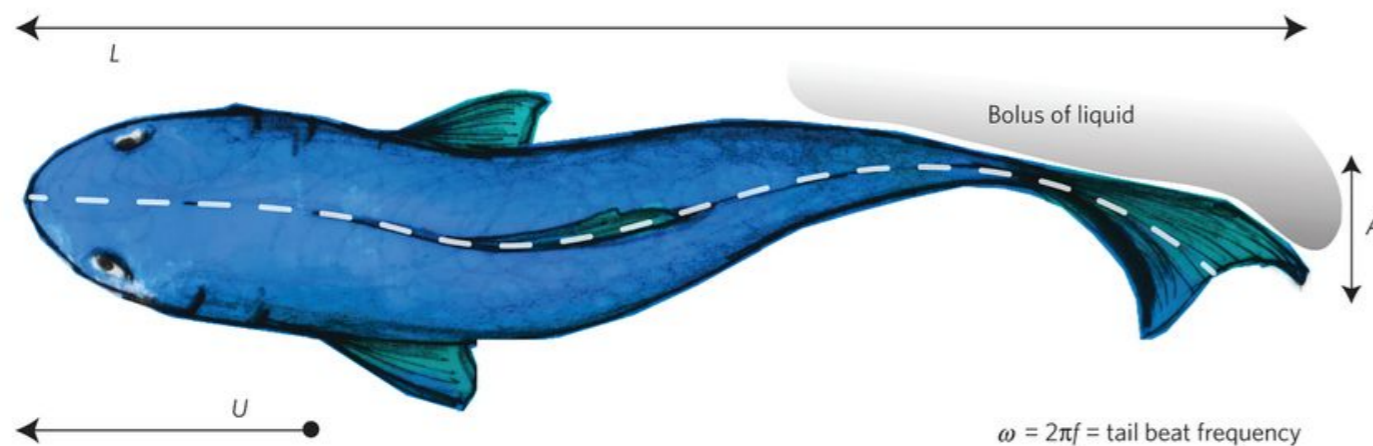
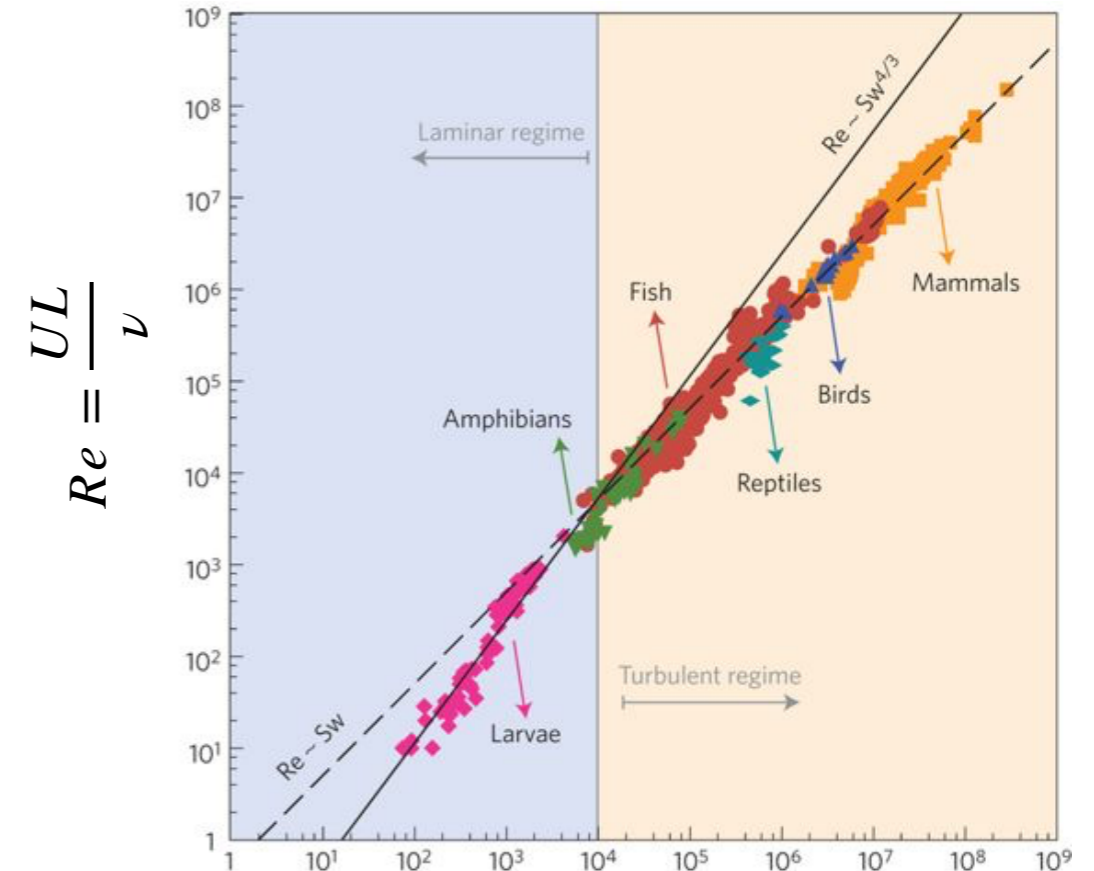


