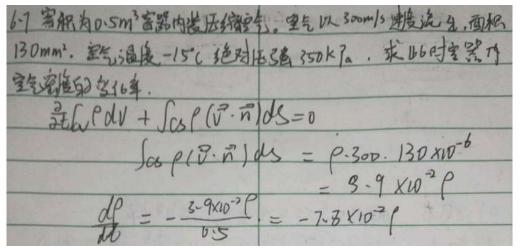
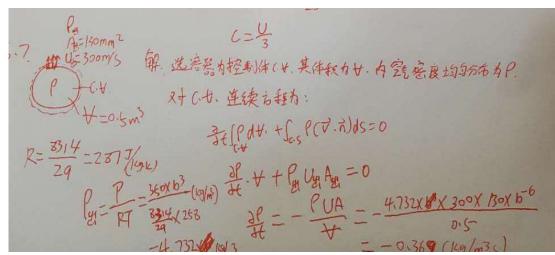
空气与气体动力学

张科

截至3.16日前四次作业提交情况,请未完成还想完成的同学尽快向助教提交!!

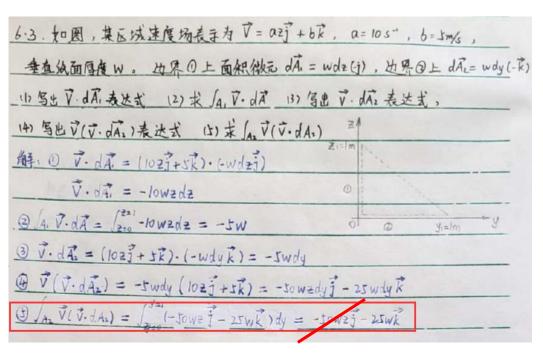
学号	作业1	作业2	作业3	作业4		笔记3	笔记4
2171210257							
2174213847							
2174311753	Α	A-	А	A-		Α	
2174111002	A-	A-	Α-	Α-			
2173611853	Α	A-					
2176112380							
2176112644							
2176113388	A+	Α	Α	Α		A+	A+
2174410445							
2176413395							
2176112227							
2185312387	Α	Α	Α-			Α	
2184411049	A-	A-	Α-			A-	
2186123902	A-	A-	Α-	A-			
2185110606	A-	A-	Α				
2181110959	А	A-	Α-	Α		Α	Α
2186214277	A-	A-	A+	Α		A+	A+
2184411006	Α	A-	А	A-		A-	
2185311266	A+	A-	А	Α		A+	Α
2186124115	A+	A-	А	Α-			
2185312388	A+	A-	А			Α	
2185112314	A-	A-	А	Α			
2183713418	A+	A-	Α	А			A+
2184214237	A-	A-	Α	Α-			
2184224449	A-	A-	А	А			
2186214287	Α	A-	Α			A+	
2184224473	A+	A-	Α	Α		A+	A+
2186114023	A+	A-	А	Α			
2181411931	A+	A-	Α-	А		A+	A+
2183713430	А	A-	Α-				
2186110912	Α	A-	Α	А			
2185011786	A+	A-	А	Α		A+	A+
2181312183	А	A-	Α-	Α		А	
2183511636	Α	A-	Α-			Α	
2186412631	Α	A-	А	А			Α
2186114102	A-	A-	Α	Α-		A+	A+
2186113887	A+	A-	Α-				
2160506141	A-	Α	Α				
2186512514	Α	A-	Α	A+		Α	Α
2181312177	A+	A-	Α-	Α-		A+	A+
2183612014	A-	A-	Α-			A+	





存在问题:

1. 密度数值可能算错, 应给出计算过程;



存在问题: $A_2 \perp z=0$

6.3.
$$C17 \vec{V} \cdot d\vec{A}_1$$

$$= (az\vec{j} + b\vec{k}) \cdot (w (\vec{i}) dz) = \int_0^1 - azwdz = -bwdy$$

$$= -azwdz = -awz^2 | \cdot \cdot \cdot -bwdy = -bwdy$$

$$= -bwdy = -bwdy$$

$$= -awz - bw$$

$$= -bwdy = -bwdy = -bwdy = -bwk/dy = -bwk/dy$$

6.23一液体火箭消耗燃料80kg/s,氧化剂32kg/s,燃烧产物从直经为0.60m的尾部喷 管以180m/s的速度喷出,出口压强110kPa。对计算火箭发动机在标准海平面大气压 下在静止的测试台上产生的升力。取火箭为控制体

