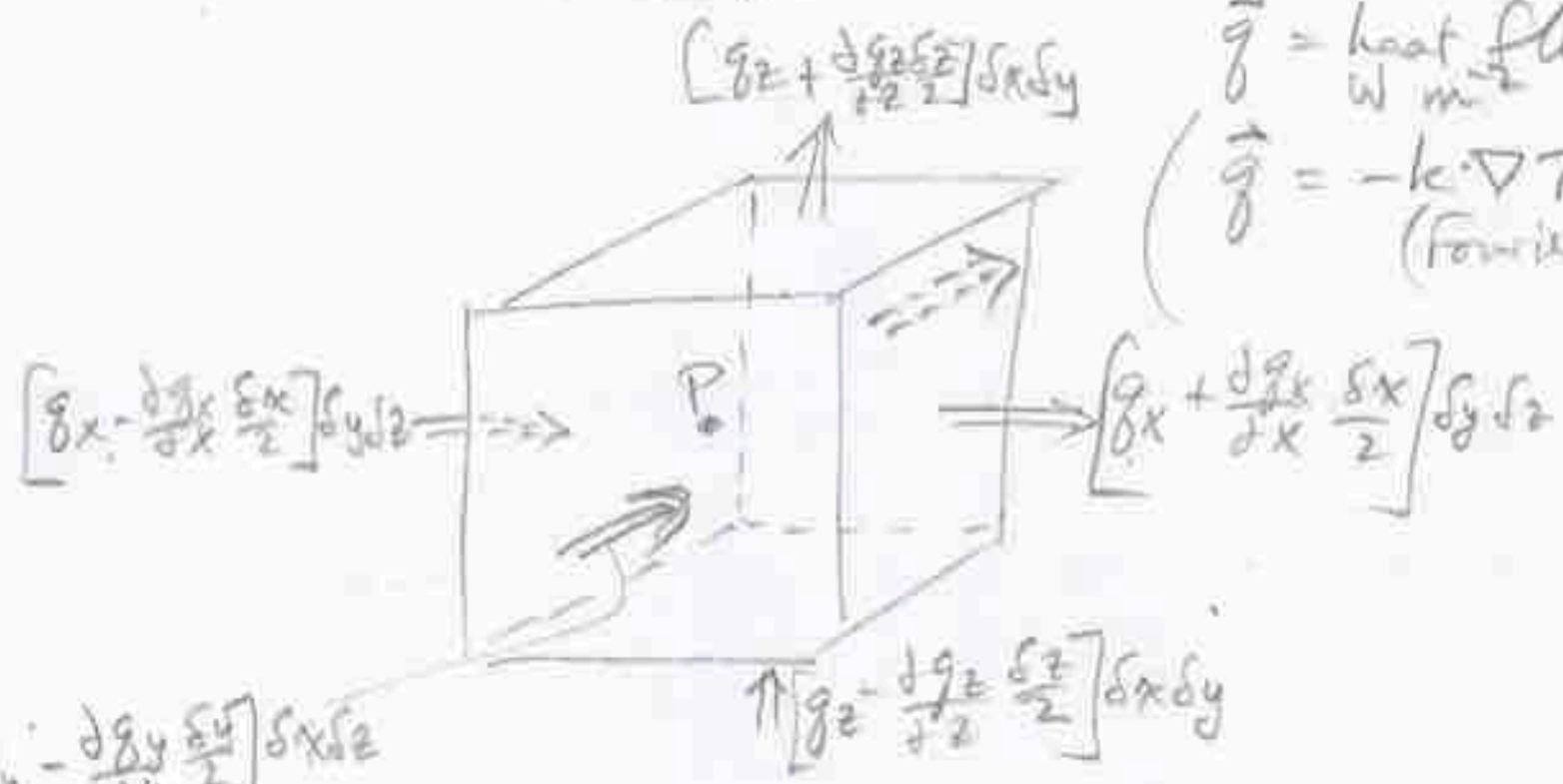
$$= \left( \rho u + \frac{d(\rho u)}{dx} \frac{\delta x}{2} \right) \delta y \delta z$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial(\rho u)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(\rho v)}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial(\rho w)}{\partial z} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \left| \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{u}) = 0 \right|$$

