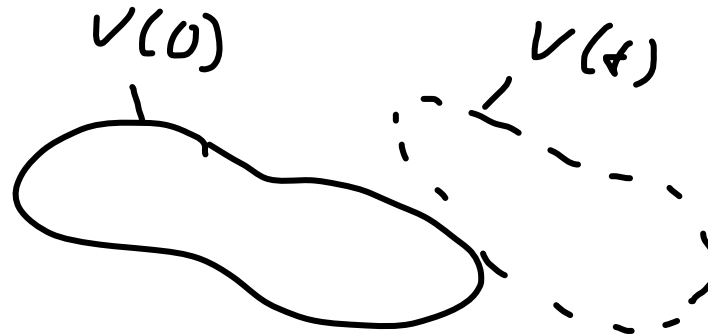




$$\frac{Dm}{Dt} = 0$$

$$\frac{D}{Dt} \int_{V(t)} \rho dV = 0$$

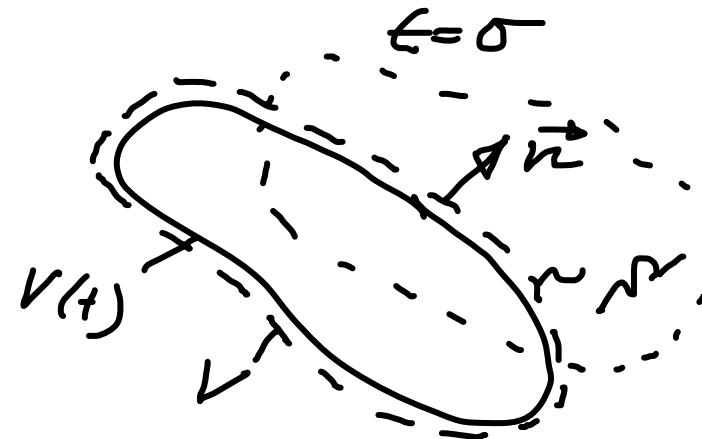


$$\int_V \frac{D\rho}{Dt} dV + \int_V \rho \frac{1}{dV} \frac{D dV}{Dt} dV = 0$$