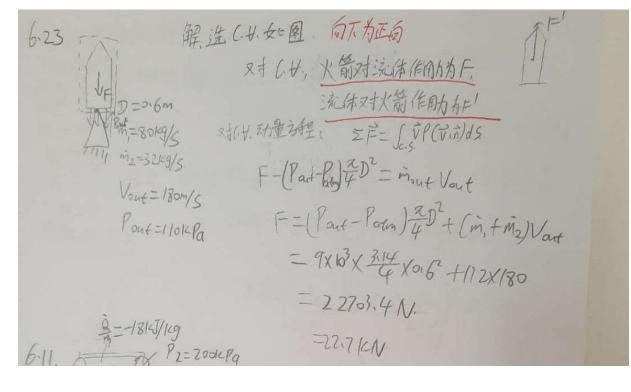
醉: ZF=計ScyPd++ScsVP(水·n)ds

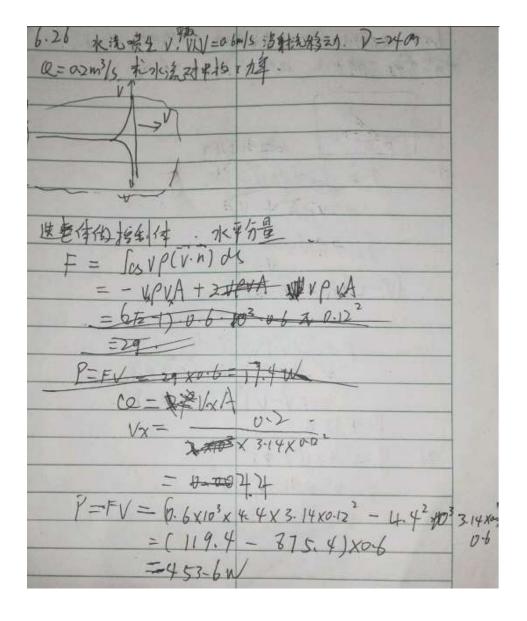
对流体有向下的力下.则一下+PA=-mV 其中P=Patm-P

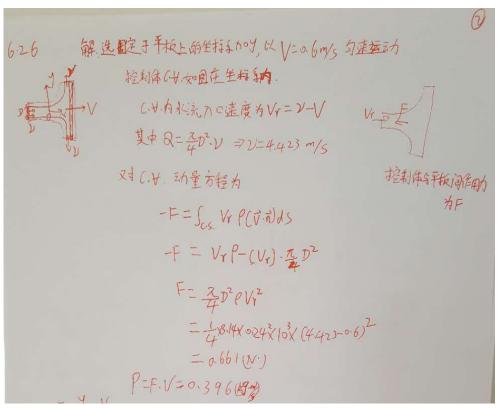
解得 F= (Pitm-P) A+mV=17.3KN

存在问题:

- 控制体选择及受力分析不 画图、 参考答案! 细致,
- 出口压强理解有误!!
- 没有详细过程和各项具体数值, 不可以只有公式和最后答案!! 请参考答案。







存在问题:

- 1. 画图、控制体选择及受力分析不细致, 参考答案!
- 2. 没有用移动坐标系!!

