

(P)  
1

a.) Simplify x- and y- Momentum equations

$$X: \cancel{\rho \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \rho u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \rho v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \rho w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}} = -\frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + u \cancel{\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}} + u \cancel{\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}} + u \cancel{\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2}}$$

2D                          infinite                          infinite                          2D

$$\boxed{0 = -\frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + u \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = K + u \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}}$$

$$Y: \cancel{\rho \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + \rho u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \rho v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \rho w \frac{\partial v}{\partial z}} = -\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} + u \cancel{\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2}} + u \cancel{\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2}} + u \cancel{\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial z^2}}$$

2D                          infinite                          infinite                          V=0                          2D

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = 0}$$

b.) Solve for u velocity:

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \frac{-K}{u}$$

$$\text{B.C's} \quad u(y=b) = U \\ u(y=0) = 0$$

$$\int \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} dy = \int \frac{-K}{u} dy$$

$$\int \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} dy = \int \frac{-K}{u} y + C_1 dy$$

$$u = \frac{-K}{2u} y^2 + C_1 y + C_2$$

Apply B.C's

$$u(y=0) = 0 \therefore C_2 = 0$$

$$u(y=b) = U \Rightarrow C_1 = \left( \frac{U}{b} + \frac{Kb}{2u} \right) y$$

$$\boxed{u = \frac{-K}{2u} y^2 + \left( \frac{U}{b} + \frac{Kb}{2u} \right) y}$$

c.) See Matlab code

(b.) cont...

d.) Stress Tensor  $\sigma_{ij} = 2\mu \epsilon_{ij}$ 

$$\underset{v=0}{=} 2\mu \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial u_j}{\partial x_i} \right) \right] = \mu \left( \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial u_j}{\partial x_i} \right)$$

$$\sigma_{12} = \mu \left( \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_1} \right) = \mu \left( -\frac{2k}{2b} y + \frac{\Gamma}{b} + \frac{kb}{2b} \right)$$

$$\sigma_{21} = \mu \left( \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_2} \right)^0 = \sigma_{12}$$

$$\sigma_{22} = 0$$

$$\sigma_{11} = 0$$

$$\boxed{\sigma_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -ky + \frac{1}{2}kb + \frac{vu}{b} \\ -ky + \frac{1}{2}kb + \frac{vu}{b} & 0 \end{bmatrix}}$$

c.)  $\sigma_{12} = -ky + \frac{1}{2}kb + \frac{vu}{b}$

(i) lower wall

$$\left[ \tau_{21} \right] = \left| \frac{kb}{2} + \frac{vu}{b} \right|$$

(y=0)

(ii) upper wall

$$\left[ \tau_{12} \right] = -kb + \frac{1}{2}kb + \frac{vu}{b}$$

(y=b)

$$\boxed{= -\frac{kb}{2} + \frac{vu}{b}}$$

P2

1.) ~~6700 only~~

$$a.) u_1 = V_0 \left(1 - \frac{a}{hL} x_1\right)^{-1}$$

 $x_{\text{mom}}$ 

$$u_1 \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_1} = u \frac{\partial^2 u_1}{\partial x_1^2}$$

 $y_{\text{mom}}$ 

$$u_1 \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_1} + u_2 \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_2} = u \left( \frac{\partial^2 u_2}{\partial x_1^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial u_2}{\partial x_2} = -\frac{\partial u_1}{\partial x_1}$$

$$(check) ? \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \left( V_0 \left(1 - \frac{a}{hL} x_1\right)^{-1} \right)$$

$$u_2 = \int \frac{V_0 a}{hL} \left(1 - \frac{a}{hL} x_1\right)^{-2} dx_2 = \frac{V_0 a}{hL} \left(1 - \frac{a}{hL} x_1\right)^{-2} x_2 + C$$

$$\underline{BC's} \quad x_1 = 0 \quad x_2 = h, u_2 = 0 \quad \vec{u} \cdot \hat{n} = 0$$

$$0 = \frac{V_0 a}{hL} (1 - 0)^{-2} x_2 + C \quad C = -\frac{V_0 a}{L}$$

$$\boxed{u_2 = \frac{V_0 a}{hL} \left(1 - \frac{a}{hL} x_1\right)^{-2} x_2 - \frac{V_0 a}{L}}$$

3.) a.) X momentum

$$\cancel{\rho \frac{du}{dt} + u \cancel{\frac{du}{dx}} + v \cancel{\frac{du}{dy}}} = \rho g - \cancel{\frac{\partial P}{\partial x}} + u \left( \cancel{\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}} + \cancel{\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}} \right)$$

$$0 = \rho g_x + u \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \Rightarrow \underline{\rho g \sin \alpha + u \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0}$$

$$g_x = g \sin \alpha$$

Y momentum

$$0 = \rho g_y - \cancel{\frac{\partial P}{\partial y}} + u \left( \cancel{\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}} + \cancel{\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}} \right) \Rightarrow \underline{\rho g \cos \alpha - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = 0}$$

$$g_y = g \cos \alpha$$

b.)  $\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = -\rho g \cos \alpha \quad P = -\rho g \cos \alpha y + C$

$$P(y=h) = P_{atm} \rightarrow C = P_{atm} + \rho g h \cos \alpha$$

$$\boxed{P = \rho g \cos \alpha (h-y) + P_{atm}}$$

c.) X Momentum

$$u \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = -\rho g \sin \alpha$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = -\frac{\rho g}{u} \sin \alpha$$

