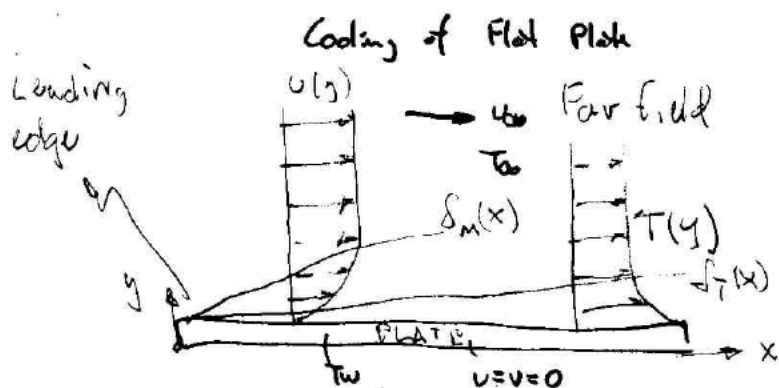


(1)



$$\vec{v} = u(x,y)\hat{i} + v(x,y)\hat{j}$$

$$T = T(x,y)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} u(0,y) &= u_\infty \\ T(0,y) &= T_\infty \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{leading} \\ \text{edge} \\ \eta = \infty \end{array}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} u(x,0) &= 0 \\ v(x,0) &= 0 \\ T(x,0) &= T_w \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{wall} \\ \eta = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} T(x,\infty) &= T_\infty \\ u(x,\infty) &= u_\infty \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{far field} \\ \eta = \infty \end{array}$$

Max. cons.	$u_x + v_y = 0$	} So called Boundary layer Equations.
Mom. cons.	$u u_x + v u_y = \nu u_{yy}$	
Energy Cons.	$u T_x + v T_y = \alpha T_{yy}$	

Use the transform

$$u = u_0 F(\eta)$$

$$v = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\nu u_0}{x}} [\eta F'(\eta) - F(\eta)]$$

where $\eta = \frac{y}{\sqrt{\nu x / u_0}}$

and for temperature $G(\eta, Pr) = \frac{T - T_\infty}{T_w - T_\infty}$

$$Pr^* = \frac{\mu}{\rho \alpha} = \frac{\nu}{\alpha}$$

$$= \frac{\text{momentum diff.}}{\text{thermal diff.}}$$

$\Rightarrow$ relative thickness of
thermal & momentum B.L.s.

Equations become

$$F''' + \frac{1}{2} F F'' = 0$$

$$F(0) = 0$$

$$F'(0) = 0$$

$$F'(\infty) = 1$$

Independent of G !

$$G'' + \frac{Pr F G'}{2} = 0$$

$$G(0) = 1$$

$$G(\infty) = 0$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

$$f'(0) = 0$$

$$f''(0) = 0.332057$$

$$x = 0 \text{ to } 10$$

$$h = Nu = 0.1$$

Boundary Value Problems.

Must use the technique of 'shooting'

3

For F problem use $F(0)=0$
 $F'(0)=0$
 $F''(0)=\text{guess}_1$

Solve problem with guess_0 and guess_1 . Interpolate to find guess_2 that will force $F'(0) \rightarrow 1$. Iterate! By Hand or Finite-Position

Once $F(\eta)$ is solved, then solve G problem.
Pick $G'(0) = \text{guess}_0$ & guess_1 . Run the problem to iterate to $G'(0)$ that gives $G(0) = 0$.

Use $F(0)=0$
 $F'(0)=0$
 $F''(0) = .332057$

$G(0)=1$
 $G'(0) = .57689$

$P_r = 5$

$x=0$ to 10



$\eta_m = 4.91$

$\eta_t = 2.75$

To use R-k

$$F = y_1$$

$$F' = y_1' = y_2$$

$$F'' = y_2' = y_3$$

$$F''' = y_3' = -\frac{1}{2} F F''$$

$$G = y_4$$

$$G' = y_4' = y_5$$

$$G'' = y_5' = -\frac{1}{2} P_r F G'$$

$y_1' = y_2$	$y_1(0) = 0$
$y_2' = y_3$	$y_2(0) = 0$
$y_3' = -\frac{1}{2} y_1 y_3$	$y_3(0) = \text{guess}$
$y_4' = y_5$	$y_4(0) = 1$
$y_5' = -\frac{1}{2} P_r y_1 y_5$	$y_5(0) = \text{guess}$

Run through 4th order R-k.