$\text{div } \vec{u}$

$$\int_V \frac{D\rho}{Dt} + \rho \text{div } \vec{u} dV = 0$$

$$\frac{D\rho}{Dt} + \rho \text{div } \vec{u} = 0$$

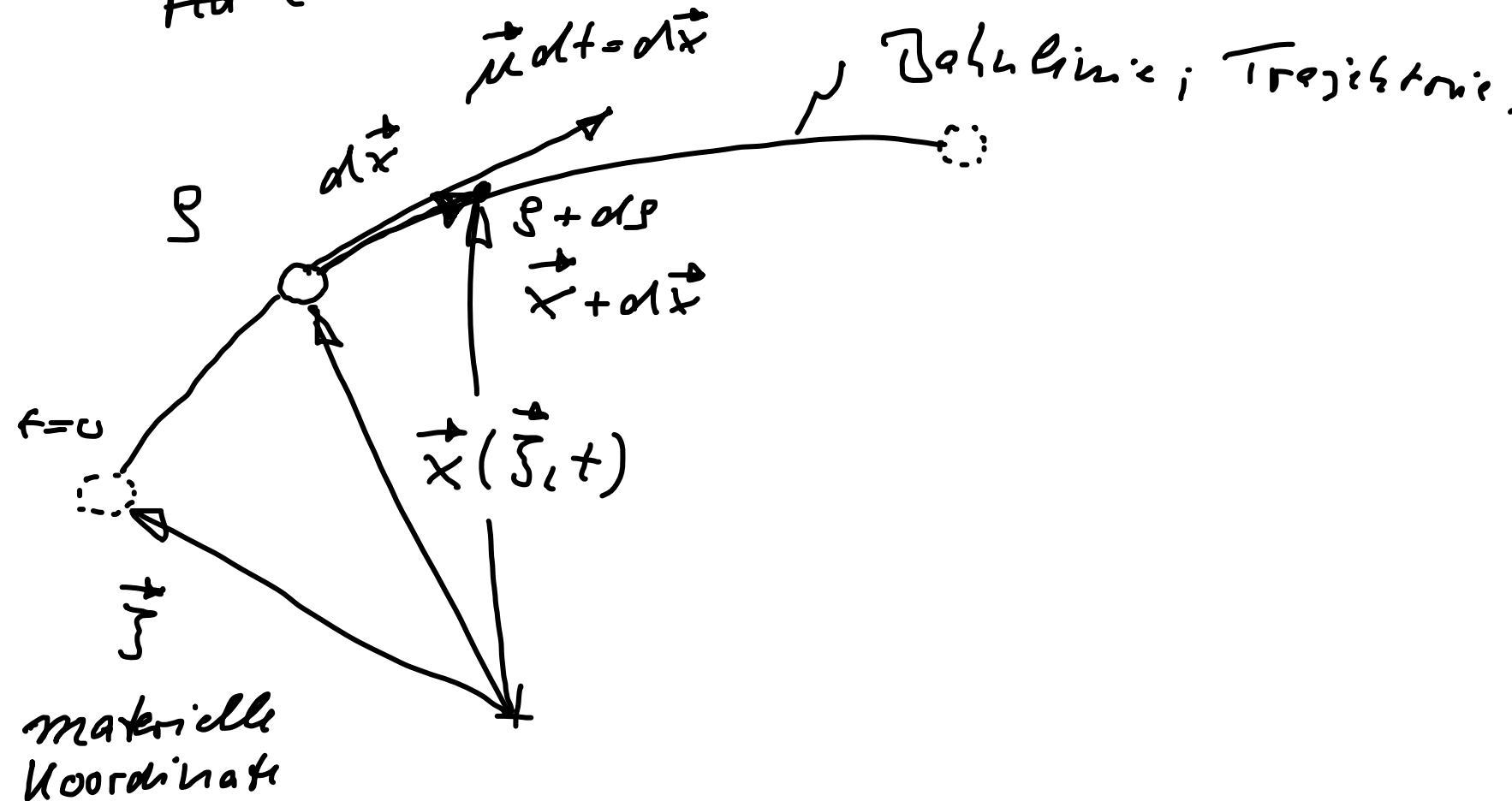


