

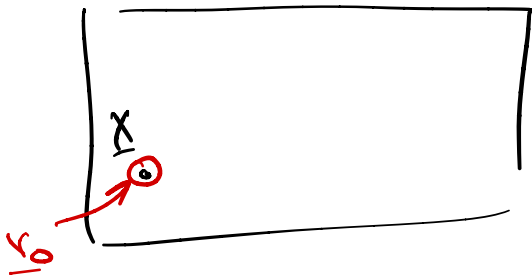
# Streamlines, Streaklines and Pathlines

Pathlines  $\hat{=}$  Trajectories  $\underline{X}(t, \underline{x}_0)$

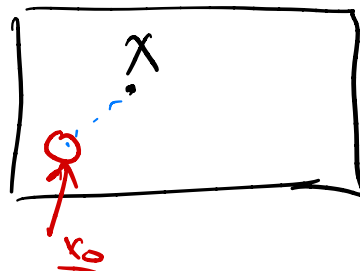
"Motion of the particle in time, given a starting position  $\underline{x}_0$ "

Ex: photo with a long exposure time of a droplet in water

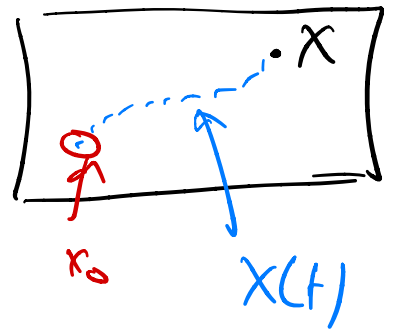
$t=0$



$t=1$



$t=2$

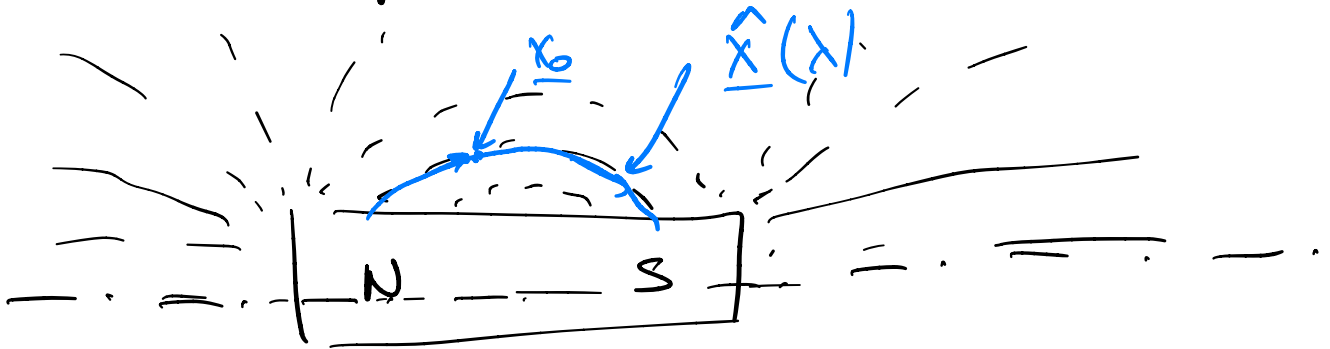


$$\begin{cases} \frac{d\underline{X}(t, \underline{x}_0)}{dt} = \underline{v}(\underline{X}(t), t) \\ \text{IC: } \underline{X}(t=0; \underline{x}_0) = \underline{x}_0 \end{cases}$$

# Streamlines :

Fix  $t = t^*$  constant.

Ex. Follow the tangents of aluminium filings in water.



Let  $\hat{x}(s)$  be a streamline.

$$\frac{d\hat{x}(s)}{ds} \parallel v(\hat{x}(s), t^*)$$

$$\frac{d\hat{x}(s)}{ds} = \rho v(\hat{x}(s), t^*) \quad (**)$$

Remark : Why  $\rho$  ?

