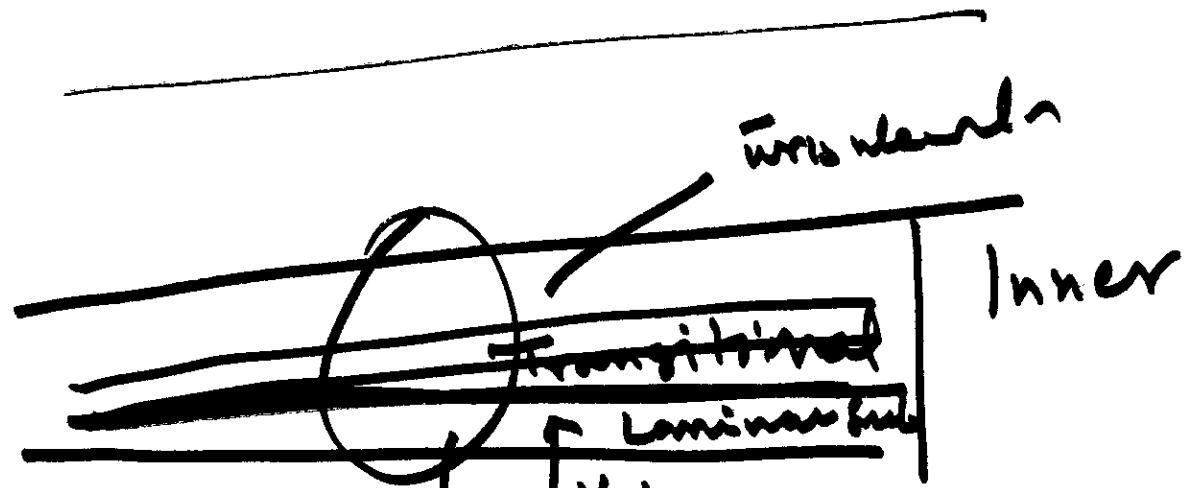


Prof. A. W. Date
 Lec. No. 24
 Date: 2/3/11



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \\
 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \\
 \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \\
 \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \\
 \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \\
 \frac{\partial w}{\partial y}
 \end{array}$$

$$\tau_{tot} = \tau_w = \tau_x + \cancel{\tau_c} = \mu \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \Big|_{y=0}$$

$$u = \frac{\tau_w}{\mu} y + C \quad u=0 \text{ at } y=0$$

$$\therefore C=0$$

$$u = \frac{\tau_w}{\mu} y \times \frac{\rho}{\rho}$$

$$\frac{u}{u_T} = \frac{u_T^2}{u_T} \cdot \frac{y}{\nu} = \frac{y u_T}{\nu}$$

$$\underline{\underline{u_T = \rho y_T}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\dot{m} LSL}}$$

$$f = 2 \frac{u_c^2}{u^2}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{f}{2}} = \frac{u_c}{u}$$

$$f = \frac{\tau_w}{\rho u^2/2} = \underline{\underline{0.46 Re^{-0.2}}}$$

$$2 \frac{u_c^2}{u^2}$$

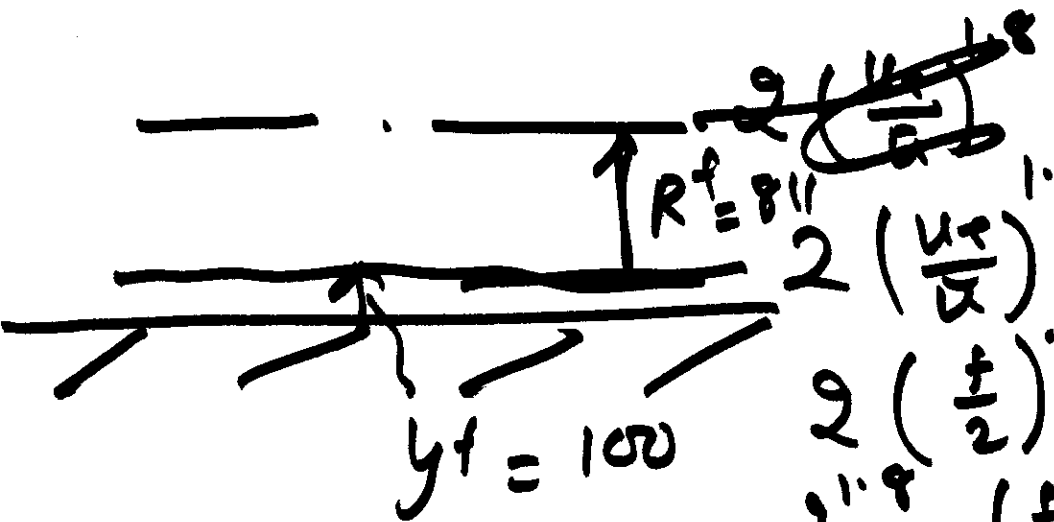
$$= 0.46 \left[\frac{u \cdot D}{30,000} \right]^{-0.2}$$

$$= 0.46 \left[\frac{2 \sqrt{u} \cdot R u_c}{u^2} \right]^{-0.2}$$

$$= 0.46 \left[2 \frac{u_c}{u} \cdot R^+ \right]^{-0.2}$$

$$= 0.46 \cdot 2^{-0.2} \cdot R^{+0.2}$$

$$= R^{+0.2}$$



$$\frac{u^+}{R^+} \approx \frac{100}{811}$$

$$\approx \frac{100}{1000} \text{ at } Re = 309,000$$

$$R^+ \approx \underline{\underline{811}}$$

$u^+ = F(y^+)$ for the turbulent layer

$$\frac{1}{u_\tau} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial F}{\partial y^+} \cdot \frac{\partial y^+}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial F}{\partial y^+} \cdot \frac{u_\tau}{\nu}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{u_\tau^2}{\nu} \left[\frac{\partial F}{\partial y^+} \right] \quad \mu_t \gg \mu$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial F}{\partial y^+} \propto \frac{\nu}{u_\tau y} \propto \frac{1}{y^+}$$

$$\frac{\partial u^+}{\partial y^+} \propto \frac{1}{y^+} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{u^+ = \frac{1}{k} \ln y^+ + C}}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \propto \frac{u\tau}{y}$$

$$y^+ = 4\tau \frac{y}{\nu}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{k_{\tau r}} \frac{u\tau}{y}$$

$$u = \frac{u\tau}{k_{\tau r}} \ln y + C_{\tau r}$$

$$\frac{\partial u^+ \cdot u\tau}{\partial y^+ \cdot \frac{\nu}{u\tau}} = \frac{1}{k_{\tau r}} \cdot \frac{u\tau}{y^+ \frac{\nu}{u\tau}}$$

$$\frac{\partial u^+}{\partial y^+} = \frac{1}{k_{\tau r}} \cdot \frac{1}{y^+}$$

$$\frac{u^+ = y^+}{LSC}$$

$y^+ \rightarrow$

$$\boxed{u^+ = \frac{1}{k_{\tau r}} \ln y^+ + C_{\tau r}}$$

Transitional layer