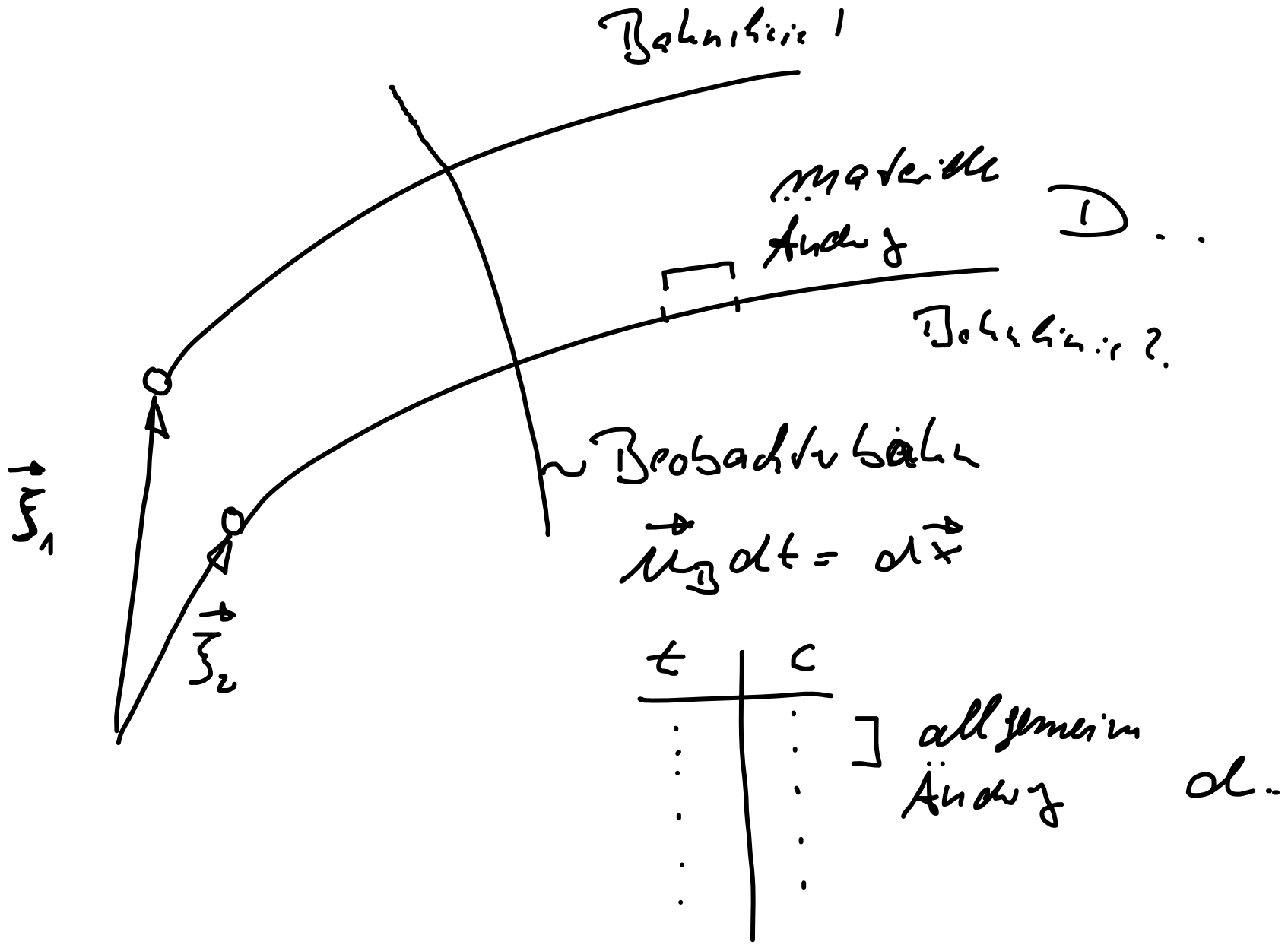


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$$\frac{Ds}{Dt} = ?$$

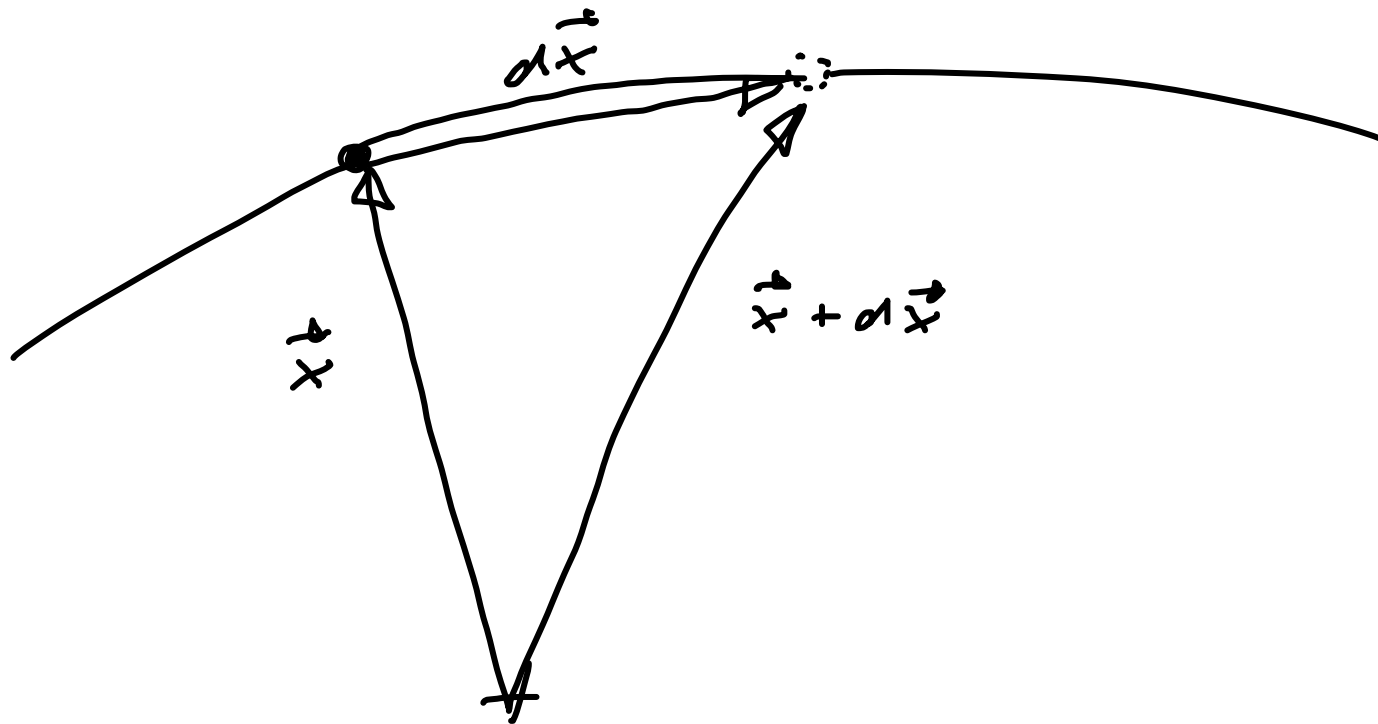
Ha zeitliche Materielle Änderung der Dichte.





