

# Navier-stokes Equation

## **Navier–Stokes Equation for an Incompressible Fluid**

Rectangular coordinates

**x direction**

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

**y direction**

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

## **Shear-Stress Tensor for an Incompressible Newtonian Fluid**

Rectangular coordinates

$$\tau_{xx} = 2\mu \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x}$$

$$\tau_{yx} = \tau_{xy} = \mu \left( \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$\tau_{zx} = \tau_{xz} = \mu \left( \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$\tau_{yy} = 2\mu \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial y}$$

$$\tau_{zy} = \tau_{yz} = \mu \left( \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$\tau_{zz} = 2\mu \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z}$$

Mass conservation:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho dV + \int_S \rho \vec{v} \cdot \hat{n} dS = 0$$

Peclet = Pe = VL/D

Reaction rate modulus =  $R^* = \Phi^2 = RL^2/(C_0D)$

Convection-diffusion Eq:

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial t} + (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{\nabla})C = D\nabla^2 C + R$$

# Equations

## Maxwell's Equations

$$\nabla \cdot (\epsilon \vec{E}) = \rho_e \quad \frac{1}{\mu} \nabla \times \vec{B} = \vec{J}_e + \epsilon \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t}$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} \quad \nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0$$

Lorentz Force Law :  $\vec{F} = q(\vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B})$

Charge continuity:  $\nabla \cdot \vec{J}_e + \frac{\partial \rho_e}{\partial t} = 0$

Ohm's law:  $\vec{J}_e = \sigma \vec{E}$  Conductivity of buffer  $\sigma \sim 1$  S/m

Electrical permittivity:  $\epsilon_o = 8.85 \times 10^{-12}$  (F/m)  
 $\epsilon_r \cong 80$  for water (buffer)

$\mu_o$  : magnetic permeability ( $4\pi \times 10^{-7}$  H/m) in vacuum

Debye length  $\lambda_D = \kappa^{-1} = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon RT}{2z^2 F^2 c_o}}$

Charge relaxation time :  $t_r \sim \epsilon / \sigma$

Faraday's constant :  $F = 96500$  C/mol

Gas constant  $R = 8.314472$  J · K<sup>-1</sup> · mol<sup>-1</sup>

Assume room temperature for all calculations

DEP forces  $\vec{F}_{DEP} = 2\pi\epsilon R^3 \left( \frac{\sigma_i - \sigma_o}{\sigma_i + 2\sigma_o} \right) \nabla |\vec{E}|^2$