Which of the following is NOT an example of Aerodynamics in action?

- 1. Thrust of a rocket
- 2. Curve of a baseball
- 3. Drag of a car
- 4.\* Buoy floating down a river
- 5. Sailboat underway
- 6. Lift on an aircraft

Or ...

7. All of the above involve Aerodynamics

There is a thin boundary layer on a flat wall. The pressure and speed just above the boundary layer are  $p_{\infty}$  and  $V_{\infty}$ . What is the pressure p at the wall?

1. 
$$\mathbf{p} = \mathbf{p}_{\infty} + \frac{1}{2}\rho \mathbf{V}_{\infty}^2$$

$$2.* p = p_{\infty}$$

3. There's no way to know for sure.

An airfoil at a certain angle of attack has  $M' = -10, \ L' = 0$ . This is an example of . . .

- 1.\* This is a pure aerodynamic moment (couple)
- 2. An impossible situation

The PS02 airfoil with 1m chord has:

$$Re=10^6 \qquad c_d=0.006$$

What is the diameter of a round cylinder with nearly the same drag/span D' in the same flow?

- 1. 1 mm
- 2.\* 5 mm
- 3. 20 mm
- 4. 100 mm
- 5. None of the above

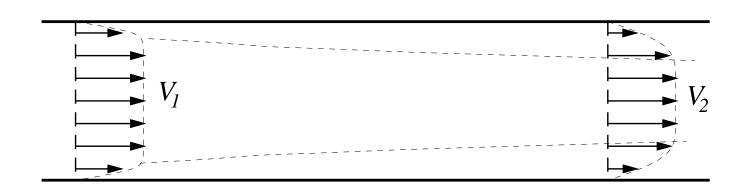
Boundary layers grow on the walls of the low-speed constant-area channel. How do the centerline velocities  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  compare?

$$1.* V_1 < V_2$$

2. 
$$V_1 = V_2$$

3. 
$$V_1 > V_2$$

4. No way to tell for sure



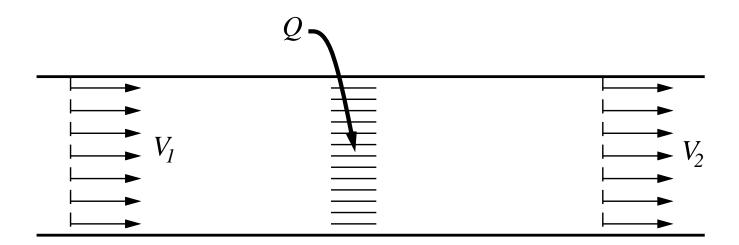
A heater is placed in a slow-flowing channel. How do the two velocities  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  compare?

$$1.* V_1 < V_2$$

$$2. V_1 = V_2$$

3. 
$$V_1 > V_2$$

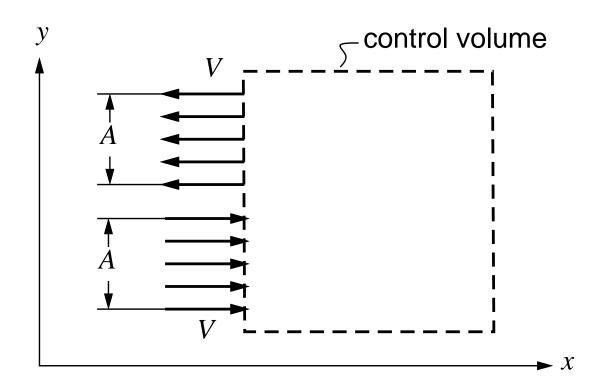
4. No way to tell for sure



Two fluid jets of the same density  $\rho$  flow as shown. What is the mass flow integral for the control volume?

$$\oint 
ho \, \vec{\mathbf{V}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} \, \, \mathbf{dA}$$