回顾:

1.伯努利方程,皮托管、文丘里管;

2.连续性方程: $\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \vec{\nabla} \cdot (\rho \vec{V}) = 0$ $\frac{D\rho}{Dt} + \rho (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{V}) = 0$

3.特例: 定常: $\vec{r} \cdot (\rho \vec{V}) = 0$ 不可压: $\vec{r} \cdot \vec{V} = 0$

① 加速度:
$$\vec{a} = \frac{D\vec{v}}{Dt} = \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial t} + (\vec{V} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) \cdot \vec{V}$$

例.
$$\vec{V} = xy^2\vec{i} - \frac{1}{3}y^3\vec{j} + xy\vec{k}_{\circ}$$

当地加速度

求:
$$(1)$$
流动是否可压? (2) \vec{a} $(1,2,3)$ 。

解: (2)
$$\vec{a} = \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial z}$$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial t} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial x} = y^2 \vec{i} + y \vec{k}, \quad \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial y} = 2xy \vec{i} - y^2 \vec{j} + x \vec{k}, \quad \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial z} = 0$$

$$\vec{a} = 0 + xy^2 (y^2 \vec{i} + y \vec{k}) + (-\frac{1}{3}y^3)(2xy \vec{i} - y^2 \vec{j} + x \vec{k}) + (xy)0$$

$$= \frac{xy^4}{2} \vec{i} + \frac{y^5}{2} \vec{j} + \frac{2xy^3}{2} x \vec{k}$$

单位体积受力

② 动量方程: 流体为团: $\sum \vec{F} = M\vec{a}$

$$-\vec{\nabla}p + \rho\vec{g} + ? ? = \rho \frac{D\vec{V}}{Dt}$$

刚体运动: $-\vec{\nabla}p + \rho\vec{g} = \rho\vec{a}$

$$\sum \vec{F} = M\vec{a}$$

积分方程:
$$\sum \vec{F} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{CV} \vec{V} \rho dV + \int_{CS} \vec{V} \rho (\vec{V} \cdot \vec{n}) dS$$

$$\sqrt{g}$$

对微元体C.V.: $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{CV} \vec{V} \rho dV = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho \vec{V}) dx dy dz$

$$\Rightarrow y \qquad \int_{CS} \vec{V} \rho(\vec{V} \cdot \vec{n}) dS = \sum (\dot{m} \vec{V})_{out} - \sum (\dot{m} \vec{V})_{in}$$

沿y向,左面流入动量: $(\dot{m}\vec{V})_1 = \vec{V}(\rho v dx dz)$

右面流出动量:
$$(\dot{m}\vec{V})_2 = [(\rho v\vec{V}) + \frac{\partial(\rho v\vec{V})}{\partial y}dy + \text{HOT}] dxdz$$

沿y向静流出动量流率: $(\dot{m}\vec{V})_2 - (\dot{m}\vec{V})_1 = \frac{\partial(\rho v\vec{V})}{\partial y} dy dxdz$

动量方程: 积分方程: $\sum \vec{F} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{CV} \vec{V} \rho dV + \int_{CS} \vec{V} \rho (\vec{V} \cdot \vec{n}) dS$

$$\int_{CS} \vec{V} \rho(\vec{V} \cdot \vec{n}) dS = \sum (\dot{m} \vec{V})_{out} - \sum (\dot{m} \vec{V})_{in}$$

沿z向, 下面流入动量: $(\dot{m}\vec{V})_3 = \vec{V}(\rho w dx dy)$

上面流出动量:
$$(\dot{m}\vec{V})_4 = [(\rho w\vec{V}) + \frac{\partial(\rho w\vec{V})}{\partial z}dz + \text{HOT}] dxdy$$

$$(\dot{m}\vec{V})_4 - (\dot{m}\vec{V})_3 = \frac{\partial(\rho w\vec{V})}{\partial z} dz dxdy$$

② 动量方程:积分方程: $\sum \vec{F} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{CV} \vec{V} \rho dV + \int_{CS} \vec{V} \rho (\vec{V} \cdot \vec{n}) dS$

$$\int_{CS} \vec{V} \rho(\vec{V} \cdot \vec{n}) dS = \sum (\dot{m} \vec{V})_{out} - \sum (\dot{m} \vec{V})_{in}$$

沿x向,

,后面流入动量: $(\dot{m}\vec{V})_5 = \vec{V}(\rho u dy dz)$

前面流出动量:
$$(\dot{m}\vec{V})_6 = [(\rho u\vec{V}) + \frac{\partial (\rho u\vec{V})}{\partial x} dx + \text{HOT}] dx dz$$

