

Contents

1	The Foundations of Fluid Mechanics	1
1.1	A Short Historical Perspective	1
1.2	The Concept of a Fluid	2
1.2.1	Introduction	2
1.2.2	Continuous Media	2
1.3	Fluid Kinematics	3
1.3.1	The Concept of Fluid Particle	3
1.3.2	The Lagrangian View	3
1.3.3	The Eulerian View	4
1.3.4	Material Derivatives	4
1.3.5	Distortion of a Fluid Element	5
1.3.6	Incompressible Fluids	8
1.3.7	The Stream Function	9
1.3.8	Evolution of an Integral Quantity Carried by the Fluid	10
1.4	The Laws of Fluid Motion	11
1.4.1	Mass Conservation	11
1.4.2	Momentum Conservation	14
1.4.3	Energy Conservation	17
1.4.4	The Constitutive Relations	19
1.5	The Rheological Laws	19
1.5.1	The Pressure Stress	19
1.5.2	The Perfect Fluid	21
1.5.3	Newtonian Fluids	22
1.6	The Thermal Behaviour	26
1.6.1	The Heat Flux Surface Density	26
1.6.2	The Equations of Internal Energy and Entropy	27

1.7	Thermodynamics	29
1.7.1	The Ideal Gas	30
1.7.2	Liquids	31
1.7.3	Barotropic Fluids	31
1.8	Boundary Conditions	32
1.8.1	Boundary Conditions on the Velocity Field	32
1.8.2	Boundary Conditions on Temperature	35
1.8.3	Surface Tension	35
1.8.4	Initial Conditions	37
1.9	More About Rheological Laws: Non-Newtonian Fluids ♦	37
1.9.1	The Limits of Newtonian Rheology	37
1.9.2	The Non-Newtonian Rheological Laws	38
1.9.3	Linear Viscoelasticity	39
1.9.4	The Nonlinear Effects	40
1.9.5	Extensional Viscosities	41
1.9.6	The Solid–Fluid Transition	45
1.10	An Introduction to the Lagrangian Formalism ♦	45
1.10.1	The Equations of Motion	46
1.10.2	An Example of the Use of the Lagrangian Formulation	47
1.11	Exercises	48
	Further Reading	49
	References	49
2	The Static of Fluids	51
2.1	The Equations of Static	51
2.2	Equilibrium in a Gravitational Field	52
2.2.1	Pascal Theorem	53
2.2.2	Atmospheres	54
2.2.3	A Stratified Liquid Between Two Horizontal Plates	56
2.2.4	Rotating Self-gravitating Fluids ♦	57
2.3	Some Properties of the Resultant Pressure Force	60
2.3.1	Archimedes Theorem	61
2.3.2	The Centre of Buoyancy	62
2.3.3	The Total Pressure on a Wall	63
2.4	Equilibria with Surface Tension	63
2.4.1	Some Specific Figures of Equilibrium	64
2.4.2	Equilibrium of Liquid Wetting a Solid	65
2.5	Exercises	66
	Further Reading	70
	References	70
3	Flows of Perfect Fluids	71
3.1	Equations of Motions	71
3.1.1	Other Forms of Euler’s Equation	72

3.2	Some Properties of Perfect Fluid Motions	72
3.2.1	Bernoulli’s Theorem.....	72
3.2.2	The Pressure Field	74
3.2.3	Two Examples Using Bernoulli’s Theorem	75
3.2.4	Kelvin’s Theorem.....	77
3.2.5	Influence of Compressibility	79
3.3	Irrotational Flows	80
3.3.1	Definition and Basic Properties	80
3.3.2	Role of Topology for an Irrotational Flow	81
3.3.3	Lagrange’s Theorem.....	82
3.3.4	Theorem of Minimum Kinetic Energy	83
3.3.5	Electrostatic Analogy.....	84
3.3.6	Plane Irrotational Flow of an Incompressible Fluid.....	85
3.3.7	Forces Exerted by a Perfect Fluid.....	88
3.4	Flows with Vorticity	95
3.4.1	The Dynamics of Vorticity	95
3.4.2	Flow Generated by a Distribution of Vorticity: Analogy with Magnetism	97
3.4.3	Examples of Vortex Flows	99
3.5	Problems	105
	Further Reading	109
	References.....	109
4	Flows of Incompressible Viscous Fluids	111
4.1	Some General Properties.....	111
4.1.1	The Equations of Motion.....	111
4.1.2	Law of Similarity	112
4.1.3	Discussion	114
4.2	Creeping Flows	114
4.2.1	Stokes’ Equation.....	114
4.2.2	Variational Principle ♦.....	115
4.2.3	Flow Around a Sphere.....	117
4.2.4	Oseen’s Equation	121
4.2.5	The Lubrication Layer.....	121
4.3	Boundary Layer Theory.....	125
4.3.1	Perfect Fluids and Viscous Fluids	125
4.3.2	Method of Resolution	127
4.3.3	Flow Outside the Boundary Layer.....	127
4.3.4	Flow Inside the Boundary Layer.....	128
4.3.5	Separation of the Boundary Layer.....	130
4.3.6	Example of the Laminar Boundary Layer: Blasius’ Equation.....	131
4.4	Some Classic Examples.....	134
4.4.1	Poiseuille’s Flow.....	134
4.4.2	Head Loss in a Pipe.....	137
4.4.3	Flows Around Solids	139

