

## ***From Boltzmann's equation to fluid dynamics equations*** (mathematical derivation)

Integrate it with  $\chi$  in velocity space:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{x}} + \frac{\mathbf{F}}{m} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{v}} = \left( \frac{\delta f}{\delta t} \right)_c \longrightarrow \int_v \chi(v_i) \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + v_k \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_k} + \frac{F_k}{m} \frac{\partial f}{\partial v_k} \right) d^3 v = \int_v \chi(v_i) \left( \frac{\delta f}{\delta t} \right)_c d^3 v, \quad \chi(\mathbf{v}) = m, m\mathbf{v}, \frac{1}{2}m\mathbf{v}^2$$


k = 1... x-component; k = 2... y-component; k = 3... z-component

Left-hand side => partial integral of each term

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_v \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \right) (\chi f) d^3 v + \int_v \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} (\chi v_k f) - f \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} (\chi v_k) \right] d^3 v + \int_v \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial v_k} \left( \chi f \frac{F_k}{m} \right) - f \frac{\partial}{\partial v_k} \left( \chi \frac{F_k}{m} \right) \right] d^3 v \\ & \quad \xrightarrow{\frac{\partial \chi}{\partial t} = 0 \text{ } (\chi = \chi(v_i))} \quad \xrightarrow{= 0 \text{ because } \chi = \chi(v_i)} \quad \xrightarrow{\rightarrow 0 \text{ because } f \rightarrow 0 \text{ when } v_i \rightarrow \pm \infty} \\ & = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (n \langle \chi \rangle) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} (n \langle \chi v_k \rangle) - \left( n \left\langle \frac{F_k}{m} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial v_k} \right\rangle \right) \\ & \quad \xleftarrow{\int_v \boxtimes f d^3 v = \langle \boxtimes \rangle \int_v f d^3 v = n \langle \boxtimes \rangle} \quad \xleftarrow{\frac{\partial F_k}{\partial v_k} = 0 \text{ for gravity, Coulomb force, Lorentz force}} \end{aligned}$$

Right-hand side => variation in  $\chi$  via collision (perfect elastic collision)

$$\int_{\mathbf{v}} \chi(\mathbf{v}) \left( \frac{\delta f(\mathbf{v})}{\delta t} \right)_c d^3\mathbf{v} \approx \frac{1}{\Delta t} \int_{\mathbf{v}} \chi(\mathbf{v}) \Delta f_{\text{collision}}(\mathbf{v}) d^3\mathbf{v}$$


$$\frac{1}{\Delta t} \sum_{j=1}^N m \Delta f_{\text{collision}}(\mathbf{v}_j) \quad \frac{1}{\Delta t} \sum_{j=1}^N m \mathbf{v}_j \Delta f_{\text{collision}}(\mathbf{v}_j) \quad \frac{1}{\Delta t} \sum_{j=1}^N \frac{1}{2} m v_j^2 \Delta f_{\text{collision}}(\mathbf{v}_j)$$


$$\int_v m \left( \frac{\delta f}{\delta t} \right)_c d^3 v = 0 \quad \dots \text{mass conservation via collision in } dV \text{ (position space) for single/multiple species system}$$

$$\int_v m \mathbf{v} \left( \frac{\delta f}{\delta t} \right)_c d^3 v = \mathbf{0} \quad \dots \text{momentum conservation via collision in } dV \text{ (position space) for single species system}$$

**(for multiple species system, not conserved)**

$$\int_v \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \left( \frac{\delta f}{\delta t} \right)_c d^3v = 0$$
 ... kinetic energy conservation via collision in  $dV$  (position space) for single species system (for multiple species system, not conserved)

 For single species system,  $\int_v \chi(v) \left( \frac{\delta f}{\delta t} \right)_c d^3v = 0$  when  $\chi(v) = m, mv, \frac{1}{2}mv^2$  (all are conserved)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (n \langle \chi \rangle) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} (n \langle \chi v_k \rangle) - \left( n \left\langle \frac{F_k}{m} \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial v_k} \right\rangle \right) = 0 \dots \times$$