

$$\Rightarrow a) \nabla \left( \frac{\partial s}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial s}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial s}{\partial y} \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial \nabla s}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial \nabla s}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial \nabla s}{\partial y} + \nabla u \frac{\partial s}{\partial x} + \nabla v \frac{\partial s}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$\text{or } \frac{D \nabla s}{Dt} = - \nabla u \frac{\partial s}{\partial x} - \nabla v \frac{\partial s}{\partial y} = - \nabla u s_x - \nabla v s_y$$

$$= - \nabla \vec{u} \cdot \nabla s + \vec{\omega} \cdot \nabla s \quad \text{where } \nabla \vec{u} = \frac{1}{2} \vec{\omega} + \vec{e}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{D}{Dt} \begin{Bmatrix} s_x \\ s_y \end{Bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} s_x \\ s_y \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) \\ -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} s_x \\ s_y \end{Bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) \\ \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) & \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} s_x \\ s_y \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \vec{\omega} \cdot \nabla s}_{\text{tilting}} - \underbrace{\vec{e} \cdot \nabla s}_{\text{stretching}}$$

$$b) \vec{u} = Ky \hat{i}$$

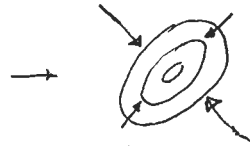
$$\therefore \vec{\omega} = -K \hat{k}$$

↑  
rotation

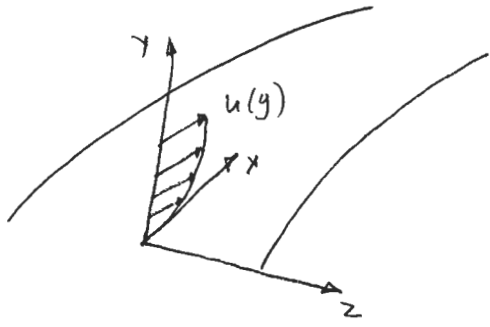
$$\vec{e} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & K \\ K & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

↑  
strain

$$\Rightarrow \frac{D \nabla s}{Dt} = -\frac{1}{2} K (\hat{k} \times \nabla s) - \frac{1}{2} K (s_y \hat{i} + s_x \hat{j})$$



Direction and magnitude of  $\nabla s$  changes.

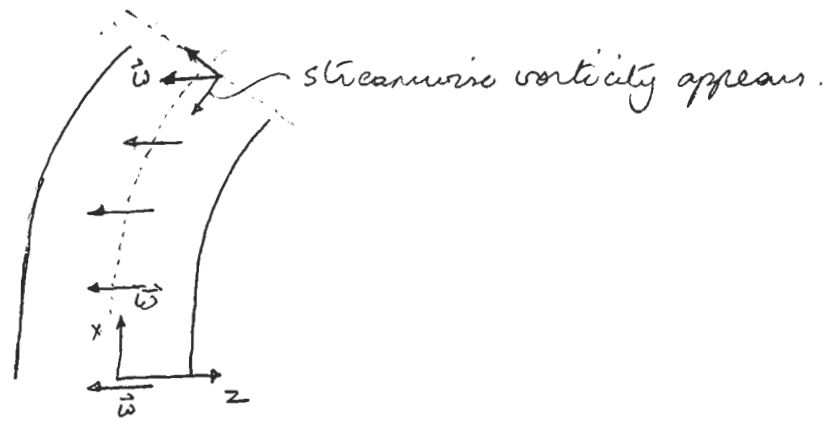


$$\vec{\omega} = 0\hat{i} + 0\hat{j} + \omega_z\hat{k} \quad ; \quad \omega_z = -\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \quad (\nabla \times \vec{u})$$