4.5	Forces Exerted on a Solid	141
4.5.1	General Expression of the Total Force	141
4.5.2	Coefficient of Drag and Lift	142
4.5.3	Example: Stokes' Force	142
4.6	Exercises	146
	Further Reading	147
	References	147
5	Waves in Fluids	149
5.1	Ideas on Disturbances	149
5.1.1	Equation of a Disturbance	149
5.1.2	Analysis of an Infinitesimal Disturbance	150
5.1.3	Disturbances with Finite Amplitude	152
5.1.4	Waves and Instabilities	153
5.2	Sound	153
5.2.1	Equation of Propagation	153
5.2.2	The Dispersion Relation	154
5.2.3	Examples of Acoustic Modes in Wind Instruments	155
5.3	Surface Waves	157
5.3.1	Surface Gravity Waves	157
5.3.2	Capillary Waves	160
5.4	Internal Gravity Waves	161
5.5	Waves Associated with Discontinuities	163
5.5.1	Propagation of a Disturbance as a Function of the Mach Number	164
5.5.2	Equations for a Finite-Amplitude Sound Wave	165
5.5.3	The Equations of Characteristics	166
5.5.4	Example: The Compression Wave	167
5.5.5	Interface and Jump Conditions	169
5.5.6	Relations Between Upstream and Downstream Quantities in an Orthogonal Shock	171
5.5.7	Strong and Weak Shocks	173
5.5.8	Radiative Shocks	174
5.5.9	The Hydraulic Jump	175
5.6	Solitary Waves	178
5.6.1	The Korteweg and de Vries Equation	178
5.6.2	The Solitary Wave	182
5.6.3	Elementary Analysis of the KdV Equation	183
5.6.4	Examples	186
5.7	Exercises	187
	Appendix: Jump Conditions	188
	Further Reading	189
	References	189

6	Flows Instabilities	191
6.1	Local Analysis of Instabilities	191
6.1.1	Definitions	191
6.1.2	The Gravitational Instability	192
6.1.3	Convective Instability	193
6.2	Linear Analysis of Global Instabilities	195
6.2.1	Centrifugal Instability: Rayleigh’s Criterion	195
6.2.2	Shear Instabilities of Parallel Flows	198
6.2.3	Rayleigh’s Equation	200
6.2.4	The Orr–Sommerfeld Equation	202
6.3	Some Examples of Famous Instabilities	203
6.3.1	Example: The Kelvin–Helmholtz Instability	203
6.3.2	Instabilities Related to Kelvin–Helmholtz Instability.....	204
6.3.3	Disturbances of the Plane Couette Flow.....	206
6.3.4	Shear and Stratification.....	207
6.3.5	The Bénard-Marangoni Instability ♦	210
6.4	Waves Interaction ♦	216
6.4.1	The Energy of a Wave	217
6.4.2	Application to the Kelvin–Helmholtz Instability	218
6.5	The Nonlinear Development of an Instability.....	219
6.5.1	Amplitude Equations	220
6.5.2	A Short Introduction to Bifurcations	221
6.5.3	Finite Amplitudes Instabilities ♦	223
6.6	Optimal Perturbations ♦	226
6.6.1	Introduction	226
6.6.2	Plane-Parallel Flows.....	226
6.6.3	A Simplified Model	228
6.6.4	Back to Fluids: Algebraic Instabilities.....	230
6.6.5	Non-Normal Operators	230
6.6.6	Spectra, Pseudo-Spectra and the Resolvent of an Operator.....	232
6.6.7	Examples of Optimal Perturbations in Flows	236
6.7	Exercises.....	237
	Further Reading	239
	References.....	239
7	Thermal Convection	241
7.1	Introduction.....	241
7.2	The Conductive Equilibrium.....	242
7.2.1	Equilibrium of an Ideal Gas Between Two Horizontal Plates.....	242
7.2.2	The Adiabatic Gradient.....	243
7.2.3	The Potential Temperature	244

