

Question 11

Mass conservation $\frac{d}{dt} \int_{\Omega} \rho \, dx = 0$

div $(\rho \vec{v}) = -\phi \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t}$
 Dens: $\vec{v} = -\frac{b\tau}{\mu} \text{grad} P$
 and ideal gas: $\rho = \frac{M}{RT} P$

$\Rightarrow \text{div} \left(\frac{M}{RT} P \cdot \left(-\frac{b\tau}{\mu} \text{grad} P \right) \right) = -\phi \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{M}{RT} P \right)$

and $\rho_g = \rho \left(1 + \frac{b}{P} \right)$

$\Rightarrow \text{div} \left(\rho \left(1 + \frac{b}{P} \right) \frac{b\tau}{\mu} \text{grad} P \right) = \phi \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t}$

$\Rightarrow \text{div} \left(\frac{b\tau \rho}{\mu} (1+b) \text{grad} P \right) = \phi \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t}$

at $\rho = P + b$
 $\Rightarrow \text{div} \left(\frac{b\tau \rho}{\mu} \rho \text{grad} P \right) = \phi \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t}$

if $\rho \text{grad} P = \frac{1}{\alpha} \text{grad} P$
 and $\rho \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} \text{div} (\text{grad} P) = \frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{div} (\text{grad} P) = \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t}$ and $\alpha = \frac{\rho \mu}{\phi \tau}$ (1.1)

Question 12
 \Rightarrow steady state $\rho_{\text{stat}} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = 0$

$\Rightarrow \text{div} (\text{grad} P) = 0 \Rightarrow \text{div} \left(\frac{b\tau \rho}{\mu} \text{grad} P \right) = 0$

1-dimensional $\Rightarrow \text{grad} P = \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$\text{div} \left(\frac{b\tau \rho}{\mu} (1+b) \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} \right) = 0$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{b\tau \rho}{\mu} (1+b) \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} \right) = 0$ (2.1)

Integration
 $\frac{b\tau \rho}{\mu} (1+b) \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} = A$
 $\rho (1+b) \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} = \frac{\mu A}{b\tau}$

$\frac{\partial P}{\partial x} = \frac{\mu A}{b\tau} \Rightarrow (1+b)^{-1} = \frac{2\mu A}{b\tau} x + C$

$\Rightarrow D C = P(x=0) = P_0$

$\Rightarrow C = (1+b)^{-1} - \frac{2\mu A}{b\tau} L$

At $D C$, $x=L=0$ mass injection and / or outflow

$q = \frac{1}{S} \int_{\Omega} \rho \vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} \, dS$ (in $x=0$)

$q = \rho(x) v(x) = P(x) v(x)$

$v(x) = -\frac{b\tau}{\mu} \text{grad} P$

and $P = -b + \sqrt{\frac{2\mu A}{b\tau} (x-L) + (1+b)}$

$\text{grad} P \cdot \vec{e}_x = \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{2\mu A}{b\tau} (x-L) + (1+b)}}$

$\Rightarrow v = -\frac{b\tau}{\mu} \left(1 + \frac{b}{P} \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{2\mu A}{b\tau} (x-L) + (1+b)}}$

$\Rightarrow v = -A \frac{1 + \frac{b}{P}}{P + b}$

So $q = P(x) v(x) = P(x) \left(-A \frac{1 + \frac{b}{P}}{P + b} \right)$

$\Rightarrow q = -A$

$\Rightarrow A = -q$

$P(x) = -b + \sqrt{(1+b) + \frac{2q x^2}{b\tau} (L-x)}$ (3.2)

Question 16
 steady flow and mass conservation:

$\text{div} (\rho \vec{v}) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow \text{div} \left(\rho \left(1 + \frac{b}{P} \right) \frac{b\tau}{\mu} \text{grad} P \right) = 0$

and $\vec{v}_i = \vec{v}_0 \left(1 + \frac{b}{P} \right)$, $\vec{v}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} v_{0x} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & v_{0y} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$, $\vec{v}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} v_{0x} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & v_{0y} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & v_{0z} \end{pmatrix}$

$\Rightarrow \text{div} \left(\frac{b\tau \rho}{\mu} \left(1 + \frac{b}{P} \right) \vec{v}_0 \right) = 0$

$\Rightarrow \text{div} \left(\frac{b\tau \rho}{\mu} \begin{pmatrix} v_{0x} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} \\ v_{0y} \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \\ v_{0z} \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} \end{pmatrix} \right) = 0$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (v_{0x} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (v_{0y} \frac{\partial P}{\partial y}) = 0$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(v_{0x} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} \right) + v_{0y} \frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial y^2} = 0$ (3.3)