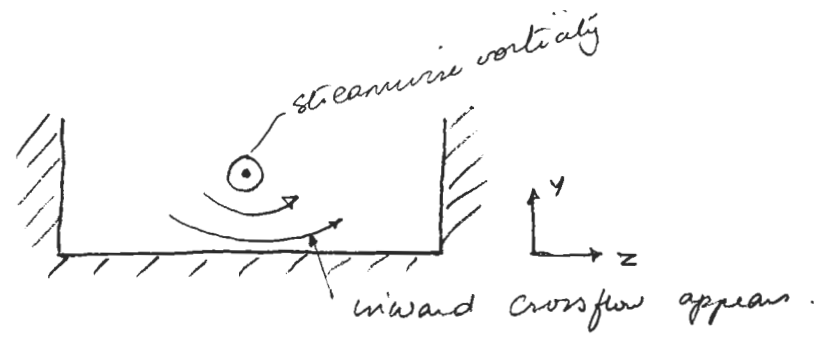
$$\frac{D\vec{\omega}}{Dt} = (\vec{\omega} \cdot \nabla)\vec{u} = \omega_z \frac{\partial}{\partial z}(\vec{u}) \approx 0 \quad \therefore \vec{\omega} \text{ is nearly constant along streamlines}$$

$$(\vec{u} \cdot \nabla)\omega_z \approx 0$$

Top View:



Looking downstream:



3)

$$x' = x - c_x t$$

$$y' = y - c_y t$$

$$t' = t$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial(\cdot)}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial(\cdot)}{\partial x'}$$

$$\frac{\partial(\cdot)}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial(\cdot)}{\partial y'}$$

$$\frac{\partial(\cdot)}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial(\cdot)}{\partial t'} - c_x \frac{\partial(\cdot)}{\partial x'} - c_y \frac{\partial(\cdot)}{\partial y'}$$

$$\text{or } \nabla(\cdot) = \nabla'(\cdot)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t'} - \vec{c} \cdot \nabla'$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \nabla \cdot \vec{u} = 0 &\rightarrow \nabla' \cdot (\vec{u}' + \vec{c}) = 0 \rightarrow \nabla' \cdot \vec{u}' + \nabla' \cdot \vec{c} = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow \nabla' \cdot \vec{u}' = 0 \quad \therefore \text{invariant} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial t} = 0 &\rightarrow \frac{\partial(\vec{u}' + \vec{c})}{\partial t'} - \vec{c} \cdot \nabla'(\vec{u}' + \vec{c}) = 0 \\ \frac{\partial \vec{u}'}{\partial t'} &= \vec{c} \cdot \nabla' \vec{u}' \quad \therefore \text{not invariant} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \frac{D\vec{u}}{Dt} = 0 &\rightarrow \frac{\partial(\vec{u}' + \vec{c})}{\partial t'} + (\vec{u}' + \vec{c}) \cdot \nabla'(\vec{u}' + \vec{c}) = 0 \\ \frac{\partial \vec{u}'}{\partial t'} - \vec{c} \cdot \nabla' \vec{u}' + \vec{u}' \cdot \nabla' \vec{u}' + \vec{c} \cdot \nabla' \vec{u}' &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{\partial \vec{u}'}{\partial t'} + \vec{u}' \cdot \nabla' \vec{u}' &= \frac{D\vec{u}'}{Dt'} = 0 \quad \therefore \text{invariant} \end{aligned}$$

$$4) \frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial t^2} - c^2 \nabla^2 \rho = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial t'^2} - 2\vec{c} \cdot \nabla' \left( \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t'} \right) + \vec{c} \cdot \nabla' (\vec{c} \cdot \nabla' \rho) - c^2 \nabla'^2 \rho = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2(\cdot)}{\partial t'^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t'} \left( \frac{\partial(\cdot)}{\partial t'} - \vec{c} \cdot \nabla'(\cdot) \right) \quad \therefore \text{not invariant}$$

$$= \frac{\partial^2(\cdot)}{\partial t'^2} - 2\vec{c} \cdot \nabla' \left( \frac{\partial(\cdot)}{\partial t'} \right) + \vec{c} \cdot \nabla' (\vec{c} \cdot \nabla'(\cdot))$$