



METADATA

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Abstract

This course has been taught for many years at a postgraduate level including flexibility.. It was subsequently established as an undergraduate course in the hydrodynamics department. Students who attended it continue on to postgraduate studies and many of them are pursuing related specialties. It is aimed mainly at students of physics and mathematics and differs from similar books (for mathematicians and engineers) as it emphasizes physical understanding. Its core is the basic principles of conservation (mass, momentum, energy, etc.) expressed in terms of the field concept. The operators of differential calculus are introduced and related to physical quantities of flow. Indeed, the connection with other fields, e.g. electromagnetism, can be proven to be very positive and bidirectional. The first chapters use the tools of vector calculus familiar to fourth-year students, so that the basic laws are developed without mathematical complexity. The concept of tensors is introduced

before the chapter on viscous flow, where they are essential, so the student will be already familiar with the philosophy, the description of the field, and the basic laws expressed for microscopic and macroscopic systems. Several examples of creeping viscous flow and a review of energy follows. An important chapter is dimensional analysis, a tool essential in approaches to hydrodynamics. Particular emphasis is given to surface waves, where the restoring force is gravity. Much of the anisotropic flow refers to incompressible and turbulent flow, and therefore we have a chapter on the determination of the velocity field from the vorticity field, where the dynamic interaction of vortices is also studied. We have also added a chapter on compressible flow and convection currents, as well as hydrodynamic instabilities. In the latter the emphasis is on a brief introduction to the concept of stability and on understanding the physical role of omitted terms leading to instability.