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$$d\varphi = \varphi(\vec{x} + d\vec{x}, t + dt) - \varphi(\vec{x}, t)$$

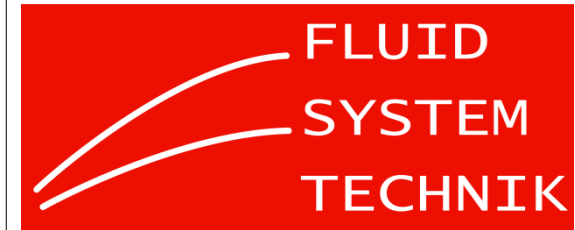


$$d\varphi = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial t} dt + \nabla \varphi \cdot d\vec{x}$$

Taylor-Entw.



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$$d\varphi = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial t} dt + d\vec{x} \cdot \nabla \varphi$$

1. Möglichkeit
Beobachter

$$d\vec{x} = \vec{u}_B dt$$

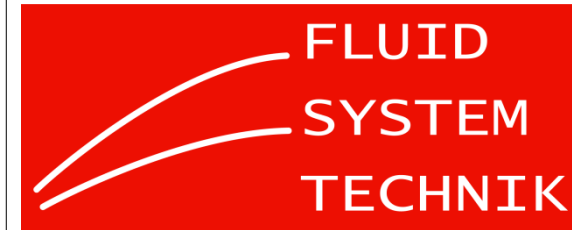
$$d\varphi = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial t} dt + \vec{u}_B \cdot \nabla \varphi dt$$

$$\frac{d\varphi}{dt} = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial t} + \vec{u}_B \cdot \nabla \varphi$$

2. Möglichkeit
Beobachter = Beob.

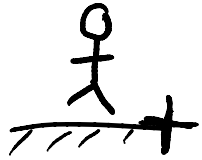
$$d\vec{x} = \vec{u} dt$$

$$\frac{D\varphi}{Dt} = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla \varphi$$



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Euler'sches Bezugssystem



$$\frac{D\phi}{Dt} = \frac{\partial\phi}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla\phi$$

lokale Änderung Konvektion
Änder.

Lagrangian



$$\frac{D\phi}{Dt} \quad \checkmark$$



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$$\frac{D\rho}{Dt} + \rho \operatorname{div} \vec{u} = \sigma$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla \rho + \rho \nabla \cdot \vec{u} = \sigma$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \vec{u}) = \sigma$$

$$\int_V \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \underbrace{\nabla \cdot (\rho \vec{u})}_{\text{Gauß}} \right) dV = \sigma$$

$\alpha_{NV} \vec{n}$


$$\text{Gauß } \nabla \cdot (\vec{\phi}) dV = \vec{\phi} \cdot \vec{n} dNV$$



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$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} \int_V \rho \, dV + \oint_{\Sigma} \vec{u} \cdot \vec{n} \, d\Sigma = 0$$