A diagram of a circle with a vertical axis. A point on the upper part of the circle is labeled  $x_0 = (0,1)$ . A blue arrow is drawn tangent to the circle at this point, pointing to the right.

$$\hat{x}(s) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(s) \\ -\sin(s) \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \left\| \frac{d\hat{x}(s)}{ds} \right\| = 1$$

$$\hat{x}(\lambda) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(2\lambda) \\ -\sin(2\lambda) \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \left\| \frac{d\hat{x}(\lambda)}{d\lambda} \right\| = 2$$

$$\lambda := \int l \, ds$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\frac{dx}{ds}} = l(x)$$

Insert (x) in (x\*):

$$\frac{d\hat{x}}{dt} \underbrace{\frac{dt}{ds}}_{=l} = l(\hat{x}, t^*)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d\hat{x}(t)}{dt} = \underline{v}(\hat{x}(t))}$$

Def. of  
Streamline

multiplying by  $\left| x \frac{d\hat{x}}{dt} \right|$ :

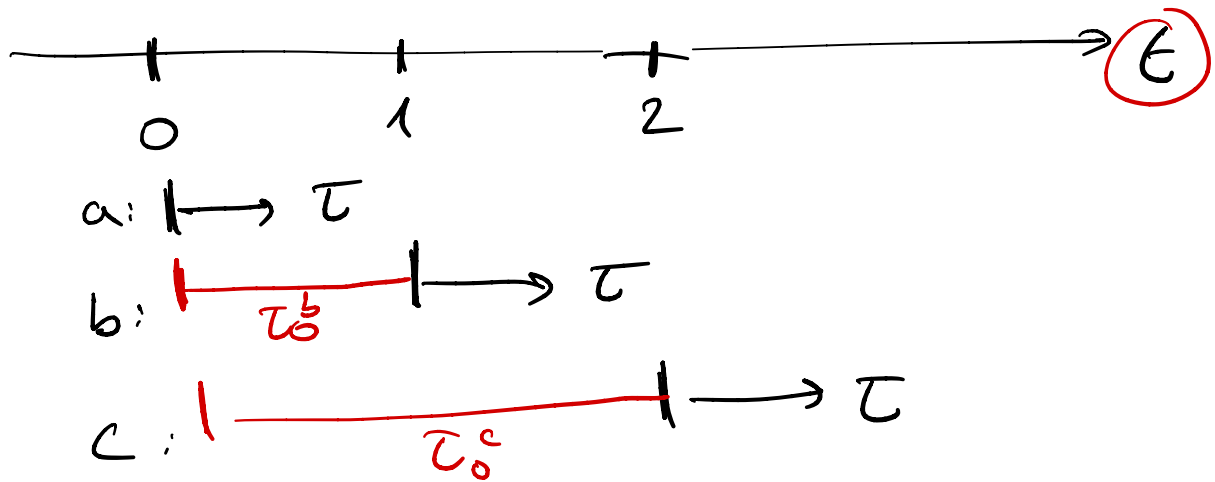
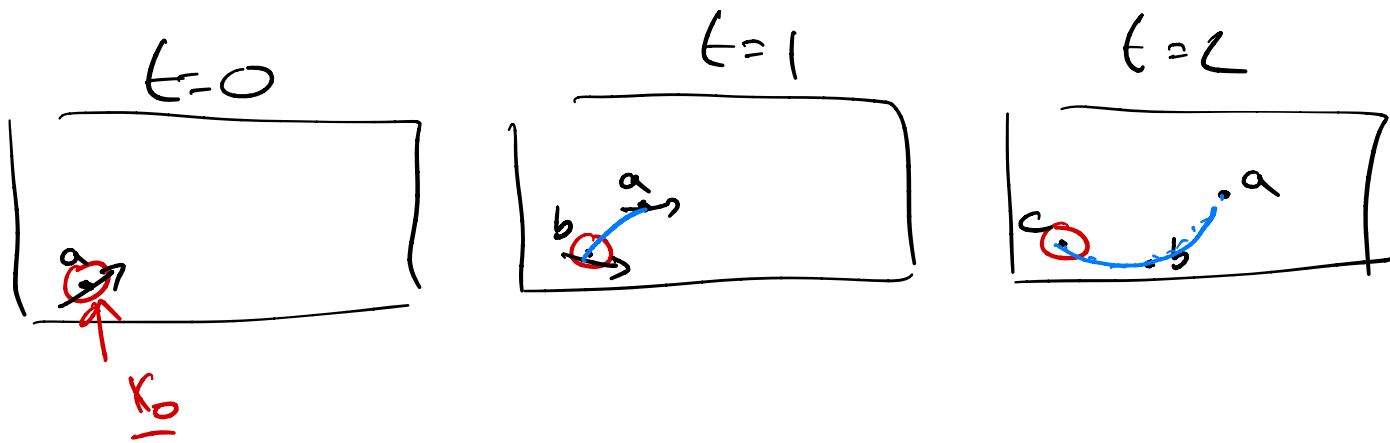
we obtain

