

A ONE-DIMENSIONAL MODEL FOR BLOOD FLOW BASED ON COSSERAT THEORY

Fernando Carapau and Paulo Correia^{1,2*}

¹Centro de Investigação em Matemática e Aplicações, Instituto de Investigação e Formação
Avançada, Universidade de Évora

²Departamento de Matemática, Escola de Ciências e Tecnologia, Universidade de Évora

flc@uevora.pt(*corresponding author)

ABSTRACT

In this talk, we study the unsteady motion of a generalized viscoelastic fluid of third-grade where specific normal stress coefficient depends on the shear rate by using a power-law model. For that, we use the Cosserat theory approach which reduces the exact three-dimensional equations to a system depending only on time and on a single spatial variable. This one-dimensional system is obtained by integrating the linear momentum equation over the cross-section of the tube, taking a velocity field approximation provided by the Cosserat theory. The velocity field approximation satisfies exactly both the incompressibility condition and the kinematic boundary condition. From this reduced system, we obtain unsteady equations for the wall shear stress and mean pressure gradient depending on the volume flow rate, Womersley number, viscoelastic coefficients and flow index over a finite section of the tube geometry with constant circular cross-section. Attention is focused on some numerical simulations.

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References

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