Kontrollvolumen

geschlossene Oberfläche des
Kontrollvolumens

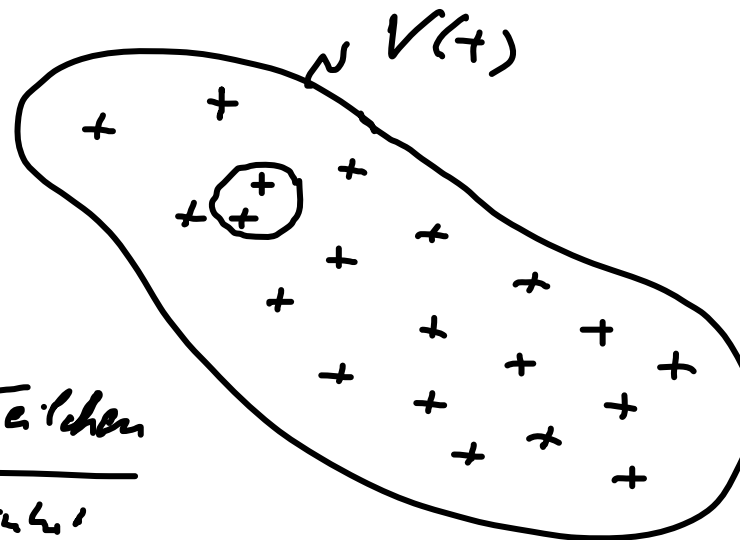
Verdichtungs

Skalar Größe

z.B. Konzentration

$$c = \frac{\text{Anzahl Teilchen}}{\text{Volumeneinheit}}$$

$$\{c\} = \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{m}^3}$$



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gesamte Teilchenzahl Stoffmenge

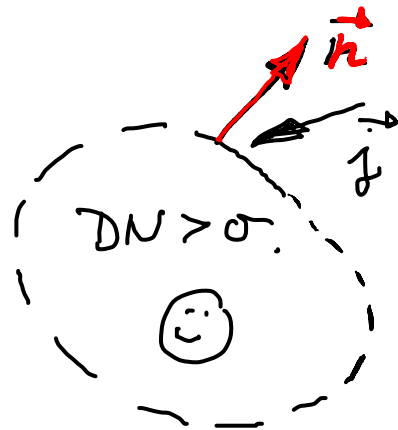
$$N = \int_{V(t)} c \, dV$$

Reaktionsrate pro Volumeneit.

Stoffstromvektor.

$$\frac{DN}{Dt} = \int_V r \, dV - \oint_{\Sigma} \vec{j} \cdot \vec{n} \, d\Sigma$$

$$\frac{D}{Dt} \int_{V(t)} c \, dV = \dots$$



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Reynold'sche
Transporttheorie.

$$\frac{D}{Dt} \int_{V(t)} c \, dV = \dots$$

Local, momentary Änderung + Fluß von c über die Oberfläche

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_V c \, dV + \oint_{\mathcal{N}} c \vec{u} \cdot \vec{n} \, d\mathcal{N} = \dots$$

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial t}$$

$$+ \vec{u} \cdot \nabla c$$

Local Änderung

Konvektive Änderung

Reynolds's Transport Theorem



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$$\frac{D}{Dt} \int_{V(t)} \vec{\phi} dV = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_V \vec{\phi} dV + \int_{\partial V} \vec{\phi} \vec{n} \cdot d\vec{A}$$

