

## A general solution of the equations of hydrodynamics

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Consider a fluid of constant viscosity  $\mu$ . If the fluid is incompressible, we suppose it to move in a conservative field in which the force per unit mass is  $-\nabla\Omega$ . If the fluid is compressible, we suppose the field of force to be absent. Both cases are included if we write  $V = \epsilon\rho\Omega$ , where  $\epsilon = 1$  for an incompressible fluid, and  $\epsilon = 0$  for a compressible fluid. The equation of continuity

$$\partial\rho/\partial t + \nabla \cdot (\rho\mathbf{q}) = 0 \quad (1)$$

can be satisfied identically by

$$\rho = \nabla^2\chi, \quad \rho\mathbf{q} = -\nabla(\partial\chi/\partial t), \quad (2)$$

where  $\chi$  is an arbitrary (differentiable) scalar function of position.

The equation of motion is (Milne-Thomson 1955, §§ 19.02, 19.03)

$$\rho d\mathbf{q}/dt = -\nabla V + \nabla \cdot \Phi, \quad (3)$$

where the stress tensor is

$$\Phi = -(p + \frac{2}{3}\mu\nabla \cdot \mathbf{q})I + \mu(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{q} \cdot \nabla), \quad (4)$$

and  $I$  is the idemfactor or unit tensor of the second rank.

Now (3) can be written

$$\rho d\mathbf{q}/dt = \nabla \cdot (\Phi - VI). \quad (5)$$

Using (1) we find that (Milne-Thomson 1955, § 2.34)

$$\rho d\mathbf{q}/dt = \partial(\rho\mathbf{q})/\partial t + \nabla \cdot (\rho\mathbf{q}; \mathbf{q}) = \nabla \cdot (-I\partial^2\chi/\partial t^2 + \rho\mathbf{q}; \mathbf{q})$$

and therefore (5) becomes

$$\nabla \cdot \{\Phi + I(\partial^2\chi/\partial t^2 - V) - \rho\mathbf{q}; \mathbf{q}\} = 0,$$

which can be satisfied identically by

$$\Phi = I(V - \partial^2\chi/\partial t^2) + \rho\mathbf{q}; \mathbf{q} + \nabla \wedge \Psi \wedge \nabla, \quad (6)$$

wherein  $\Psi$  is an arbitrary tensor of the second rank (Milne-Thomson 1942; that  $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \wedge \Psi \wedge \nabla) = 0$  is a consequence of Theorem I of this paper). Equations (2) and (6) furnish the density, velocity, and stress distribution in terms of an arbitrary function and an arbitrary tensor of the second rank.

### REFERENCES

- MILNE-THOMSON, L. M. 1942 Consistency equations for the stresses in isotropic elastic and plastic materials. *J. London Math. Soc.* **17**, 115–128.  
MILNE-THOMSON, L. M. 1955 *Theoretical Hydrodynamics*, 3rd Ed. London: Macmillan.