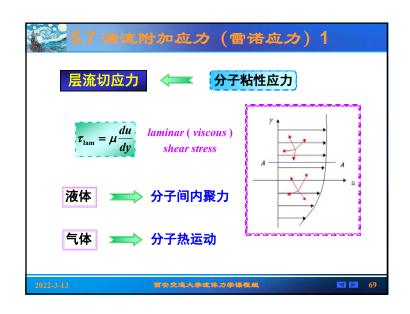
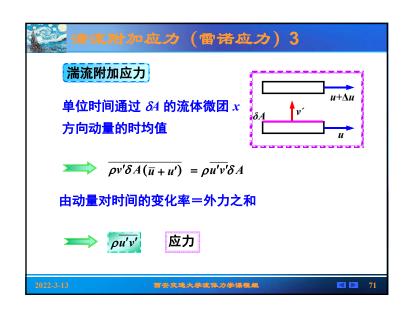




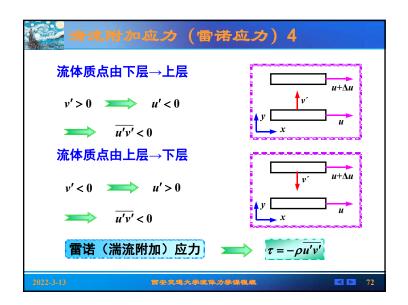
- 严格来说,时均平均法只适用定常湍流,实际上已推广用于非定常湍流
- ◎ 定常湍流是指时均特性不随时间变化的湍流流动
- ◎ 将湍流流动分为两部分,即:时均流动和脉动运动
- ◎ 时均流动代表主流,关注的重点是时均流动特性
- 脉动流动反映湍流的实质,对时均流动一切特性 都产生影响

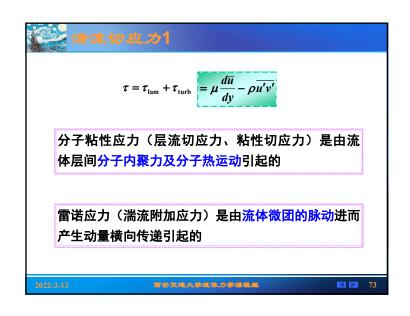
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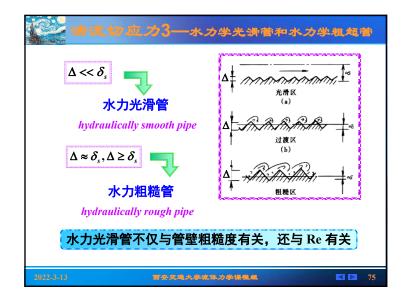




