

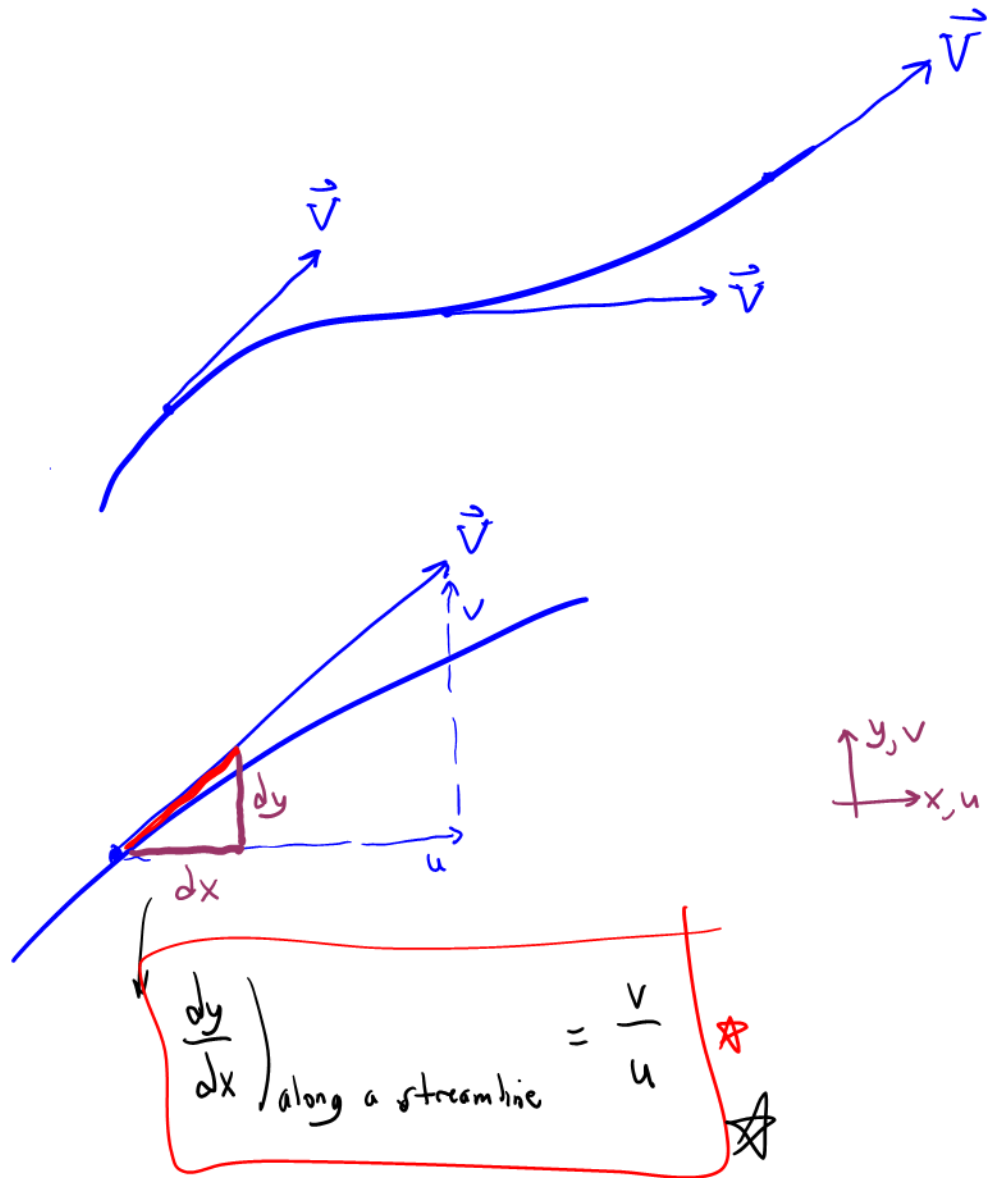
FLUID FLOW PATTERNS

In this lesson, we will:

- Define and compare **streamlines**, **pathlines**, **streaklines**, and **timelines**
- Do an example problem

Fluid Flow Patterns

a) Streamline = a curve everywhere tangent to the velocity field
↓
It is instantaneous (at some instant in time)



Example Given: $\vec{V} = \underbrace{3x}_{u} \vec{i} + \underbrace{-3y}_{v} \vec{j}$

To do: Calc. an eq for the streamlines

Soln: $\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{\text{streamline}} = \frac{v}{u} = \frac{-3y}{3x} = -\frac{y}{x}$

