

Equations

Velocity v

Kinematic
viscosity ν

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0$$

Conservation of Mass

$$u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{-1}{\rho} \frac{dP_{00}}{dx} + \nu \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$$

Momentum

$$u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\nu}{c_p} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)^2$$

Energy

advection

y axis
conduction

viscous
dissipation

Normalized Boundary Layers

$$x^* = \frac{x}{L} \quad y^* = \frac{y}{L}$$

L characteristic length (flat plate)

$$u^* = \frac{u}{V} \quad v^* = \frac{v}{V} \quad \underline{V} \text{ free stream velocity}$$

$$T^* = \frac{T - T_s}{T_\infty - T_s}$$

TABLE 6.1 The boundary layer equations and their y-direction boundary conditions in nondimensional form

Boundary Layer	Conservation Equation	Boundary Conditions		Similarity Parameter(s)
		Wall	Free Stream	
Velocity	$u^* \frac{\partial u^*}{\partial x^*} + v^* \frac{\partial u^*}{\partial y^*} = -\frac{dp^*}{dx^*} + \frac{1}{Re_L} \frac{\partial^2 u^*}{\partial y^{*2}} \quad (6.35)$	$u^*(x^*, 0) = 0$	$u^*(x^*, \infty) = \frac{u_\infty(x^*)}{V} \quad (6.38)$	$Re_L = \frac{VL}{\nu} \quad (6.41)$
Thermal	$u^* \frac{\partial T^*}{\partial x^*} + v^* \frac{\partial T^*}{\partial y^*} = \frac{1}{Re_L Pr} \frac{\partial^2 T^*}{\partial y^{*2}} \quad (6.36)$	$T^*(x^*, 0) = 0$	$T^*(x^*, \infty) = 1 \quad (6.39)$	$Re_L, Pr = \frac{\nu}{\alpha} \quad (6.42)$
Concentration	$u^* \frac{\partial C_A^*}{\partial x^*} + v^* \frac{\partial C_A^*}{\partial y^*} = \frac{1}{Re_L Sc} \frac{\partial^2 C_A^*}{\partial y^{*2}} \quad (6.37)$	$C_A^*(x^*, 0) = 0$	$C_A^*(x^*, \infty) = 1 \quad (6.40)$	$Re_L, Sc = \frac{\nu}{D_{AB}} \quad (6.43)$

$$Pr = \frac{c_p \mu}{k} = \frac{\nu}{\alpha}$$

Prandtl number

Convection Similarity Parameters Re_L , Pr , and Sc

Nusselt Number

$$Nu = \frac{hL}{k_f} = \frac{\partial T^*}{\partial y^*} \Big|_{y^*=0}$$

$$\overline{Nu} = \frac{\overline{h}L}{k_f}$$

$$Re_L = \frac{F_I}{F_s} = \frac{\rho V^2 L}{\mu V / L^2} = \frac{\rho V L}{\mu}$$

F_I inertia forces

F_s viscous forces

$$Pr = \frac{\nu}{\alpha}$$

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta_t} \approx Pr^n$$

$$n > 0$$

n usually approximately $\frac{1}{3}$

gasses

$$Pr \approx 1$$

$$\delta_t \approx \delta$$

liquid
metal

$$Pr \ll 1$$

$$\delta_t \gg \delta$$

oils

$$Pr \gg 1$$

$$\delta_t \ll \delta$$