# Energy Equation

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$\vec{q}$  = heat flux  
 $\text{W m}^{-2}$   
 $\vec{q} = -k \cdot \nabla T$   
 (Fourier)



$$\left[ q_y - \frac{dq_y}{dy} \frac{\delta y}{2} \right] \delta x \delta z$$

$$\left[ q_z - \frac{dq_z}{dz} \frac{\delta z}{2} \right] \delta x \delta y$$

$$\left[ q_x - \frac{dq_x}{dx} \frac{\delta x}{2} \right] \delta y \delta z$$

$$\left[ q_x + \frac{dq_x}{dx} \frac{\delta x}{2} \right] \delta y \delta z$$

Add all the fluxes through faces.

$$\left[ \frac{\partial q_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial q_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial q_z}{\partial z} \right] \delta x \delta y \delta z = \nabla \cdot \vec{q} \delta x \delta y \delta z$$

Flux  $\vec{q}$  can have diffusive & advective contributions

$$\vec{q}_{diff} = -k \nabla T$$

$$\vec{q}_{adv} = \rho E \vec{u}$$

$E$  = enthalpy

$$= \int_0^T c(T') dT'$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{q}_{diff} = -\nabla \cdot (k \nabla T)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{q}_{adv} = \nabla \cdot (\rho E \vec{u})$$

$$= E \nabla \cdot (\rho \vec{u}) + \rho \vec{u} \cdot \nabla E$$

$$= E \nabla \cdot (\rho \vec{u}) + \rho c(T) \vec{u} \cdot \nabla T$$

$c(T)$  = specific heat  $\text{J kg}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$   
Thermal physics indep of space

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{dE}{dx} = c(T) \frac{dT}{dx} \\ \frac{dE}{dy} = c(T) \frac{dT}{dy} \\ \frac{dE}{dz} = c(T) \frac{dT}{dz} \end{array} \right.$$

So -

Net flux through all sides

Change of Energy inside box

3

$$\frac{d}{dt} (\rho E) \delta x \delta y \delta z = \left( \rho \frac{dE}{dt} + E \frac{d\rho}{dt} \right) \delta x \delta y \delta z$$

Enthalpy  
 $E = \int_0^T C(T) dt'$

$$= \left( \rho C \frac{dT}{dt} + E \frac{d\rho}{dt} \right) \delta x \delta y \delta z$$

$$\frac{dE}{dT} = C(T) \frac{dT}{dT}$$

Sources  $S(\vec{x}, t)$  [energy/unit vol/unit time]

$$S \delta x \delta y \delta z$$

C doesn't depend on time (physics is invariant through time)

All together now

$$\delta x \delta y \delta z \left[ \rho C \frac{dT}{dt} + E \frac{d\rho}{dt} + E \nabla \cdot (\rho \vec{u}) + \rho C \vec{u} \cdot \nabla T - \nabla \cdot (k \nabla T) - S \right] = 0$$

Cancel  $\delta x \delta y \delta z$

$$\left[ \rho C \frac{dT}{dt} + E \underbrace{\left( \frac{d\rho}{dt} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \vec{u}) \right)}_{=0} + \rho C \vec{u} \cdot \nabla T - \nabla \cdot (k \nabla T) - S \right] = 0$$

Cancel  $\delta x \delta y \delta z$

$$\left[ \rho c \frac{dT}{dt} + \underbrace{\rho \left( \frac{dT}{dt} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla T \right)}_{=0} - \nabla \cdot (k \nabla T) - S \right] = 0$$

$$\underbrace{\rho c \frac{dT}{dt}}_{\text{transient}} + \underbrace{\rho c \vec{u} \cdot \nabla T}_{\text{advection}} - \underbrace{\nabla \cdot (k \nabla T)}_{\text{diffusion}} - \underbrace{S}_{\text{source}} = 0$$

