

### Exercise 3

Consider the time-dependent scalar function:

$$s = x + y + zt$$

Evaluate both sides of Eq. A.5-5 over the volume bounded by the planes:  $x = 0$ ,  $x = t$ ;  $y = 0$ ,  $y = 2t$ ;  $z = 0$ ,  $z = 4t$ . The quantities  $x, y, z, t$  are dimensionless.

#### Solution

Eq. A.5-5 is the Leibniz formula for differentiating a volume integral,

$$\frac{d}{dt} \iiint_V s \, dV = \iiint_V \frac{\partial s}{\partial t} \, dV + \oint_S s(\mathbf{v}_S \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}) \, dS,$$

where  $V$  is a closed volume whose surface elements are moving at velocity  $\mathbf{v}_S$ .

#### The Left-hand Side

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \iiint_V s \, dV &= \frac{d}{dt} \iiint_V (x + y + zt) \, dV \\ &= \frac{d}{dt} \int_0^{4t} \int_0^{2t} \int_0^t (x + y + zt) \, dx \, dy \, dz \\ &= \frac{d}{dt} \int_0^{4t} \int_0^{2t} \left( \frac{x^2}{2} + xy + xzt \right) \Big|_0^t \, dy \, dz \\ &= \frac{d}{dt} \int_0^{4t} \int_0^{2t} \left( \frac{t^2}{2} + ty + t^2 z \right) \, dy \, dz \\ &= \frac{d}{dt} \int_0^{4t} \left( \frac{t^2}{2} y + t \frac{y^2}{2} + t^2 zy \right) \Big|_0^{2t} \, dz \\ &= \frac{d}{dt} \int_0^{4t} (3t^3 + 2t^3 z) \, dz \\ &= \frac{d}{dt} \left( 3t^3 z + 2t^3 \frac{z^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^{4t} \\ &= \frac{d}{dt} (12t^4 + 16t^5) \\ &= 48t^3 + 80t^4 \\ &= 16t^3(3 + 5t) \end{aligned}$$

#### The Right-hand Side

Evaluate the first term on the right-hand side.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \iiint_V \frac{\partial s}{\partial t} dV &= \iiint_V \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (x + y + zt) dV \\
 &= \iiint_V z dV \\
 &= \int_0^{4t} \int_0^{2t} \int_0^t z dx dy dz \\
 &= \left( \int_0^t dx \right) \left( \int_0^{2t} dy \right) \left( \int_0^{4t} z dz \right) \\
 &= (t - 0)(2t - 0) \left( \frac{z^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^{4t} \\
 &= (t)(2t)(8t^2) \\
 &= 16t^4
 \end{aligned}$$

Now the second term will be evaluated. The volume  $V$  is a rectangular box where one of its six faces expands in the  $x$ -direction with speed  $dx/dt = 1$ , another face expands in the  $y$ -direction with speed  $dy/dt = 2$ , and another face expands in the  $z$ -direction with speed  $dz/dt = 4$ . The faces at  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$ , and  $z = 0$  do not move, so they will not contribute to the surface integral. The closed surface integral will thus have three nonzero terms.

$$\oint_S s(\mathbf{v}_S \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}) dS = \iint_{S_1} s(\mathbf{v}_S \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}) dS + \iint_{S_2} s(\mathbf{v}_S \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}) dS + \iint_{S_3} s(\mathbf{v}_S \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}) dS$$

Each of the three faces moves in the direction perpendicular to itself, so  $(\mathbf{v}_S \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}})$  is just the speed that each face moves.

$$\oint_S s(\mathbf{v}_S \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}) dS = \iint_{S_1} s(1) dS + \iint_{S_2} s(2) dS + \iint_{S_3} s(4) dS$$

Bring the constants in front.

$$\oint_S s(\mathbf{v}_S \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}) dS = \iint_{S_1} s dS + 2 \iint_{S_2} s dS + 4 \iint_{S_3} s dS$$

Our task now is to evaluate the double integral of  $s$  over the moving faces. The face moving in the  $x$ -direction will be in  $dy$  and  $dz$ , the one moving in the  $y$ -direction will be in  $dx$  and  $dz$ , and the one moving in the  $z$ -direction will be in  $dx$  and  $dy$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 \oint_S s(\mathbf{v}_S \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}) dS &= \int_0^{4t} \int_0^{2t} s dy dz + 2 \int_0^{4t} \int_0^t s dx dz + 4 \int_0^{2t} \int_0^t s dx dy \\
 &= \int_0^{4t} \int_0^{2t} (x + y + zt) dy dz + 2 \int_0^{4t} \int_0^t (x + y + zt) dx dz + 4 \int_0^{2t} \int_0^t (x + y + zt) dx dy
 \end{aligned}$$

Plug in  $x = t$  into the first double integral,  $y = 2t$  into the second double integral, and  $z = 4t$  into the third double integral.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \int_0^{4t} \int_0^{2t} (t + y + zt) dy dz + 2 \int_0^{4t} \int_0^t (x + 2t + zt) dx dz + 4 \int_0^{2t} \int_0^t (x + y + 4t^2) dx dy \\
 &= \int_0^{4t} \left( ty + \frac{y^2}{2} + yzt \right) \Big|_0^{2t} dz + 2 \int_0^{4t} \left( \frac{x^2}{2} + 2tx + xzt \right) \Big|_0^t dz + 4 \int_0^{2t} \left( \frac{x^2}{2} + xy + 4t^2x \right) \Big|_0^t dy
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\oiint_S s(\mathbf{v}_S \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}) dS &= \int_0^{4t} (4t^2 + 2t^2 z) dz + 2 \int_0^{4t} \left( \frac{5t^2}{2} + t^2 z \right) dz + 4 \int_0^{2t} \left( \frac{t^2}{2} + ty + 4t^3 \right) dy \\
&= \left( 4t^2 z + 2t^2 \frac{z^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^{4t} + 2 \left( \frac{5t^2}{2} z + t^2 \frac{z^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^{4t} + 4 \left( \frac{t^2}{2} y + t \frac{y^2}{2} + 4t^3 y \right) \Big|_0^{2t} \\
&= (16t^3 + 16t^4) + 2(10t^3 + 8t^4) + 4(t^3 + 2t^3 + 8t^4) \\
&= 16t^3 + 16t^4 + 20t^3 + 16t^4 + 4t^3 + 8t^3 + 32t^4 \\
&= 48t^3 + 64t^4
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}
\iiint_V \frac{\partial s}{\partial t} dV + \oiint_S s(\mathbf{v}_S \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}}) dS &= 16t^4 + 48t^3 + 64t^4 \\
&= 48t^3 + 80t^4 \\
&= 16t^3(3 + 5t).
\end{aligned}$$

We conclude that the Leibniz formula is verified.