Separate variables $\rightarrow \frac{dy}{y} = -\frac{dx}{x}$

Integrate

$$\int \frac{dy}{y} = - \int \frac{dx}{x}$$

Solve:

$$\ln y = -\ln x + \text{Const}$$

$$\ln y = -[\ln x + \ln C]$$

call it $[-\ln C]$

RECALL:

$$\ln a + \ln b = \ln(ab)$$

$$\ln(a^{-1}) = -\ln a \rightarrow$$

$$\ln y = -\ln(cx)$$

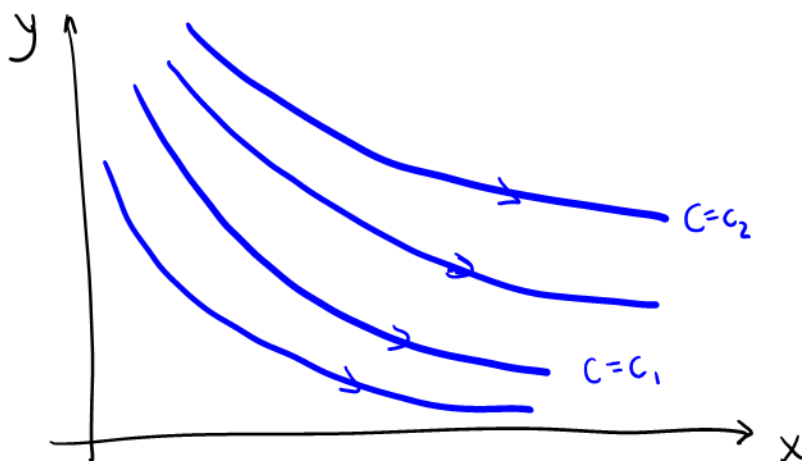
$$\ln y = \ln(cx)^{-1}$$

$$\ln(a^c) = c \ln a$$

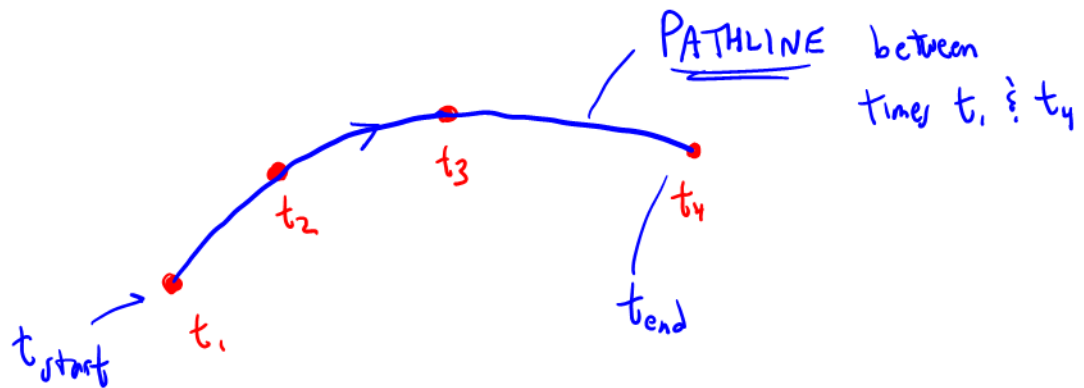
$e^{(\cdot)}$ both sides

$$y = \frac{1}{cx}$$

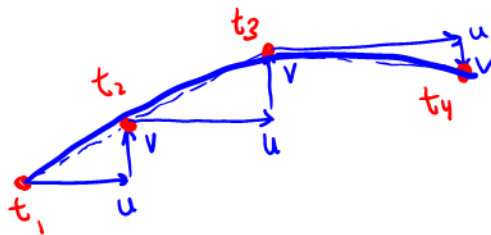
★ Eq for the streamlines



b. Pathline = the path traveled by a marked fluid particle over some time period.

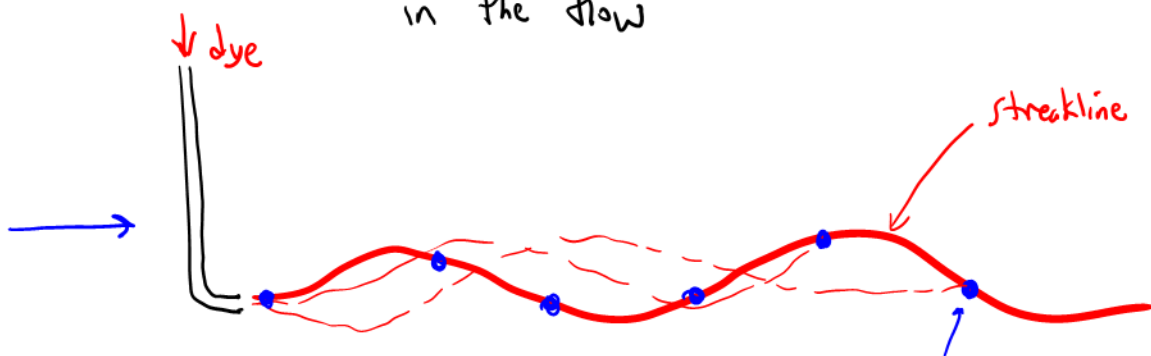


Numerically: March in time, knowing the velocity field @ each location & time



E.g., we Runge-Kutta technique to march in time

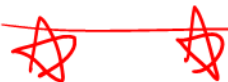
c) Streakline = locus of fluid particles introduced at a point in the flow