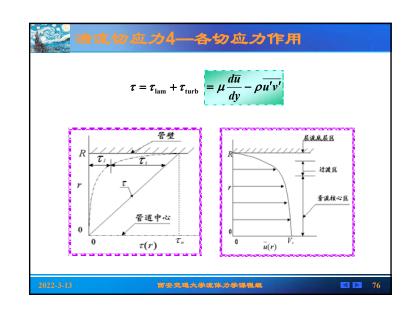








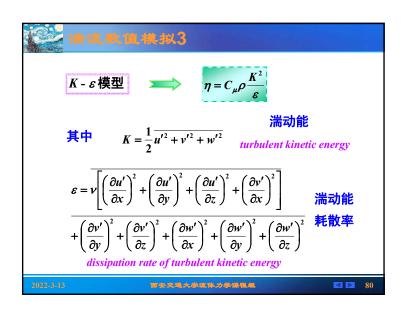




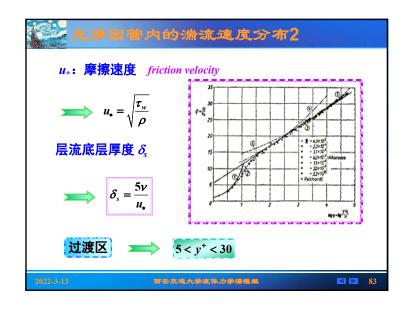


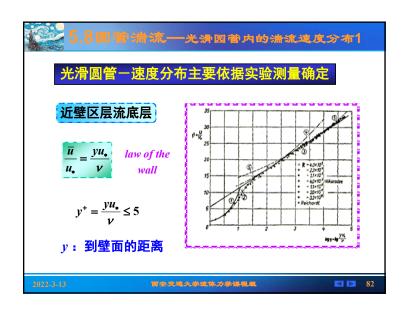


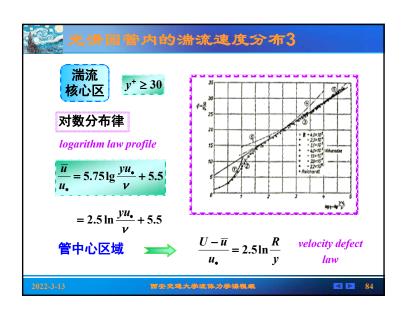


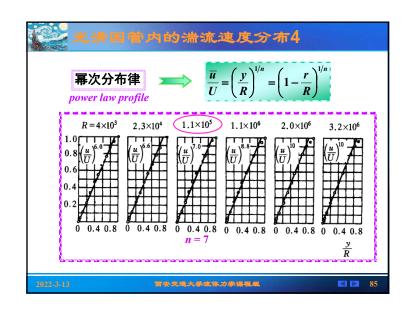


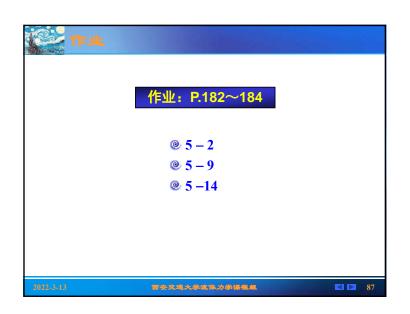


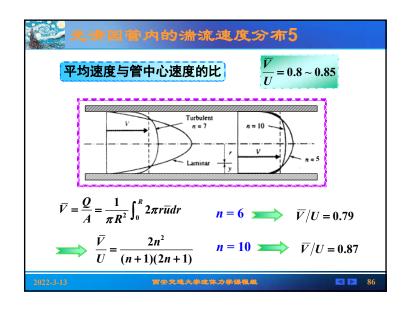


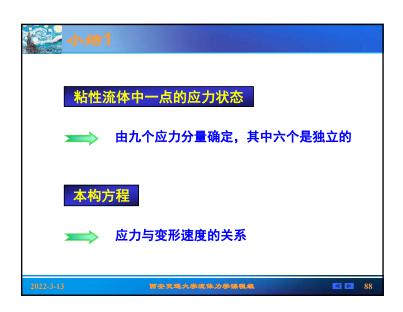


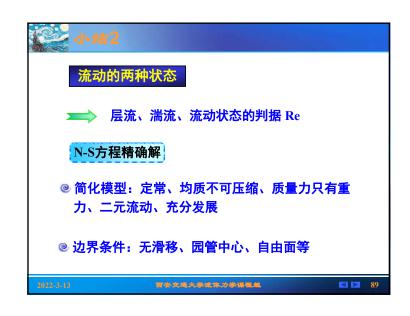


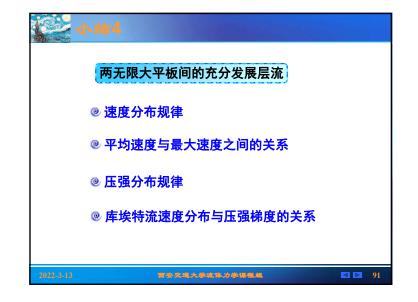






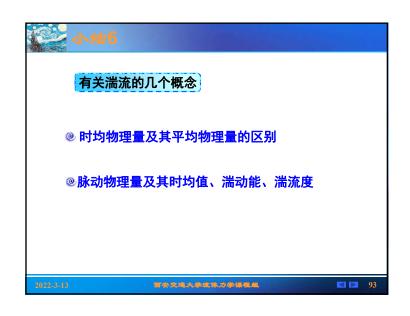


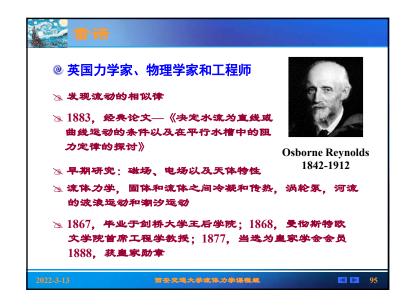


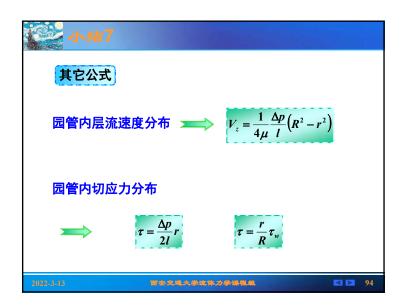
















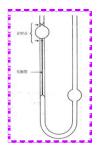


当一个人情绪激动时,脸部常常涨得通 红,这可以用泊肃叶定律解释

## @ 流体粘度表达式

$$\mu = \frac{\pi R^4 \Delta p}{8Ql}$$

在一定管径和比压降条件下,流体粘度可通过测量流量得到。这就是所谓的毛细管式粘度计的工作原理



2022-3-13

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