

## Exercise A.9 Solution

S B Pope

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(a) The fluid acceleration is

$$\mathbf{a} = \frac{D\mathbf{u}}{Dt} \quad (1)$$

The  $i$ th component of which is

$$a_i = \frac{Du_i}{Dt} = \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial t} + u_j \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} \quad (2)$$

(b) The component of acceleration in the direction of the unit vector  $\mathbf{n}$  is

$$\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{n} = n_i \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial t} + n_i u_j \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} \quad (3)$$

(c) The velocity  $\mathbf{u}$  can be decomposed as

$$\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{u}^{\parallel} + \mathbf{u}^{\perp} \quad (4)$$

where  $\mathbf{u}^{\parallel}$  and  $\mathbf{u}^{\perp}$  are parallel and perpendicular to  $\mathbf{n}$  respectively. The parallel component is

$$\mathbf{u}^{\parallel} = \mathbf{n} \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{u} \quad (5)$$

and hence (from Eqns. (4) and (5)), the perpendicular component is

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{u}^\perp &= \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{u}^\parallel \\ &= \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{nn} \cdot \mathbf{u}\end{aligned}\tag{6}$$

the  $i$ th component of which is

$$u_i^\perp = u_i - n_i n_j u_j = (\delta_{ij} - n_i n_j) u_j\tag{7}$$