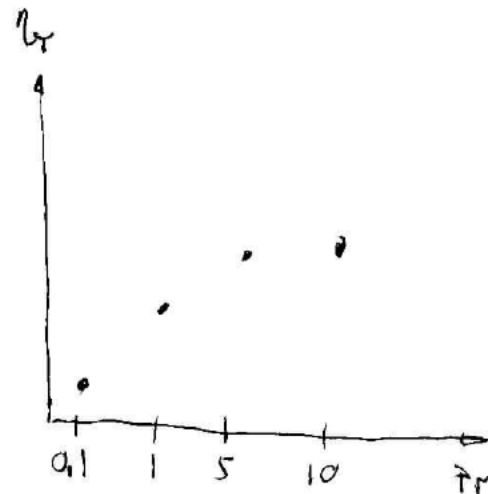
$x = \eta$	F	F'	F''	G	G'
0	0	0	3.32057-1	1.0	-5.76689-1
0.1	1.66029-3	3.32055-2	3.32048-1	9.42333-1	-5.76609-1
0.2	6.64101-3	6.64078-2	3.31984-1	8.24494-1	-5.76051-1
η_m			0.990000	0.310000	
9.8	8.0721	1	1.91607-8	-1.82232-16	-9.97044-32
9.9	8.0794	1	1.27627-8	-1.82232-16	-9.43710-32
10.0	8.2794	1	8.45807-9	-1.82232-16	-1.21701-32

Asympt. to 1

Asympt. to 0

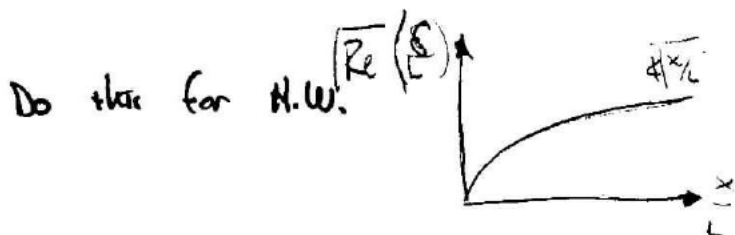
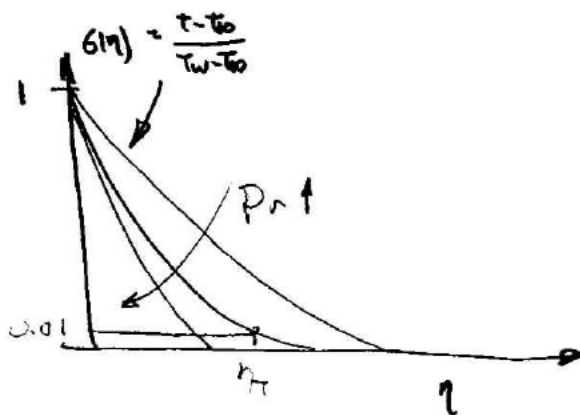
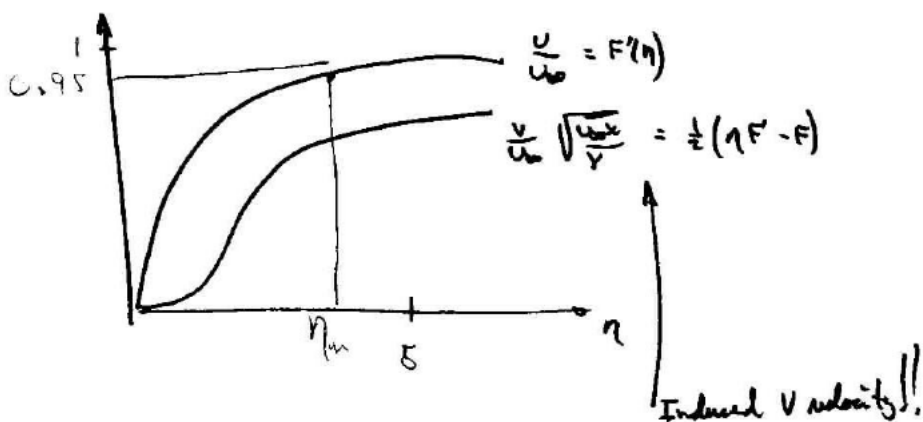
- ONLY ONE SOLUTION
- Does not depend on $G(\eta)$ solution

