

6.19

6.19 In a certain steady, two-dimensional flow field the fluid density varies linearly with respect to the coordinate  $x$ ; that is,  $\rho = Ax$  where  $A$  is a constant. If the  $x$  component of velocity  $u$  is given by the equation  $u = y$ , determine an expression for  $v$ .

For a variable density flow,

$$\frac{\partial(\rho u)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(\rho v)}{\partial y} \quad (\text{Eq. 6.29})$$

With

$$\rho u = (Ax)(y) = Axy$$

it follows that

$$\frac{\partial(\rho u)}{\partial x} = Ay$$

Thus,

$$\frac{\partial(\rho v)}{\partial y} = -Ay \quad (1)$$

Integrate Eq.(1) with respect to  $y$  to obtain

$$\int d(\rho v) = - \int Ay dy + f_1(x)$$

or

$$\rho v = - \frac{Ay^2}{2} + f_1(x)$$

With  $\rho = Ax$

$$v = - \left( \frac{1}{Ax} \right) \left( \frac{Ay^2}{2} \right) + \frac{f_1(x)}{Ax}$$

or

$$v = - \frac{y^2}{2x} + f(x)$$

where  $f(x)$  is an arbitrary function of  $x$ .