A simplified model of aquatic locomotion

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Gazzola et al. (2014)



- **Basic principles** to derive the locomotion of aquatic swimmers

$$Sw = \frac{AL\omega}{\nu}$$

- Equilibrium of **drag force** and **added mass** effects

- This leads us to a **scaling relation** $U \sim A \omega$

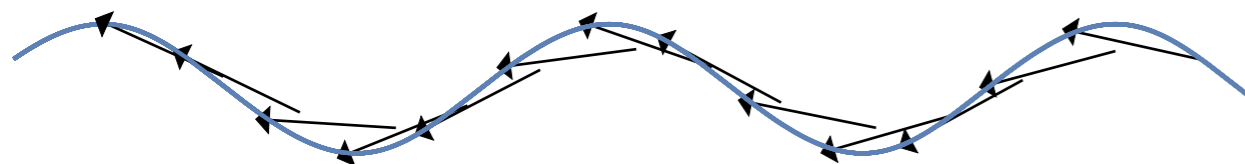
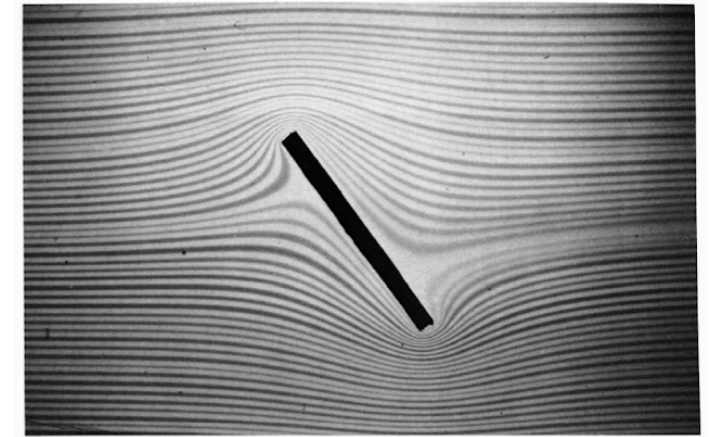
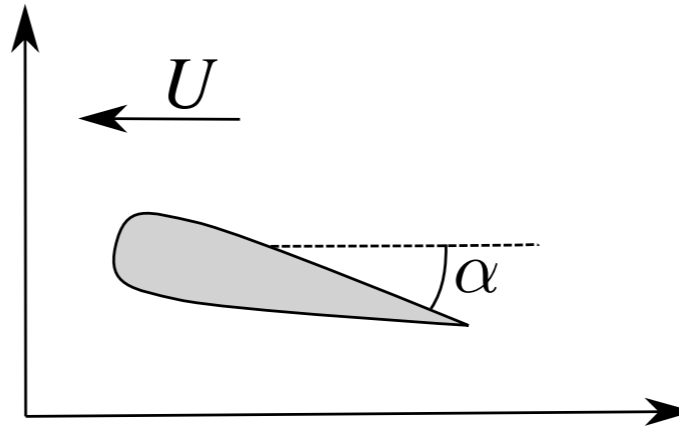
Modelling the swimming

- **Incompressible, irrotational and inviscid flow**
- **Two dimensional** geometry and a swimmer in the shape of a **segment**
- We impose a **sinusoidal** tail motion

$$\alpha = \alpha_0 \sin \omega t$$

- Pressure and hydrodynamical forces are calculated by **Bernoulli relation**

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2} U^2 + \frac{p}{\rho} = 0$$



Trajectory of the swimmer

- Our model predictions are **in accordance** with the scaling relation
- Within a **perturbative expansion** we compute analytically the swimming velocity.