沿x向静流出动量流率:

$$(\dot{m}\vec{V})_6 - (\dot{m}\vec{V})_5 = \frac{\partial(\rho u\vec{V})}{\partial x} dx dydz$$

② 动量方程:积分方程: $\sum \vec{F} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{CV} \vec{V} \rho dV + \int_{CS} \vec{V} \rho (\vec{V} \cdot \vec{n}) dS$

$$\int_{CS} \vec{V} \rho(\vec{V} \cdot \vec{n}) dS = \sum (\dot{m} \vec{V})_{out} - \sum (\dot{m} \vec{V})_{in}$$

流出C. S. 静动量流率: $\int_{CS} \vec{V} \rho(\vec{V} \cdot \vec{n}) dS$ $= (\vec{m}\vec{V})_6 - (\vec{m}\vec{V})_5 + (\vec{m}\vec{V})_4 - (\vec{m}\vec{V})_3 - (\vec{m}\vec{V})_2 - (\vec{m}\vec{V})_1$ $= [\frac{\partial(\rho u \vec{V})}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(\rho w \vec{V})}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial(\rho v \vec{V})}{\partial y}] dx dy dz$ $(\vec{m}\vec{V})_2 - (\vec{m}\vec{V})_1 = \frac{\partial(\rho v \vec{V})}{\partial y} dy dx dz$ $(\vec{m}\vec{V})_4 - (\vec{m}\vec{V})_3 = \frac{\partial(\rho w \vec{V})}{\partial y} dz dx dy$ $(\vec{m}\vec{V})_6 - (\vec{m}\vec{V})_5 = \frac{\partial(\rho u \vec{V})}{\partial z} dx dy dz$ $= [\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho \vec{V}) + \frac{\partial(\rho u \vec{V})}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(\rho w \vec{V})}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial(\rho v \vec{V})}{\partial y}] dx dy dz$

流体为团: $\sum \vec{F} = M\vec{a}$

② 动量方程:积分方程: $\sum \vec{F} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{CV} \vec{V} \rho dV + \int_{CS} \vec{V} \rho (\vec{V} \cdot \vec{n}) dS$

$$= \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\rho \vec{V}\right) + \frac{\partial(\rho u \vec{V})}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(\rho v \vec{V})}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial(\rho w \vec{V})}{\partial z}\right] dx dy dz$$

$$= [\overrightarrow{V}\frac{\partial\rho}{\partial t} + \rho\frac{\partial\overrightarrow{v}}{\partial t} + \overrightarrow{V}\frac{\partial\rho u}{\partial x} + \rho u\frac{\partial\overrightarrow{v}}{\partial x} + \overrightarrow{V}\frac{\partial\rho v}{\partial y} + \rho v\frac{\partial\overrightarrow{v}}{\partial y} + \overrightarrow{V}\frac{\partial\rho w}{\partial z} + \rho w\frac{\partial\overrightarrow{v}}{\partial z}] dxdydz$$

$$= \left[\vec{V}\left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \rho u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \rho v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \rho w}{\partial z}\right) + \rho\left(\frac{\partial \vec{V}}{\partial t} + u\frac{\partial \vec{V}}{\partial x} + v\frac{\partial \vec{V}}{\partial y} + w\frac{\partial \vec{V}}{\partial z}\right)\right] dx dy dz$$

$$=\rho \frac{D\vec{V}}{Dt}dxdydz$$

$$\longrightarrow$$
 动量方程: $\sum \vec{F} = \rho \frac{D\vec{V}}{Dt} dx dy dz$

$$\sum \vec{F} = \sum \vec{F}_B + \sum \vec{F}_S$$

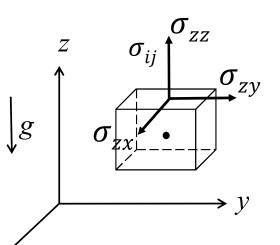
$$\frac{\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \rho u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \rho v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \rho w}{\partial z} = 0, 连续性方程$$

$$\frac{D\vec{v}}{Dt} = \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial t} + u\frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial x} + v\frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial y} + w\frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial z}$$

$$\sum \vec{F} = M\vec{a}$$

② 动量方程: $\sum \vec{F} = \rho \frac{D\vec{V}}{Dt} dx dy dz$ 刚体运动: $-\vec{\nabla}p + \rho \vec{g} = \rho \vec{a}$