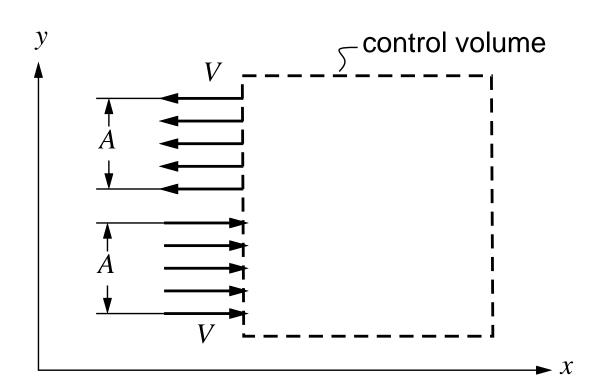
- 1.  $2\rho VA$
- 2.  $2\rho VA \hat{\imath}$
- 3.  $\rho VA/2$
- 4.\* 0



Two fluid jets of the same density  $\rho$ flow as shown. What is the momentum flow integral for the control volume?

$$\oint \rho \left( \vec{\mathbf{V}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} \right) \vec{\mathbf{V}} d\mathbf{A}$$

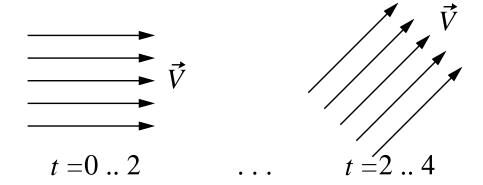
- 1.  $\rho V^2 A \hat{\imath}$ 2.  $2\rho V^2 A \hat{\imath}$
- $3.* -2\rho V^2 A \hat{\imath}$
- 4. 0

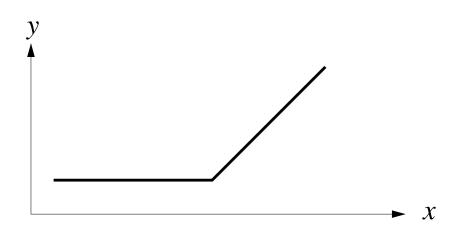


A uniform velocity field points in the x direction for times t = 0...2, and  $45^{\circ}$  up from the x direction for times t = 2...4.

What is the curve in the x-y plot?

- 1. Streamline
- 2.\* Pathline
- 3. Streakline





The force on the body  $\vec{R}$  is computed in two ways:

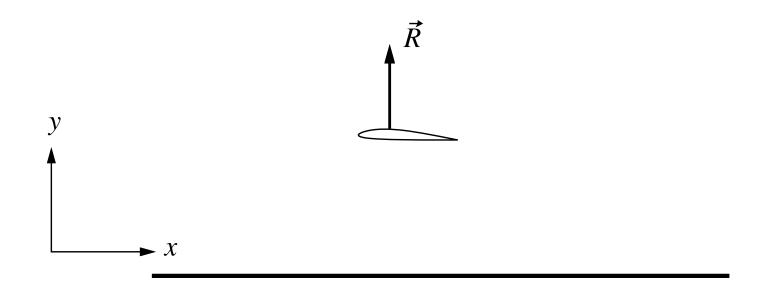
- a) Using the true pressure p
- b) Using the corrected pressure p<sub>c</sub>

What can you say about the difference  $\vec{R}_p - \vec{R}_{p_c}$ ?

- 1. It's zero.
- 2.\* Depends only on the body volume.
- 3. Depends on the body shape in a complicated way.

A wing with lift force  $\vec{R} = L\hat{\jmath}$  flies overhead. What is the resulting force applied to the ground?

- 1. 0
- 2.  $L\hat{\jmath}$
- $3.*-L\hat{\jmath}$



Traffic leaves a toll gate located at x = 0. At some location x, every car's speed is u(x). What is a car's acceleration at location x?

- 1.  $u^2/x$
- 2. du/dt
- 3.\* u du/dx
- 4. Cannot be determined from the given information

