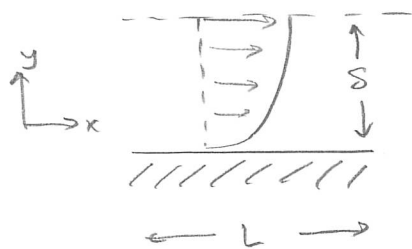


Supplemental Notes: Derivation of Boundary Layer Equations via dimensional analysis



* Governing Equations:

$$\rho \frac{D\mathbf{u}}{Dt} = -\nabla P + \mu \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} \quad ; \quad \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

* Assumptions

* 2D

* Cartesian ← actually quite general when $\delta \ll L$ because of high radius of curvature.

* $\delta \ll L$

* Steady

* Scales

$$\tilde{x} = x/L \quad \tilde{u}_x = u_x/u \quad \tilde{P} = P/\rho u^2$$

$$\tilde{y} = y/\delta \quad \tilde{u}_y = ?$$

* Continuity

$$\frac{\partial u_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial y} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{u}{L} \frac{\partial \tilde{u}_x}{\partial \tilde{x}} + \frac{1}{\delta} \frac{\partial \tilde{u}_y}{\partial \tilde{y}} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{u}_x}{\partial \tilde{x}} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{y}} \left(\frac{L}{\delta} \frac{u_y}{u} \right) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \tilde{u}_y = \frac{L}{\delta} \frac{u_y}{u}$$

* x-momentum

$$\rho \left(\frac{\partial v_x}{\partial t} + v_x \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} + v_y \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial y} \right) = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2 v_x}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v_x}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

Steady

$$\rho (\tilde{v}_x u) \frac{\partial (\tilde{v}_x u)}{\partial (\tilde{x} L)} + \rho \left(\frac{\tilde{v}_y}{L} \delta u \right) \frac{\partial (\tilde{v}_x u)}{\partial (\tilde{y} \delta)} =$$

$$- \frac{\partial (\tilde{p} \rho u^2)}{\partial (\tilde{x} L)} + \mu \frac{\partial^2 (\tilde{v}_x u)}{\partial (\tilde{x} L)^2} + \mu \frac{\partial^2 (\tilde{v}_x u)}{\partial (\tilde{y} \delta)^2}$$

$$\frac{\rho u^2}{L} \tilde{v}_x \frac{\partial \tilde{v}_x}{\partial \tilde{x}} + \frac{\rho \delta u^2}{\delta L} \tilde{v}_y \frac{\partial \tilde{v}_x}{\partial \tilde{y}} = -\frac{\rho u^2}{L} \frac{\partial \tilde{p}}{\partial \tilde{x}} + \frac{\mu u}{L^2} \frac{\partial^2 \tilde{v}_x}{\partial \tilde{x}^2} + \frac{\mu u}{\delta^2} \frac{\partial^2 \tilde{v}_x}{\partial \tilde{y}^2}$$

divide by

 $\rho u^2 / L$

(

$$\tilde{v}_x \frac{\partial \tilde{v}_x}{\partial \tilde{x}} + \tilde{v}_y \frac{\partial \tilde{v}_x}{\partial \tilde{y}} = -\frac{\partial \tilde{p}}{\partial \tilde{x}} + \underbrace{\frac{\mu u / L}{\rho u^2}}_{\frac{1}{Re_L}} \frac{\partial^2 \tilde{v}_x}{\partial \tilde{x}^2} + \underbrace{\frac{\mu u / \delta^2}{\rho u^2 / L}}_{\frac{1}{Re_L} \frac{L^2}{\delta^2}} \frac{\partial^2 \tilde{v}_x}{\partial \tilde{y}^2}$$

* let $Re_L \gg 1$

$$* \text{ let } \frac{1}{Re_L} \frac{L^2}{\delta^2} \approx 1 \Rightarrow \frac{\mu}{\rho u L} \frac{L^2}{\delta^2} \approx 1 \Rightarrow \frac{\mu L}{\rho u} \approx \delta^2$$

$$\delta \approx \left(\frac{\nu L}{u} \right)^{1/2}$$

or

$$\frac{\delta}{L} \approx \left(\frac{\nu}{uL} \right)^{1/2} = Re_L^{-1/2}$$

$$\tilde{v}_x \frac{\partial \tilde{v}_x}{\partial \tilde{x}} + \tilde{v}_y \frac{\partial \tilde{v}_x}{\partial \tilde{y}} = -\frac{\partial \tilde{p}}{\partial \tilde{x}} + \frac{\partial^2 \tilde{v}_x}{\partial \tilde{y}^2}$$