刚体运动:
$$-\vec{\nabla}p + \rho\vec{g} = \rho\vec{a}$$



$$\sum \vec{F} = \sum \vec{F}_B + \sum \vec{F}_S$$

$$d\vec{F}_B = \rho \vec{g} dV \qquad d\vec{F}_S = ??$$

$$\rightarrow y \qquad d\vec{F}_S = \sigma_{ij} d\vec{A}$$

$$\sigma_{zz}$$
 σ_{z}

应力 σ_{ij} :压力p(正应力),粘性应力 τ_{ij} (切应力?)

$$o_{xx}$$

$$\iota_{\chi\chi}$$

$$\tau_{vx}$$

$$\tau_{zx}$$

粘性应力
$$au_{ij}$$
:

$$\sigma_{yy}$$

$$\tau_{xy}$$

$$\tau_{vv}$$

$$au_{zv}$$

$$oldsymbol{ au}_{xx}$$
 $oldsymbol{ au}_{yx}$ $oldsymbol{ au}_{zx}$ 粘性应力 $oldsymbol{ au}_{ij}$: 切向、法向都有!

$$\sigma_{_{ZZ}}$$

$$\tau_{xz}$$

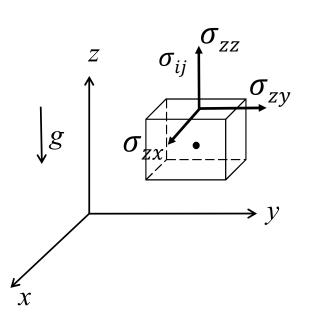
$$au_{_{XZ}}$$
 $au_{_{YZ}}$ $au_{_{ZZ}}$

$$\tau_{zz}$$

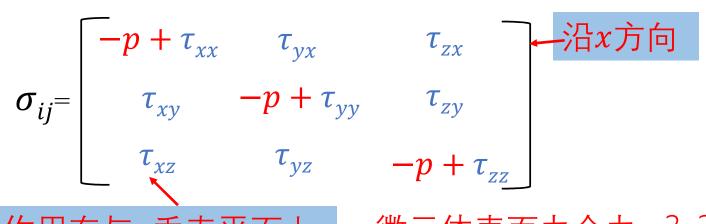
5.2 微分形式动量方程(5.1~5.2) $\Sigma \vec{F} = \rho \frac{D\vec{V}}{Dt} dx dy dz$

$$\sum \vec{F} = \rho \frac{D\vec{V}}{Dt} dx dy dz$$

② 动量方程: $d\vec{F}_S = \sigma_{ij}d\vec{A}$

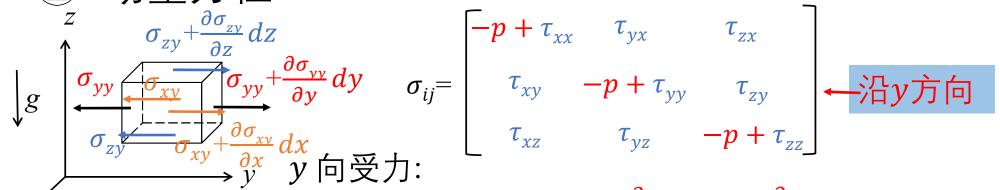


 σ_{ij} :表面应力张量,作用在与i垂直平面上,沿j方向。 应力 σ_{ij} :压力p + 粘性应力 au_{ij}



$$d\vec{F}_S = \sigma_{ij}d\vec{A}$$

② 动量方程: σ_{ij} :表面应力张量,作用在与i垂直平面上,沿j方向。



 $ar{n}$ 与坐标轴同向,则 σ_{ij} 正向与坐标轴同向 反之相反。

左右y面:
$$-\sigma_{yy} + (\sigma_{yy} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{yy}}{\partial y} dy) = \frac{\partial \sigma_{yy}}{\partial y} dy \cdot dxdz$$