7.3	Two Approximations	245
7.3.1	The Boussinesq Approximation: A Qualitative Presentation	245
7.3.2	The Asymptotic Expansions	247
7.3.3	Anelastic Approximation ♦	251
7.4	Baroclinicity or the Impossibility of Static Equilibrium	253
7.4.1	Thermal Convection Between Two Vertical Plates	253
7.5	Rayleigh–Bénard Instability	256
7.5.1	Qualitative Analysis of Stability: Schwarzschild’s Criterion	256
7.5.2	Evolution of Disturbances	258
7.5.3	Expression of the Solutions	260
7.5.4	Criterion of Stability	261
7.5.5	The Other Boundary Conditions ♦	263
7.6	Convection Patterns	267
7.6.1	Three-Dimensional Disturbances	267
7.6.2	Convection Rolls	268
7.6.3	Other Patterns of Convection	268
7.7	The Weakly Nonlinear Amplitude Range	270
7.7.1	Periodic Boundary Conditions	270
7.7.2	Small Amplitudes	270
7.7.3	Derivation of the Amplitude Equation	273
7.7.4	Heat Transport: The Nusselt Number	277
7.8	Fixed Flux Convection ♦	278
7.8.1	Introduction	278
7.8.2	Formulation	279
7.8.3	The Chapman–Proctor Equation	279
7.8.4	Properties of the Small-Amplitude Convection	282
7.9	The Route to Turbulent Convection	284
7.9.1	The Lorenz Model	284
7.9.2	The Domain of Very Large Rayleigh Numbers	285
7.10	Exercises	288
	Further Reading	289
	References	289
8	Rotating Fluids	291
8.1	Introduction	291
8.1.1	The Equation of Motion	291
8.1.2	New Numbers	292
8.2	The Geostrophic Flow	293
8.2.1	Definition	293
8.2.2	The Taylor–Proudman Theorem	294
8.2.3	The Expression of the Geostrophic Flow	294
8.2.4	Examples	296

8.3	Waves in Rotating Fluids	298
8.3.1	Inertial Waves	298
8.3.2	Inertial Modes	299
8.3.3	The Poincaré Equation	301
8.3.4	Rossby Waves	303
8.4	The Effects of Viscosity	306
8.4.1	The Method	306
8.4.2	The Boundary Layer Solution	307
8.4.3	Ekman Pumping and Ekman Circulation	310
8.4.4	An Example: The Spin-Up Flow	311
8.5	Hurricanes	316
8.5.1	A Qualitative Presentation	316
8.5.2	The Steady State: A Carnot Engine	317
8.5.3	The Birth of Hurricanes	320
8.6	Exercises	321
	Further Reading	321
	References	321
9	Turbulence	323
9.1	The Fundamental Problem of Turbulent Flows	323
9.1.1	How Can We Define Turbulence?	323
9.1.2	The Closure Problem of the Averaged Equations	324
9.2	The Tools	325
9.2.1	Ensemble Averages	325
9.2.2	Probability Distributions	326
9.2.3	Moments and Cumulants	326
9.2.4	Correlations and Structure Functions	327
9.2.5	Symmetries	327
9.3	Two-Points Correlations	328
9.3.1	The Reynolds Stress	328
9.3.2	The Velocity Two-Point Correlations	330
9.3.3	Vorticity and Helicity Correlations	332
9.3.4	The Associated Spectral Correlations	333
9.3.5	Spectra	335
9.3.6	The Isotropic Case	336
9.3.7	Triple Correlations	338
9.4	Length Scales in Turbulent Flows	340
9.4.1	Taylor and Integral Scales	340
9.4.2	The Dissipation Scale	341
9.5	Universal Turbulence	341
9.5.1	Kolmogorov Theory	342
9.5.2	Dynamics in the Spectral Space	345
9.5.3	The Dynamics in Real Space	347
9.5.4	Some Conclusions on Kolmogorov Theory	351