$$\underbrace{\frac{d\hat{x}}{dt} \times \frac{d\hat{x}}{dt}}_0 = \underline{v}(\hat{x}(t)) \times \frac{d\hat{x}}{dt}$$

$$\boxed{0 = \underline{v} \times \frac{d\hat{x}}{dt}}$$

# Streaklines

- Ex: - continuously release ink in water  
 at the same position  $x_0$ .
- cigarette smoke



$$t = \tau_0 + \tau$$

$\uparrow$                      $\uparrow$   
 "injection time"    local time

Let  $\tilde{X}(\underline{\tau}; \underline{x}_0, \underline{\tau}_0)$  be a streamline.

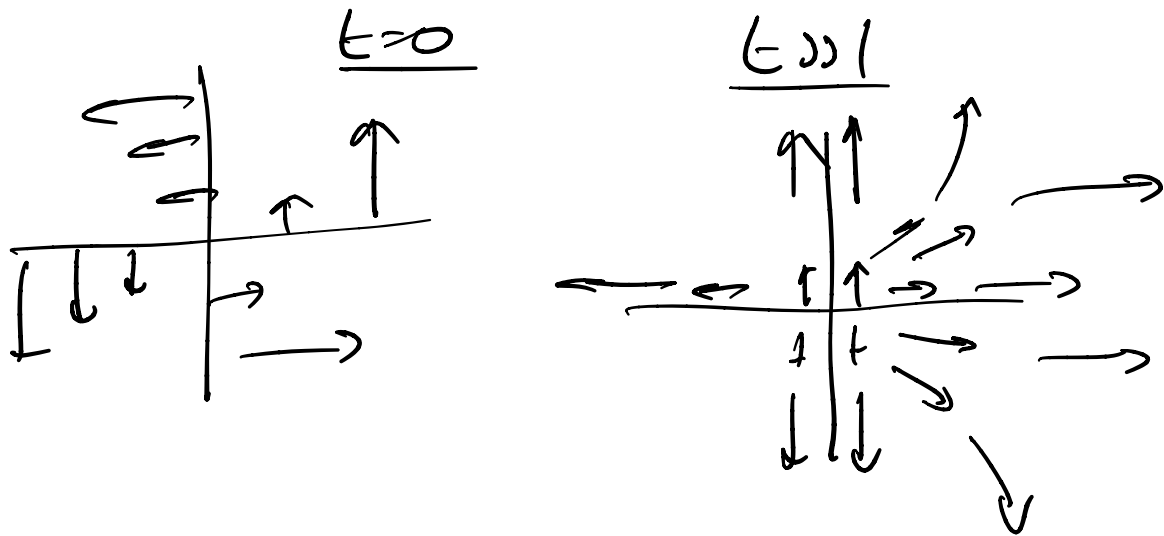
The streamline  $\tilde{X}(\underline{\tau}; \underline{x}_0, \underline{\tau}_0)$  is defined

Def.  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{d\underline{X}}{d\underline{\tau}} = \underline{v}(\underline{\tau}, \underline{\tau}_0; \underline{X}(\underline{\tau})) \\ \underline{IC}: \quad \tilde{X}(\underline{\tau}=0) = \underline{x}_0 \end{array} \right.$

# Exercise : Streamlines / Streamlines / Pathlines

Given  $\underline{v}(x(t)) = \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon x - y \\ x + \epsilon y \end{pmatrix}$

a) Sketch for  $t=0$ ,  $\epsilon \gg 1$



b) Compute the Pathlines :

$$\frac{d\underline{x}(t)}{dt} = \underline{v}$$

$$IC: \underline{x}(t=0) = \underline{x}_0$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = \epsilon x - y \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = x + \epsilon y \end{cases}$$