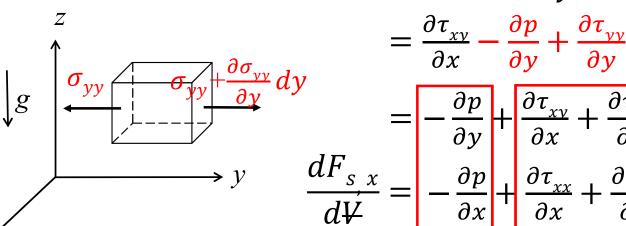
上下
$$z$$
 面: $-\sigma_{zy} + (\sigma_{zy} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zy}}{\partial z} dz) = \frac{\partial \sigma_{zy}}{\partial z} dz$ · $dxdy$

前后
$$x$$
 面: $-\sigma_{xy} + (\sigma_{xy} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{xy}}{\partial x} dx) = \frac{\partial \sigma_{xy}}{\partial x} dx \cdot dydz$

$$dF_{s,y} = \left(\frac{\partial \sigma_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{yy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zy}}{\partial z}\right) dx dy dz$$

② 动量方程:

$$\frac{dF_{s,y}}{dV} = \frac{\partial \sigma_{xy}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{yy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zy}}{\partial z}$$



$$\frac{dF_s}{dV} = -\vec{\nabla}p + \vec{\nabla} \cdot \tau_i$$

 $\frac{\partial \tau_{xz}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yz}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \tau_{yz}}{\partial x}$

$$rac{dF_{_{S}}}{dV} = -\vec{
abla}p + \vec{
abla} \cdot au_{ij}$$

单位体积压力

单位体积粘性力

$$\sigma_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} -p + \tau_{xx} & \tau_{yx} & \tau_{zx} \\ \tau_{xy} & -p + \tau_{yy} & \tau_{zy} \\ \tau_{xz} & \tau_{yz} & -p + \tau_{zz} \end{bmatrix}$$

② 动量方程:
$$\frac{dF_s}{dV} = -\vec{\nabla}p + \vec{\nabla} \cdot \tau_{ij}$$

$$\begin{split} \Sigma \vec{F} &= \Sigma \vec{F}_B + \Sigma \vec{F}_S \qquad d\vec{F}_B = \rho \vec{g} d \Psi \\ d\vec{F} &= d\vec{F}_B + d\vec{F}_S = (\rho \vec{g} - \vec{\nabla} p + \vec{\nabla} \cdot \tau_{ij}) d \Psi \end{split}$$

对微元,动量方程:
$$\sum \vec{F} = \rho \frac{D\vec{V}}{Dt} dx dy dz$$

$$(\rho \vec{g} - \vec{\nabla} p + \vec{\nabla} \cdot \tau_{ij}) dV = \rho \frac{D \vec{V}}{D t} dx dy dz$$

微分动量方程:
$$\rho \frac{D\vec{V}}{Dt} = (\rho \vec{g} - \vec{\nabla} p + \vec{\nabla} \cdot \tau_{ij})$$
 单位体积惯性力 重力 压力 粘性力

② 动量方程: $\rho \frac{D\overline{V}}{Dt} = \rho \vec{g} - \vec{\nabla} p + \vec{\nabla} \cdot \tau_{ij}$ 刚体运动: $-\vec{\nabla} p + \rho \vec{g} = \rho \vec{a}$ 特例: 1.无粘: τ_{ij} =0 \longrightarrow $\rho \frac{D\vec{V}}{Dt} = \rho \vec{g} - \vec{\nabla} p$ 欧拉方程

