

UE Fluids

Quiz 1 Solution

Fall '06

10 pts, correct list

Parameters	Units
frequency F	$1/t$
freestream vel. V	l/t
diameter d	l
density ρ	m/l^3
viscosity μ	m/lt

Note: This is a low-speed flow, so speed of sound a , and hence the Mach Number V/a will not be important.

b) $N=5$ $K=3$ (m, l, t) $\Rightarrow N-K=5-3=2$ Pi groups.

$\pi_1 = \frac{Fd}{V}$, $\pi_2 = \frac{\rho V d}{\mu} \equiv Re$ many alternatives possible, eg $\frac{\rho F d^2}{\mu}$, etc.

$\pi_1 = \bar{f}(\pi_2)$ or $\frac{Fd}{V} = \bar{f}(Re)$ 5 pts

c) $V' = 2V$, $d' = \frac{1}{2}d$, so $Re' = \frac{\rho V' d'}{\mu} = \frac{\rho (2V)(\frac{1}{2}d)}{\mu} = \frac{\rho V d}{\mu} = Re$

$\frac{F' d'}{V'} = \bar{f}(Re') = \bar{f}(Re) = \frac{F d}{V}$

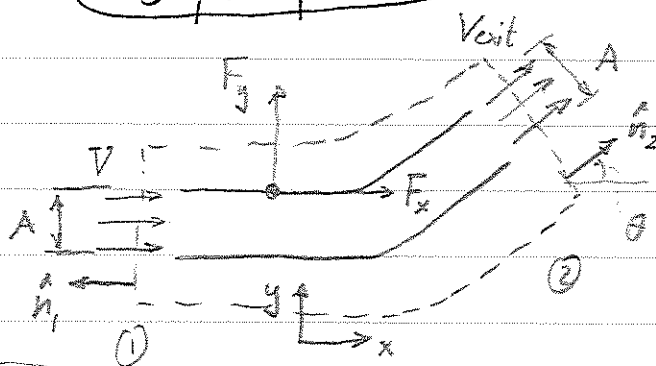
since \bar{f} applies to any such flow, and $Re' = Re$, so we have dynamic similarity

$\Rightarrow F' = \frac{F d}{V} \cdot \frac{V'}{d'} = F \frac{d}{V} \frac{2V'}{\frac{1}{2}d'} = 4F$

10 pts, including reasons

5 pts for C.V.

2a) It's easiest to make C.V. enclose entire device as shown



Mass Eqn: $\oint \rho \vec{v} \cdot \hat{n} dA = 0$

$$-\rho VA + \rho V_{\text{exit}} A = 0 \Rightarrow V_{\text{exit}} = V \quad (10 \text{ pts})$$

Note: $\hat{n}_2 = \cos\theta \hat{i} + \sin\theta \hat{j}$
 $\vec{R} = n_x \hat{i} + n_y \hat{j}$

b) x-Momentum Eqn $\left\{ \oint \rho \vec{v} \cdot \hat{n} \vec{v} dA + \oint p \hat{n} dA + F_x \hat{i} + F_y \hat{j} = 0 \right\} \cdot \hat{i}$

$$-\rho VA(V) + \rho V_{\text{exit}} A (V_{\text{exit}} \cos\theta) + 0 + F_x = 0 \quad \text{since } \oint p \hat{n} \cdot \hat{i} dA = 0$$

$$\rho V^2 A (-1 + \cos\theta) + F_x = 0 \quad (\text{constant } p)$$

$$F_x = \rho V^2 A (1 - \cos\theta) \quad (10 \text{ pts})$$

c) y-Momentum Eqn $\left\{ \oint \rho \vec{v} \cdot \hat{n} \vec{v} dA + \oint p \hat{n} dA + F_x \hat{i} + F_y \hat{j} = 0 \right\} \cdot \hat{j}$

$$-\rho VA(0) + \rho V_{\text{exit}} A (V_{\text{exit}} \sin\theta) + 0 + F_y = 0$$

$$F_y = -\rho V^2 A \sin\theta \quad F_y \text{ pushes } \underline{\underline{\text{down}}} \quad (5 \text{ pts})$$

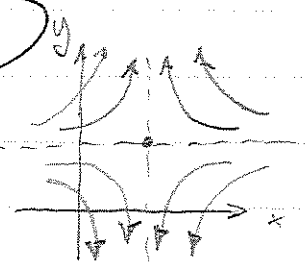
d) $F_x = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot (30 \text{ m/s})^2 \cdot 0.01 \text{ m}^2 \cdot (1 - \cos 60^\circ) = 4500 \text{ N} \quad (5 \text{ pts})$

3a) Method 1) Integrate equation of stream-line: $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v}{u}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y-1}{1-x} \rightarrow \frac{dy}{y-1} = -\frac{dx}{x-1} \rightarrow \ln(y-1) = -\ln(x-1) + \phi$$

$$y-1 = \frac{\phi}{x-1}$$

5 pts



10 pts

$(x-1)(y-1) = \phi$ hyperbolas centered on (1,1)

Method 2) Find $\psi(x,y)$ if possible. Check: $\nabla \cdot \vec{v} \stackrel{?}{=} 0$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$
$$-1 + 1 \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \quad \text{OK, } \psi(x,y) \text{ exists.}$$

$$u = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} = 1-x \Rightarrow \psi = (1-x)y + f(x)$$
$$-v = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} = 1-y \Rightarrow \psi = (1-y)x + g(y)$$
$$\therefore \psi(x,y) = -xy + x + y$$

plot $\psi(x,y) = \phi$ for different ϕ 's

b) $\dot{V}' \equiv \oint \vec{v} \cdot \hat{n} dA$

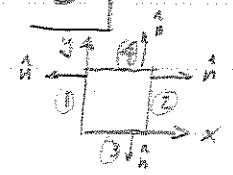
1) Easiest to apply Gauss's Theorem: $\oint \vec{v} \cdot \hat{n} dA = \iint \nabla \cdot \vec{v} dx dy$

10 pts

In this case $\nabla \cdot \vec{v} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0$, so $\oint \vec{v} \cdot \hat{n} dA = \iint 0 dx dy = 0$

2) Could also explicitly integrate on each side:

- ①: $\int \vec{v} \cdot \hat{n} dA = \int_0^1 -u dy = \int_0^1 (x-1) dy = x-1 = -1$ since $x=0$ on ①
- ②: $\int \vec{v} \cdot \hat{n} dA = \int_0^1 u dy = \int_0^1 (1-x) dy = 1-x = 0$ since $x=1$ on ②
- ③: $\int \vec{v} \cdot \hat{n} dA = \int_0^1 -v dx = \int_0^1 (1-y) dx = 1-y = 1$ since $y=0$ on ③
- + ④: $\int \vec{v} \cdot \hat{n} dA = \int_0^1 v dx = \int_0^1 (y-1) dx = y-1 = 0$ since $y=1$ on ④



sum: $\oint \vec{v} \cdot \hat{n} dA = 0$

c) This flow satisfies mass conservation, since $\nabla \cdot (\rho \vec{v}) = \rho \nabla \cdot \vec{v} = \rho \cdot 0 \stackrel{!}{=} 0$

5 pts