

## Mass balance fluid

$$\rho_f^f = \frac{\text{mass fluid}}{\text{total volume}} \quad \rho_s = \frac{\text{mass fluid}}{\text{volume fluid}}$$

$$\frac{D\rho_f^f}{Dt} + \rho_f^f \nabla_x \cdot \vec{v}^f = 0$$

$$\frac{D(\phi^f \rho_f)}{Dt} + (\phi^f \rho_f) \nabla_x \cdot \vec{v}^f = 0$$

$$\vec{v}^f = \phi^f \rho_f$$

relative mass flux in/out of the solid skeleton

$$\vec{\omega} = \phi^f \rho_f (\vec{v}^f - \vec{v}^s)$$

$$\vec{v}^f = \frac{1}{\phi^f \rho_f} \vec{\omega} + \vec{v}^s$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{D(\phi^f \rho_f)}{Dt} + (\phi^f \rho_f) \nabla_x \cdot \vec{v}^s}_{\nabla_x \cdot \vec{\omega}}$$

$$\frac{D(\cdot)}{Dt} = \frac{\partial(\cdot)}{\partial t} + (\cdot) \cdot \vec{v}$$

$$\frac{D^s(\phi^f \rho_f)}{Dt} + \nabla_x \cdot \vec{\omega} = 0$$

$$\frac{D}{Dt} \int \phi^f \rho_f dV + \int \vec{\omega} \cdot \vec{n} dS = 0$$

$$\frac{D}{Dt} (\Phi^f \rho_f) = - \nabla_x \cdot \vec{w} \quad (*)$$

Nanson's relation  $\rightarrow$  Piola transformation

$$\vec{w} = J F^{-1} \cdot \vec{\omega}$$

Lagrangian porosity

$$\phi^f = \frac{\text{current fluid volume}}{\text{current total volume}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\Phi^f}{\Phi^0} = J \phi^f} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{current fluid volume} \\ \text{reference total volume} \end{matrix}$$

Lagrangian .

$$\text{LHS} \neq \star$$

$$\frac{D(\bar{\Phi}^f p_f)}{Dt} = \dot{\bar{\Phi}}^f p_f + \dot{\bar{p}}_f \bar{\Phi}^f$$

Assume barotropic

$$p_f = p_f(p)$$

$$\dot{p}_f = \frac{\partial p_f}{\partial p} \frac{Dp}{Dt}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{p_f}{K_f} \right] \frac{D}{Dt} \log J$$

$$= p_f \frac{D}{Dt} \log J$$

$$\frac{D}{Dt}(\bar{\Phi}^f) = \frac{D}{Dt} \left[ \alpha \log J + \frac{\alpha - \bar{\Phi}^f}{K_s} p_f \right]$$

Athy's pressure-porosity relation assuming small change in porosity over infinitesimal time

$$\frac{D\bar{\Phi}^f}{Dt} = \frac{K_s}{K_s + p_f} \left( \frac{D\alpha}{Dt} \left( \log J + \frac{p_f}{K_s} \right) \right) + \frac{K_s}{K_s + p_f} \left( \frac{\alpha}{J} \frac{DJ}{Dt} + \frac{\alpha - \bar{\Phi}^f}{K_s} \frac{Dp_f}{Dt} \right)$$

Recall

$$\frac{1}{K_f} = c_f = \frac{1}{p_f} \frac{\partial p_f}{\partial p} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial p_f}{\partial p} = \frac{p_f}{K_f}$$

$$\int_{p_{f0}}^{p_f} \frac{K_f}{p_f} dp_f = \int_{p_{f0}}^{p_f} dp$$

$$J = \det(F) = \frac{p_f}{p_{f0}} = \exp \left( \frac{p_f - p_{f0}}{K_f} \right)$$

$$\frac{D}{Dt} (\alpha \log J) = \frac{D}{Dt} (p_f - p_{f0})$$

$$\boxed{\frac{D}{Dt}(p_f)} = K_f \frac{D}{Dt} \log J$$

$$\frac{D}{Dt}(\bar{\Phi}^f) = \bar{\Phi}_{f0} e^{(\alpha - \bar{\Phi}^f)}$$

Assume  $p^f \ll K_s$

$$\frac{D\Phi^f}{Dt} = \frac{D\alpha}{Dt} \left( \log J + \frac{p^f}{K_s} \right) + \frac{\alpha}{J} \frac{DJ}{Dt} + \frac{\alpha - \Phi^f}{K_s} \frac{Dp^f}{Dt}$$

$$P \left( \frac{D\alpha}{Dt} \left( \log J + \frac{p^f}{K_s} \right) + \frac{\alpha}{J} \frac{DJ}{Dt} + \frac{1}{M} \frac{Dp^f}{Dt} \right) = - \nabla_x \cdot \vec{w} \quad \leftarrow \quad \leftarrow$$

where

$$M = \frac{K_s K_f}{K_f (\alpha - \Phi^f) + K_s \Phi^f} \quad \text{is Biot's Modulus}$$

Use Darby's law

$$\vec{v}^f - \vec{v}^s = \frac{1}{\Phi^f p^f} \vec{w} = \frac{1}{\mu} \cdot \left[ - \nabla_x \cdot p^f + \Phi^f p^f \vec{g} \right] \Rightarrow \text{Eulerian}$$

$$\frac{1}{\Phi^f p^f} \vec{w} = \frac{1}{\mu} \cdot \left[ - \nabla_x \cdot p^f + \Phi^f p^f F^T \vec{g} \right] \Rightarrow \text{Lagrangian} \quad \leftarrow$$

$$[\bar{K}] = J F^{-1} \cdot \bar{K} \cdot F^{-T} \quad \bar{K} = \text{permeability tensor}$$