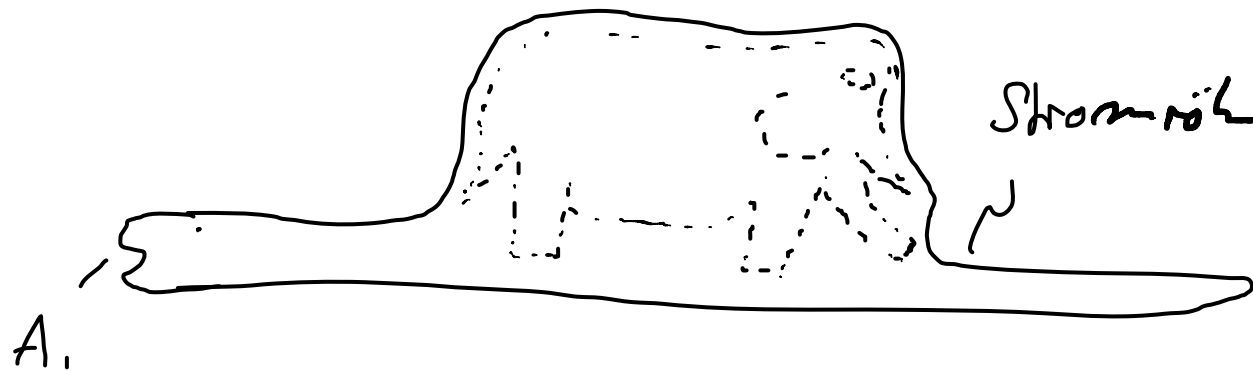
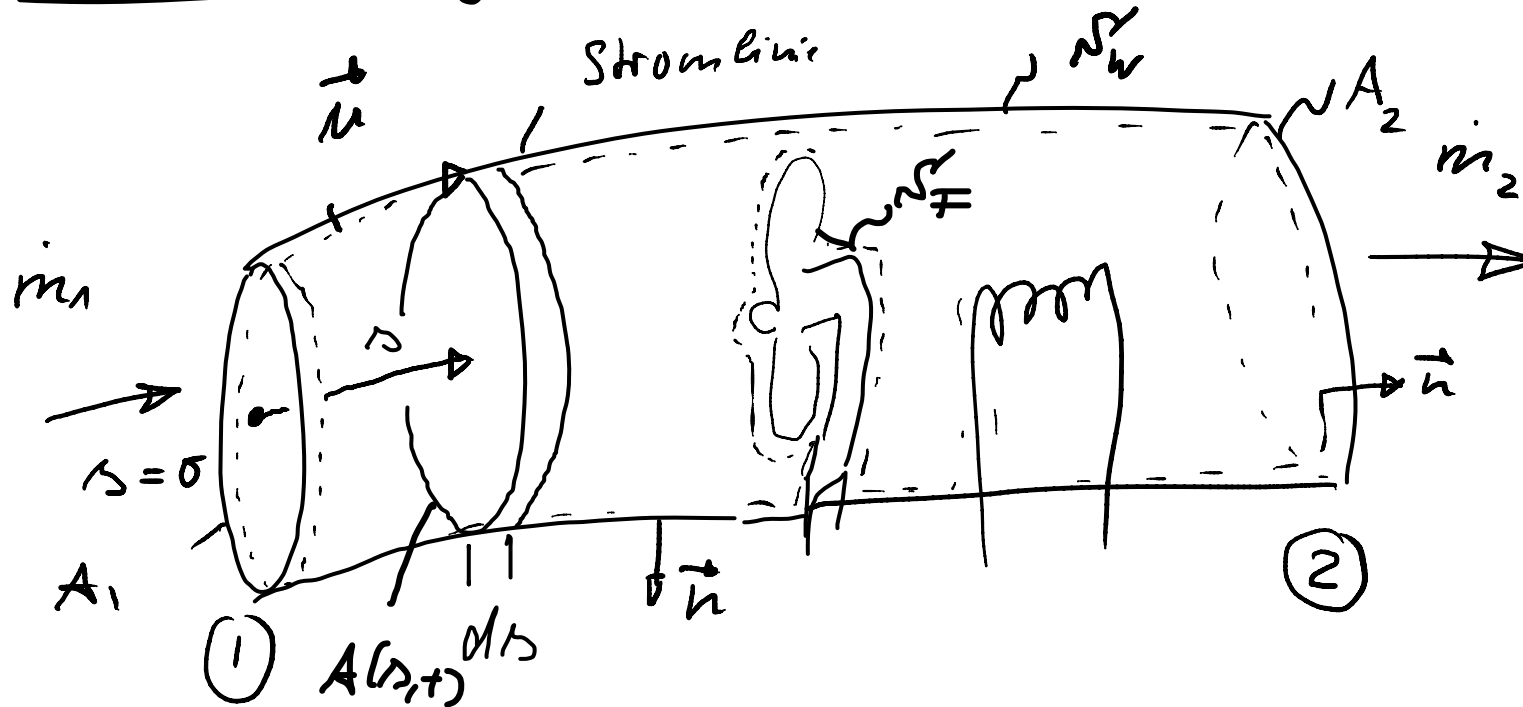
(sad face)
(happy face)

$$\frac{D}{Dt} \int_{V(t)} \vec{\phi} \rho dV = \int_V \frac{D\vec{\phi}}{Dt} \rho dV$$

$$\frac{D}{Dt} dm = 0$$

"konti"

Kontinuitätsgleichung für eine Stromröhre.