9.6	Intermittency	351
9.6.1	Presentation	351
9.6.2	The Scaling Laws of Structure Functions	353
9.7	Theories for the Closure of Spectral Equations	357
9.7.1	The EDQNM Theory	357
9.7.2	The DIA	358
9.7.3	The Renormalization Group Approach	358
9.8	Inhomogeneous Turbulence	359
9.8.1	A Short Review of the Closure Models	359
9.8.2	Examples: Turbulent Jets and Turbulent Plumes	364
9.9	Two-Dimensional Turbulence	367
9.9.1	Spectra and Second Order Correlations	368
9.9.2	Enstrophy Conservation and the Inverse Cascade	369
9.9.3	Turbulence with Rotation or Stratification	371
9.10	Some Conclusions on Turbulence	372
9.11	Exercises	372
	Appendix: Complements for the K- ϵ Model	375
	Further Reading	377
	References	377
10	Magnetohydrodynamics	379
10.1	Approximations Leading to Magnetohydrodynamics	379
10.2	The Flow Equations	381
10.2.1	\mathbf{j} and \mathbf{B} Equations	381
10.2.2	Boundary Conditions on the Magnetic Field	383
10.2.3	The Energy Equation with a Magnetic Field	385
10.3	Some Properties of MHD Flows	387
10.3.1	The Frozen Field Theorem	387
10.3.2	Magnetic Pressure and Magnetic Tension	387
10.3.3	Force-Free Fields	388
10.3.4	The Equipartition Solutions and Elsässer Variables	390
10.4	The Waves	391
10.4.1	Alfvén Waves	391
10.4.2	Magnetosonic Waves	392
10.5	The Dynamo Problem	394
10.5.1	The Kinematic Dynamo	395
10.5.2	The Amplification of the Magnetic Field	395
10.5.3	Some Anti-Dynamo Theorem	397
10.5.4	An Example: The Ponomarenko Dynamo	398
10.5.5	The Turbulent Dynamo	399
10.5.6	The Alpha Effect	401
10.6	Exercises	402
	Appendix: Equations of the Axisymmetric Field	403
	Further Reading	405
	References	405

11 Beyond Fluid Mechanics: An Introduction to the Statistical Foundations of Gas Dynamics 407

11.1 Introduction 407

11.2 A Qualitative Approach 408

 11.2.1 Back to the Continuous Medium 408

 11.2.2 Particles Interactions, Collisions and the Mean Free Path 409

 11.2.3 The Velocity of Particles 411

 11.2.4 Energy Transport 411

 11.2.5 Momentum Transport 414

 11.2.6 The Prandtl Number 415

 11.2.7 Comparing with Experimental Results 415

11.3 Concepts and Questions for a Statistical Approach 417

 11.3.1 The Distribution Function 417

 11.3.2 An Equation Governing the Distribution Function 418

11.4 Boltzmann Equation ♦ 421

 11.4.1 The Collision Integral 423

 11.4.2 Thermodynamic Equilibrium 426

 11.4.3 The Mean Free Path 427

11.5 Equations of Fluid Flow as Mean-Field Equations 429

 11.5.1 Mean Quantities 429

 11.5.2 Equation for a Quantity Conserved by Collisions 430

 11.5.3 Equation for Momentum 431

 11.5.4 Kinetic Energy 433

11.6 Continuous Media, Perfect Fluids and Ideal Gases 434

11.7 Gas Dynamics in a Newtonian Regime 435

 11.7.1 Towards Navier–Stokes 435

 11.7.2 The BGK54 Model and the Theory of Chapman–Enskog 436

 11.7.3 Expression of the Heat Flux and of Thermal Conductivity 438

 11.7.4 Viscosity 439

 11.7.5 Comparison with Experiments 442

11.8 Conclusions 444

11.9 Exercises 445

Appendix: Maxwell–Boltzmann Distribution 446

Further Reading 451

References 451

12 Complements of Mathematics 453

12.1 A Short Introduction to Tensors 453

 12.1.1 Definitions 454

 12.1.2 ϵ_{ijk} 455

- 12.2 The Divergence Theorem 456
 - 12.2.1 Statement and Demonstration 456
 - 12.2.2 Corollary 457
 - 12.2.3 A Few Consequences 457
- 12.3 Radius of Curvature 458
 - 12.3.1 For a Plane Curve 458
 - 12.3.2 For a Curve in Space 459
- 12.4 The Boundary Layer Theory Viewed from Differential Equation Theory 460
- 12.5 The Sturm–Liouville Problem 462
- 12.6 Second Order Partial Differential Equations 464
 - 12.6.1 The Different Types 464
 - 12.6.2 An Introduction to Characteristics 464
 - 12.6.3 A Hyperbolic Equation: The Wave Equation 465
 - 12.6.4 A Parabolic Equation: The Diffusion Equation 466
 - 12.6.5 An Elliptic Equation: The Laplace Equation 468
- 12.7 Exercises 472
- Appendix: Formulae 473
- Further Reading 477
- References 477
- 13 The Solutions of Exercises 479**
 - Chapter 1 479
 - Chapter 2 481
 - Chapter 3 486
 - Chapter 4 489
 - Chapter 5 491
 - Chapter 6 493
 - Chapter 7 495
 - Chapter 8 496
 - Chapter 9 498
 - Chapter 10 501
 - Complements of mathematics 501
- Index 503**