## Polar coordinates :

$$x = r \cos(\phi)$$

$$y = r \sin(\phi)$$

$$r(t=0) = r_0$$

$$\phi(t=0) = \phi_0$$

$$\underline{LC} : \begin{pmatrix} r_0 \\ \phi_0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_0 = r_0 \cos(\phi_0)$$

$$y_0 = r_0 \sin(\phi_0)$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} \cos(\phi) - \sin(\phi) \frac{d\phi}{dt} = \epsilon r \cos(\phi) - r \sin(\phi)$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} \sin(\phi) + \cos(\phi) \frac{d\phi}{dt} = r \cos(\phi) + \epsilon r \sin(\phi)$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos(\phi) & -\sin(\phi) \\ \sin(\phi) & \cos(\phi) \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} dr/dt \\ d\phi/dt \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos & -\sin \\ \sin & \cos \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon r \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dr}{dt} = \epsilon r$$

$$\frac{d\phi}{dt} = 1$$

Integrate

$$r(t) = C e^{t^2/2}$$

$$\phi(t) = C_2 + t$$

IC

$$r(0) = C = r_0$$

$$\phi(0) = C_2 = \phi_0$$

$$r(t) = r_0 e^{t^2/2}$$

$$\phi(t) = t + \phi_0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad t = \phi(t) - \phi_0$$

Eliminate  $t$  :

$$r(t) = r_0 e^{(\phi(t) - \phi_0)^2/2}$$

$$\boxed{r(\phi) = r_0 e^{(\phi - \phi_0)^2/2}}$$



c) Compute the Streamlines:

Fix  $t = t^*$ :

$$\frac{d\hat{X}(\lambda)}{d\lambda} = \underline{v}(t^*, \hat{X}(\lambda)) \quad \text{IC: } \underline{\hat{X}}(\lambda=0) = \underline{x_0}$$

Polar coordinates:

$$\frac{dr}{d\lambda} = \epsilon^* r$$

$$\frac{d\phi}{d\lambda} = 1$$

Integrate

$$r(\lambda) = C e^{\epsilon^* \lambda}$$

$$\phi(\lambda) = \lambda + C_2$$

IC:

$$r(\lambda) = r_0 e^{\epsilon^* \lambda}$$

$$\phi(\lambda) = \lambda + \phi_0$$

Eliminate  $\lambda$  :

$$\lambda = \phi(\lambda) - \phi_0$$

$$r(\phi) = r_0 e^{\epsilon^* (\phi - \phi_0)}$$

d) Compute the Streamlines :

$\underline{\tilde{X}}(\underline{\tau}; \underline{x}_0, \underline{\tau}_0) \leftarrow$  streamline  
 $\uparrow$  "injection time"  
 $\uparrow$  "injection point"

$$\frac{d \underline{\tilde{X}}(\underline{\tau})}{d \underline{\tau}} = \underline{v}(\underline{\tau} + \underline{\tau}_0; \underline{\tilde{X}}(\underline{\tau}))$$

$$\underline{IC}: \underline{X}(\underline{\tau} = 0) = \underline{x}_0$$

Polar coordinates :

$$\frac{dr}{d\underline{\tau}} = (\underline{\tau} + \underline{\tau}_0) r \quad \underline{IC}$$

$$\frac{d\phi}{d\underline{\tau}} = 1$$

$$r(\underline{\tau} = 0) = r_0$$

$$\phi(\underline{\tau} = 0) = \phi_0$$

## Integration

$$r(\tau) = C \exp\left(\frac{1}{2}\tau^2 + \tau_0\tau\right)$$

$$\phi(\tau) = C_2 + \tau$$

IC

$$C = r_0$$

$$C_2 = \phi_0$$

Eliminate  $\tau = \phi(\tau) - \phi_0$

$$r(\phi) = r_0 \exp\left(\frac{1}{2}(\phi - \phi_0)^2 + \tau(\phi - \phi_0)\right)$$

c) Draw pathlines, streamlines and streaklines.