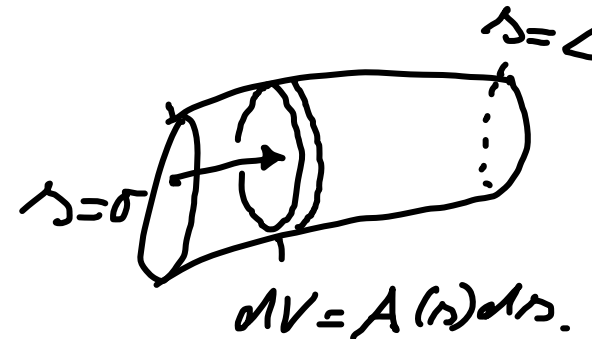




geschlossene Fläche

$$N^{\nu} = A_1 + A_2 + \underbrace{N^{\nu}_W}_{\text{äußerer}} + \underbrace{\int_{\mathcal{F}}}_{\text{innerer geschlossener Fläche}}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_V \rho dV + \oint_{N^{\nu}} \rho \vec{u} \cdot \vec{n} dN^{\nu} = 0$$



V, N^{ν} sind zeitlich fix

$$dV = A(s)ds$$

Ziel: 3D \rightarrow quasi 1D

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \iiint_V \rho dV = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{s=0}^L \underbrace{\rho A(s)}_{dV ds} ds = \int_0^L \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} A(s,t) ds$$

Kontrollvolumen
und Zeit fix!

$$\oint \rho \vec{u} \cdot \vec{n} dS = \int_{A_1} \rho \vec{u} \cdot \vec{n} dS + \int_{A_2} \rho \vec{u} \cdot \vec{n} dS + \int_{S_W + S_F} \rho \vec{u} \cdot \vec{n} dS$$

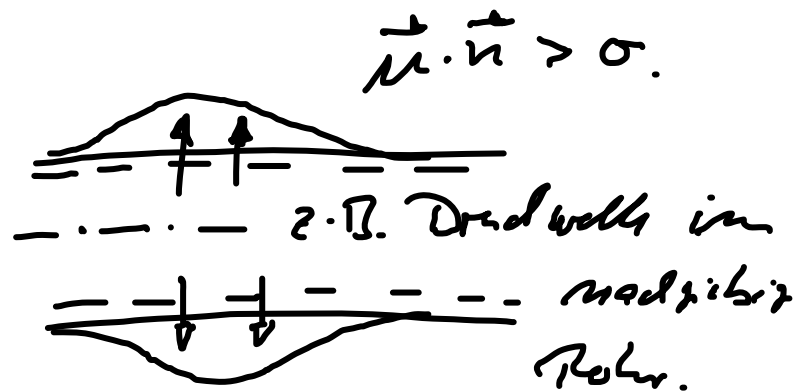
$\underbrace{\int_{A_1} \rho \vec{u} \cdot \vec{n} dS}_{- \dot{m}_1} + \underbrace{\int_{A_2} \rho \vec{u} \cdot \vec{n} dS}_{+ \dot{m}_2}$



$$+ \int_{N_F} \rho \vec{u} \cdot \vec{n} dN \quad + \quad \int_{N_W} \rho \vec{u} \cdot \vec{n} dN$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\equiv 0}$

$\neq 0$ bei
 nachfolgender Rohrleitung.



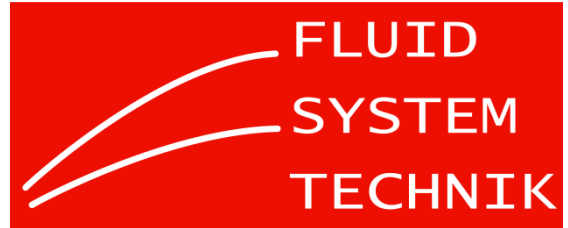
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$$\int_0^L \frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho A) ds - \dot{m}_1 + \dot{m}_2 = 0$$

Wandgleichung für eine Stromröhre.



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