



Navier - Stokes equation dimensionless form

$$\rho \left(\frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial t} + (\vec{v} \cdot \nabla) \vec{v} \right) = - \nabla p + \mu \nabla^2 \vec{v} + \vec{f} \quad (*)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} = \frac{U}{L} \frac{\partial}{\partial t^*}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{L} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^*} \quad (\text{similar for } y, z)$$

$$\vec{v} = U \vec{v}^*$$

(*) becomes

$$\frac{U^2}{L} \left(\frac{\partial \vec{v}^*}{\partial t^*} + (\vec{v}^* \cdot \nabla^*) \vec{v}^* \right) = - \frac{1}{\rho L} \nabla^* p + \frac{\mu \cdot U}{\rho L^2} \nabla^{*2} \vec{v}^* + \frac{\rho g \vec{e}_z}{\rho}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial \vec{v}^*}{\partial t^*} + (\vec{v}^* \cdot \nabla^*) \vec{v}^* \right) = - \nabla^* p^* + Re^{-1} \nabla^{*2} \vec{v}^* + \frac{1}{Fr^2} \vec{e}_z$$

with $p^* = \frac{p}{\rho U^2}$

$$Re = \frac{\rho L U}{\mu} = Re$$

$$Fr = \frac{U}{\sqrt{gL}}$$

$$\frac{gL}{U^2}$$