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## Apéndice A

# Ecuaciones de Navier - Stokes en diferentes sistemas coordenados

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a) Sistema de coordenadas cartesianas

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$$\rho g_x - \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \mu \left[ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} \right] = \rho \left[ \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right]$$

$$\rho g_y - \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \mu \left[ \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial z^2} \right] = \rho \left[ \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right]$$

$$\rho g_z - \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + \mu \left[ \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial z^2} \right] = \rho \left[ \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right]$$

La ecuación de continuidad es:

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

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b) Sistema de coordenadas cilíndricas

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$$\rho \left[ \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial t} + V_r \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial r} + \frac{V_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial \theta} - \frac{V_\theta^2}{r} + V_z \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial z} \right] = F_r - \frac{\partial p}{\partial r} + \mu \left( \frac{\partial^2 V_r}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial r} - \frac{V_r}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 V_r}{\partial \theta^2} - \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^2 V_r}{\partial z^2} \right)$$

$$\rho \left[ \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial t} + V_r \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial r} + \frac{V_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{V_r V_\theta}{r} + V_z \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial z} \right] = F_\theta - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \theta} + \mu \left( \frac{\partial^2 V_\theta}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial r} - \frac{V_\theta}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 V_\theta}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^2 V_\theta}{\partial z^2} \right)$$

$$\rho \left[ \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial t} + V_r \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial r} + \frac{V_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial \theta} + V_z \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial z} \right] = F_z - \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + \mu \left( \frac{\partial^2 V_z}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 V_z}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 V_z}{\partial z^2} \right)$$

La ecuación de continuidad es:

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{V} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial(rV_r)}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial z} = 0$$

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## A. Ecuaciones de Navier - Stokes en diferentes sistemas coordenados

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Continuación

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c) Sistema de coordenadas esféricas

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$$\begin{aligned}
 & \rho \left( \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial t} + V_r \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial r} + \frac{V_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial \theta} + \frac{V_\phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial \phi} - \frac{V_\theta^2}{r} - \frac{V_\phi^2}{r} \right) \\
 = & F_r - \frac{\partial p}{\partial r} + \mu \left[ \frac{\partial^2 V_r}{\partial r^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial r} - \frac{2V_r}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 V_r}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\cot \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 V_r}{\partial \phi^2} - \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial \theta} - \frac{2V_\theta \cot \theta}{r^2} - \frac{2}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial V_\phi}{\partial \phi} \right] \\
 & \rho \left( \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial t} + V_r \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial r} + \frac{V_r V_\theta}{r} + \frac{V_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{V_\phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial \phi} - \frac{V_\phi^2 \cot \theta}{r} \right) \\
 = & F_\theta - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \theta} + \mu \left[ \frac{\partial^2 V_\theta}{\partial r^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial r} - \frac{V_\theta}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 V_\theta}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\cot \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 V_\theta}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial \theta} - \frac{2 \cot \theta}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial V_\phi}{\partial \phi} \right] \\
 & \rho \left( \frac{\partial V_\phi}{\partial t} + V_r \frac{\partial V_\phi}{\partial r} + \frac{V_r V_\phi}{r} + \frac{V_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial V_\phi}{\partial \theta} + \frac{V_\theta V_\phi \cot \theta}{r} + \frac{V_\phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial V_\phi}{\partial \phi} \right) \\
 = & F_\phi - \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \phi} + \mu \left[ \frac{\partial^2 V_\phi}{\partial r^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial V_\phi}{\partial r} - \frac{V_\phi}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 V_\phi}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\cot \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial V_\phi}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 V_\phi}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{2}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial \phi} + \frac{2 \cot \theta}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial \phi} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

La ecuación de continuidad es:

$$\frac{\partial V_r}{\partial r} + \frac{2V_r}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{V_\theta \cot \theta}{r} + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial V_\phi}{\partial \phi} = 0$$


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Tabla A.1: *Ecuaciones de Navier - Stokes en coordenadas cartesianas, cilíndricas y esféricas [26]*

# Ecuaciones Euler en diferentes sistemas coordenados

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a) Sistema de coordenadas cartesianas

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$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla)u &= -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla)v &= -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla)w &= -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z}\end{aligned}$$

donde

$$(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla)f = u \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}$$

La ecuación de continuidad es:

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

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b) Sistema de coordenadas cilíndricas

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$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial V_r}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla)V_r - \frac{V_\phi^2}{r} &= -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial r} \\ \frac{\partial V_\phi}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla)V_\phi + \frac{V_r V_\phi}{r} &= -\frac{1}{\rho r} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \phi} \\ \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla)V_z &= -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z}\end{aligned}$$

donde

$$(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla)f = V_r \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} + \frac{V_\phi}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi} + V_z \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}$$

La ecuación de continuidad es:

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial(rV_r)}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial V_\phi}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial V_z}{\partial z} = 0$$

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## B. Ecuaciones Euler en diferentes sistemas coordenados

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Continuación

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c) Sistema de coordenadas esféricas

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$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial V_r}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla)V_r - \frac{V_\theta^2 + V_\phi^2}{r} &= -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial r} \\ \frac{\partial V_\theta}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla)V_\theta + \frac{V_r V_\theta}{r} - \frac{V_\phi^2 \cot\theta}{r} &= -\frac{1}{\rho r} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \theta} \\ \frac{\partial V_\phi}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla)V_\phi + \frac{V_r V_\phi}{r} + \frac{V_\theta V_\phi \cot\theta}{r} &= -\frac{1}{\rho r \sin\theta} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \phi} \end{aligned}$$

donde

$$(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla)f = V_r \frac{\partial f}{\partial r} + \frac{V_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} + \frac{V_\phi}{r \sin\theta} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \phi}$$

La ecuación de continuidad es:

$$\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial(r^2 V_r)}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r \sin\theta} \frac{\partial(V_\theta \sin\theta)}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r \sin\theta} \frac{\partial V_\phi}{\partial \phi} = 0$$


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Tabla B.1: *Ecuaciones Euler en coordenadas cartesianas cilíndricas y esféricas [29]*