- CHANGES WITH Pr
- Depends on $F(\eta)$ solution



Velocity Profile

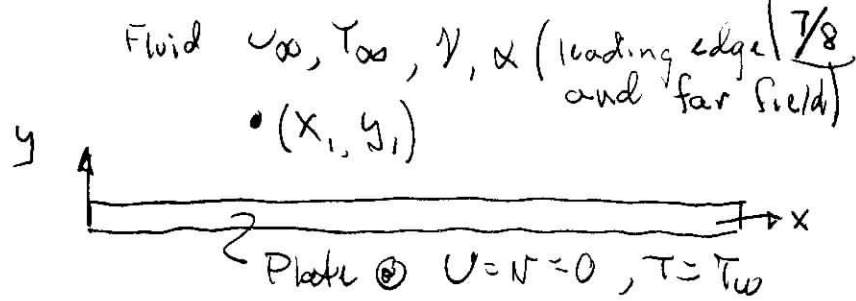
6
END



$$\delta = \eta_m \cdot \eta_m$$

Ex) Sort of...

Find u, v, T @ (x_1, y_1)



Calc $\eta_1 = \frac{y_1}{\sqrt{4x_1/\nu}} = \dots$ (known value)

$Pr_1 = \frac{\nu}{\alpha} = \dots$ (known value)

Go to table for your Pr_1 value

η	F	F'	F''	G	G'
η_1	F_1	F'_1	F''_1	G_1	G'_1

Grab the corresponding $F_1, F'_1, F''_1, G_1, G'_1$ values

Then $G_1 = \frac{T_1 - T_\infty}{T_w - T_\infty} \Rightarrow T_1 = \dots$

$u_1 = u_\infty F'(\eta_1) = \dots$

$v_1 = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\nu u_\infty}{x_1}} \left[\eta_1 F'(\eta_1) - F(\eta_1) \right] = \dots$

You now know u_1, v_1, T_1

@ (x_1, y_1)

Can now calculate

$T_w = \nu \left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right|_{y=0} \sim F''|_{\eta=0}$

$q'' = -k \left. \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right|_{y=0} \sim G'|_{\eta=0}$

Specifically $\tau_w = \mu \left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right|_{y=0} = \mu U_\infty \left. \left[\frac{U_\infty}{\partial x_1} f'' \right] \right|_{\eta=0} = 0.332 \left. \left[\frac{8\mu U_\infty}{x_1} \right] \right|^{3/8}$

and $\left. \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right|_{y=0} = (T_\infty - T_s) \left. \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} \right|_{y=0} = (T_\infty - T_s) \left. \frac{d\theta}{d\eta} \right|_{\eta=0} \left. \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial y} \right|_{y=0}$

$$= 0.332 P_r^{1/3} (T_\infty - T_s) \left. \left[\frac{U_\infty}{\partial x_1} \right] \right|^{1/4}$$

so that

$$h_x = \frac{q''_{\text{surf}}}{(T_s - T_\infty)} = \frac{-k \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right)_{y=0}}{(T_s - T_\infty)} = 0.332 P_r^{1/3} k \left. \left[\frac{U_\infty}{\partial x_1} \right] \right|^{1/4}$$

where $Re_{x_1} = \frac{U_\infty x_1}{\nu}$

(*) $C_{f,x_1} = \frac{\tau_w}{(\frac{1}{2} \rho U_\infty^2)} = 0.664 / \sqrt{Re_{x_1}}$