

Contents

List of Figures	xi
Preface	xv
1 Fundamentals	1
1.1 Notation	1
1.2 Kinematics of a single particle	2
1.3 Kinetics of a single particle	3
1.3.1 Work, energy, and power	3
1.3.2 Properties of a potential	4
1.3.3 Impulse and momentum	5
1.4 Systems of particles	6
1.4.1 Linear momentum	6
1.4.2 Energy principles	7
1.4.3 Remarks on scaling	8
2 Modeling of particulate flows	11
2.1 Particulate flow in the presence of near-fields	11
2.2 Mechanical contact with near-field interaction	12
2.3 Kinetic energy dissipation	15
2.4 Incorporating friction	17
2.4.1 Limitations on friction coefficients	18
2.4.2 Velocity-dependent coefficients of restitution	19
3 Iterative solution schemes	21
3.1 Simple temporal discretization	21
3.2 An example of stability limitations	22
3.3 Application to particulate flows	22
3.4 Algorithmic implementation	26
4 Representative numerical simulations	31
4.1 Simulation parameters	32
4.2 Results and observations	33

5	Inverse problems/parameter identification	39
5.1	A genetic algorithm	40
5.2	A representative example	43
6	Extensions to “swarm-like” systems	47
6.1	Basic constructions	48
6.2	A model objective function	49
6.3	Numerical simulation	50
6.4	Discussion	52
7	Advanced particulate flow models	55
7.1	Introduction	55
7.2	Clustering and agglomeration via binding forces	55
7.3	Long-range instabilities and interaction truncation	56
7.4	A simple model for thermochemical coupling	58
	7.4.1 Stage I: An energy balance during impact	59
	7.4.2 Stage II: Postcollision thermal behavior	61
7.5	Staggering schemes	63
	7.5.1 A general iterative framework	63
	7.5.2 Semi-analytical examples	66
	7.5.3 Numerical examples involving particulate flows	68
8	Coupled particle/fluid interaction	81
8.1	A model problem	82
	8.1.1 A simple characterization of particle/fluid interaction	82
	8.1.2 Particle thermodynamics	84
8.2	Numerical discretization of the Navier–Stokes equations	86
8.3	Numerical discretization of the particle equations	89
8.4	An adaptive staggering solution scheme	91
8.5	A numerical example	95
8.6	Discussion of the results	98
8.7	Summary	101
9	Simple Optical scattering methods for particulate media	103
9.1	Introduction	104
	9.1.1 Ray theory: Scope of use	104
	9.1.2 Beams composed of multiple rays	105
	9.1.3 Objectives	106
9.2	Plane harmonic electromagnetic waves	107
	9.2.1 Plane waves	107
	9.2.2 Electromagnetic waves	107
	9.2.3 Optical energy propagation	108
	9.2.4 Reflection and absorption of energy	109
9.3	Multiple scatterers	113
	9.3.1 Parametrization of the scatterers	114
	9.3.2 Results for spherical scatterers	116
	9.3.3 Shape effects: Ellipsoidal geometries	118

9.4	Discussion	119
9.5	Thermal coupling	120
9.6	Solution procedure	122
9.7	Inverse problems/parameter identification	124
9.8	Parametrization and a genetic algorithm	125
9.9	Summary	128
10	Closing remarks	133
A	Basic (continuum) fluid mechanics	137
A.1	Deformation of line elements	137
A.2	The Jacobian of the deformation gradient	138
A.3	Equilibrium/kinetics of solid continua	138
A.4	Postulates on volume and surface quantities	139
A.5	Balance law formulations	140
A.6	Symmetry of the stress tensor	140
A.7	The first law of thermodynamics	141
A.8	Basic constitutive assumptions for fluid mechanics	142
B	Scattering	145
B.1	Generalized Fresnel relations	145
B.2	Biological applications: Multiple red blood cell light scattering	145
B.2.1	Parametrization of cell configurations	148
B.2.2	Computational algorithm	148
B.2.3	A computational example	149
B.2.4	Extensions and concluding remarks	153
B.3	Acoustical scattering	155
B.3.1	Basic relations	155
B.3.2	Reflection and ray-tracing	156
	Bibliography	159
	Index	175