A streakline shows some history

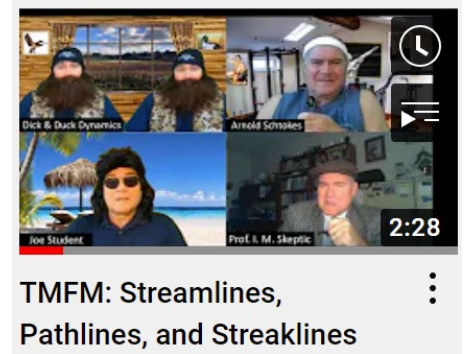
this fluid particle was injected @ some earlier time

FOR STEADY FLOW, Streamlines, Pathlines, & streaklines are coincident

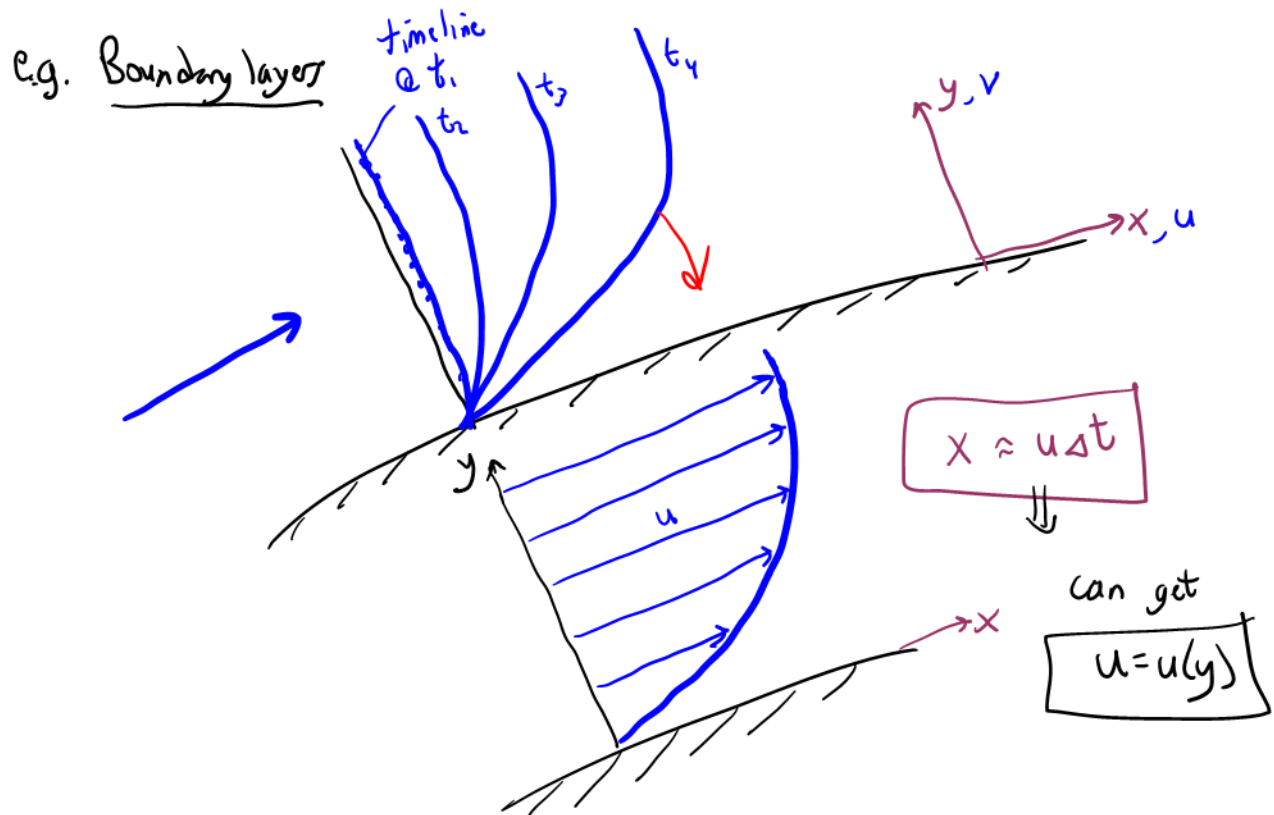


See my short YouTube video called “*Streamlines, Pathlines, and Streaklines*” for some animated examples of these flow patterns.

<https://youtu.be/tSocORgtjgc>



d) Timeline = a set of adjacent fluid particles that were marked at the same time (usually in a straight line)



Timeline are never coincident with streamlines, pathlines, or streaklines, even in a steady flow