2.牛顿流体: $\tau_{ij} \propto \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_i}$ 粘性力正比速度梯度

$$dy \stackrel{dudt}{\smile} \qquad \tau_{yx} = \tau_{xy} = \mu(\frac{\partial u_x}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial uy}{\partial x}) \quad \tau_{xx} = 2\mu \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial x} - \frac{2}{3}\mu \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{V}$$

$$\hat{\pi}_{zx} = \tau_{xz} = \mu(\frac{\partial u_x}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial uz}{\partial x}) \quad \tau_{yy} = 2\mu \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial y} - \frac{2}{3}\mu \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{V} \quad \text{本构方程}$$

$$\tau_{yz} = \tau_{zy} = \mu(\frac{\partial u_y}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial uz}{\partial y}) \quad \tau_{zz} = 2\mu \frac{\partial u_z}{\partial z} - \frac{2}{3}\mu \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{V}$$

不可压: $\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{V}$ =0, μ =C \longrightarrow $\vec{\nabla} \cdot \tau_{ij} = \mu \nabla^2 \vec{V}$ Navier-Stokes方程: $\rho \frac{D\vec{V}}{Dt} = \rho \vec{g} - \vec{\nabla} p + \mu \nabla^2 \vec{V}$

 $\nabla^2 = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}$ (拉普拉斯算子)

② 动量方程:
$$\rho \frac{D\vec{V}}{Dt} = \rho \vec{g} - \vec{\nabla} p + \vec{\nabla} \cdot \tau_{ij}$$

特例:1.无粘:
$$\rho \frac{D\vec{V}}{Dt} = \rho \vec{g} - \vec{\nabla} p$$
 欧拉方程

2.不可压、牛顿流体:
$$\rho \frac{D\vec{V}}{Dt} = \rho \vec{g} - \vec{\nabla} p + \mu \nabla^2 \vec{V}$$
 N-S方程

$$x$$
方向:
$$\rho \frac{D\mathbf{u}}{Dt} = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \rho g_x + \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{u}}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{u}}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{u}}{\partial z^2}\right)$$

y方向:
$$\rho \frac{D\mathbf{v}}{Dt} = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial \mathbf{y}} + \rho g_{\mathbf{y}} + \mu (\frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{v}}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{v}}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{v}}{\partial z^2})$$

$$z$$
方向: $\rho \frac{D\mathbf{w}}{Dt} = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + \rho g_z + \mu (\frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{w}}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{w}}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{w}}{\partial z^2})$

连续性方程:
$$\vec{r} \cdot \vec{V} = 0$$
 (不可压)

N-S方程:
$$\rho \frac{D\vec{V}}{Dt} = \rho \vec{g} - \vec{\nabla} p + \mu \nabla^2 \vec{V}$$
 (不可压、牛顿流体)

能量方程:
$$\rho \frac{D\hat{u}}{Dt} + p(\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{V}) = \vec{\nabla} \cdot (k\vec{\nabla}T) + \phi$$

$$\rho, p, \vec{V}, \hat{u}, T$$
 7个未知量,5方程 +
$$p = \rho RT$$

$$\hat{u} = \hat{u}(p, T)$$

→ 求解偏微分耦合方程。 数值方法!

作业:

复习笔记!

P183. 5.8, 5.9 (粘性应力)

P130. 5.10 (伯努利, 欧拉, N-S方程)

回顾:

1.连续性方程:
$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \vec{\nabla} \cdot (\rho \vec{V}) = 0$$
 $\frac{D\rho}{Dt} + \rho (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{V}) = 0$

2.特例: 定常:
$$\vec{r} \cdot (\rho \vec{V}) = 0$$
 不可压: $\vec{r} \cdot \vec{V} = 0$

3.动量方程:
$$\rho \frac{D\vec{V}}{Dt} = \rho \vec{g} - \vec{\nabla} p + \vec{\nabla} \cdot \tau_{ij}$$

4.N-S方程:
$$\rho \frac{D\vec{V}}{Dt} = \rho \vec{g} - \vec{\nabla} p + \mu \nabla^2 \vec{V}$$

5.欧拉方程:
$$\rho \frac{D\vec{V}}{Dt} = \rho \vec{g} - \vec{\nabla} p$$

6.流体变形、涡量、环量

沿流线:
$$\frac{\rho V^2}{2} + p_k = C$$

$$n = \frac{\partial p_k}{\partial n} = \frac{\rho V^2}{R}$$