Integrate twice

$$u(y) = \frac{-\rho g}{2u} \sin \alpha y^2 + \overset{\text{Integration Const}}{\overbrace{Ay + B}}$$

BC's

$$y=0, u(y=0)=0 \quad B=0$$

$$y=h, \frac{du}{dy} \Big|_{y=h} = 0 \quad -\frac{\rho g}{u} \sin \alpha h + A = 0$$

$$A = \frac{\rho g h}{u} \sin \alpha$$

$$\boxed{u(y) = -\frac{\rho g}{2u} \sin \alpha y^2 + \frac{\rho g h}{u} \sin \alpha y}$$

3.) continued

c.)  $|\tau_{12}| = \left| u \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right|_{y=0}$   $u(y) \rightarrow \text{part C.}$

$$\boxed{T = \rho g h \sin \alpha}$$

4.) X momentum

a.)  $\cancel{\rho \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}} + u \cancel{\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}} + v \cancel{\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}} = \cancel{\rho f_x - \frac{\partial P}{\partial x}} + u \left( \cancel{\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}} + \cancel{\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}} \right)$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial x} = u \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \quad \text{Integrate twice}$$

$$u(y) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} \frac{y^2}{2} + \overset{\text{Int. const.}}{A}y + B$$

BC's  $u(y=0) = 0 \Rightarrow B = 0$

$$u(y=h) = 0 \Rightarrow A = -\frac{h}{2u} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x}$$

$$u(y) = \frac{1}{2u} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} (y^2 - hy)$$

Y Momentum

$\cancel{\rho \frac{\partial v}{\partial t}} + u \cancel{\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}} + v \cancel{\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}} = \cancel{\rho g y} - \cancel{\frac{\partial P}{\partial y}} + u \left( \cancel{\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2}} + \cancel{\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2}} \right)$

$$\underline{\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = 0}$$

b.) Conservation of energy

$$\cancel{\rho c_p u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}} + \rho c_p v \cancel{\frac{\partial T}{\partial y}} = K \cancel{\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2}} + K \cancel{\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2}} + \phi$$

$$K \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} = -\phi$$

Viscous Dissipation

$$\phi = u \left( \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)^2 \right) = u \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)^2 = \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{1}{2u} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} (y^2 - hy) \right) \right]^2$$

$$\phi = \left[ \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} (2y - h) \right]^2$$

$$K \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} = - \left[ \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial x^2} (2y - h) \right]^2$$

#4 b) cont...

$$\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} = -\frac{1}{K} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} \right)^2 \frac{(2y-h)^2}{4} \right] = -\frac{1}{4K} \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} \right)^2 (4y^2 - 4yh + h^2)$$

Integrate Twice

$$T = -\frac{1}{4K} \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} \right)^2 \left[ \frac{y^4}{3} - \frac{2y^3h}{3} + \frac{h^2y^2}{2} \right] + Ay + B$$

Int. Const.

BC's

$$T=T_0 \text{ @ } y=0$$

$$B=T_0$$

$$T=T_1 \text{ @ } y=h$$

$$A = \left( \frac{T_1 - T_0}{h} \right) + \frac{1}{4K} \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} \right)^2 \left( \frac{h^3}{6} \right)$$

$$T = -\frac{1}{4K} \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} \right)^2 \left[ \frac{y^4}{3} - \frac{2y^3h}{3} + \frac{h^2y^2}{2} \right] + \left( \frac{T_1 - T_0}{h} \right) y + \frac{1}{4K} \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} \right)^2 \left( \frac{yh^3}{6} \right) + T_0$$

c)  $\tilde{y} = \frac{y}{h}$   $\tilde{T} = \frac{T - T_0}{\Delta T}$   $\chi = \frac{h^4}{144K\Delta T \mu} \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} \right)^2$   
multiply by  $3^b$

$$\frac{T - T_0}{\Delta T} = \frac{1}{144K} \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} \right)^2 h^4 \left[ -12\tilde{y}^4 + 24\tilde{y}^3 - 18\tilde{y}^2 + 6\tilde{y} \right] + \frac{\Delta T \tilde{y}}{\Delta T}$$

$$\left[ \frac{T - T_0}{\Delta T} = \chi \left[ -12\tilde{y}^4 + 24\tilde{y}^3 - 18\tilde{y}^2 + 6\tilde{y} \right] + \tilde{y} \right]$$

$$T - T_0 = \frac{1}{4K\mu} \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} \right)^2 \left[ -\frac{y^4}{3} + \frac{2y^3h}{3} - \frac{h^2y^2}{2} + \frac{yh^3}{6} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{144K\mu} \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} \right)^2 \left[ \frac{-36y^4}{3} + \frac{72y^3h}{3} - \frac{36h^2y^2}{2} + 6yh^3 \right]$$

$$\frac{T - T_0}{\Delta T} = \frac{1h^4}{144K\mu} \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} \right)^2 \left[ -12\tilde{y}^4 + 24\tilde{y}^3h - 18h^2\tilde{y}^2 + 6\tilde{y}h^3 \right] + \tilde{y}$$