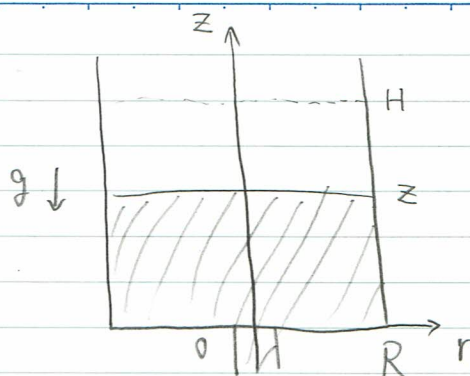


H30 流体力学

[1] (1) ベルヌーイの定理より

$$\frac{1}{2} w^2 = gz$$

$$w = \sqrt{2gz}$$



(2)

$$dV = wadt$$

$$dV = a\sqrt{2gz} dt$$

(3)

$$dV = -\pi R^2 dz$$

(4) (2), (3) より

$$a\sqrt{2gz} dt = -\pi R^2 dz$$

$$dt = -\frac{\pi R^2}{a\sqrt{2gz}} dz$$

$$T = -\frac{\pi R^2}{a\sqrt{2g}} \int_H^0 \frac{dz}{\sqrt{z}}$$

$$= -\frac{\pi R^2}{a\sqrt{2g}} \left[2\sqrt{z} \right]_H^0 = \frac{\pi R^2}{a} \sqrt{\frac{2H}{g}}$$

[2] $W(z) = -z^2$

$$(1) W(z) = -(x+iy)^2$$

$$= -(x^2 - y^2) - 2ixy$$

より

$$\Phi = -(x^2 - y^2), \quad \psi = -2xy$$

これを偏微分すると

$$u = \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} = -2x, \quad v = \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial y} = 2y$$

これを代ると

$$\frac{dx}{u} = \frac{dy}{v} \quad \text{より}$$

$$-\frac{dx}{x} = \frac{dy}{y}$$

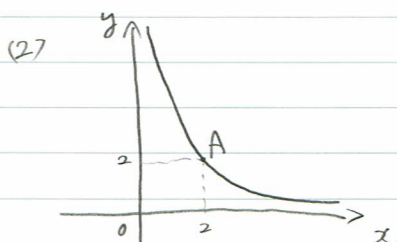
$$-\log x = \log y + C$$

$$xy = C$$

点(2, 2)を通る

$$C = 4$$

$$xy = 4$$



(3) 線分 OA の長さは

$$\sqrt{2^2 + 2^2} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$u = \sqrt{(-2x)^2 + (2y)^2} = 2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = 2\sqrt{x^2 + \frac{16}{x^2}} = 2\sqrt{\frac{x^4 + 16}{x^2}}$$

[3] (1) 連続の方程式

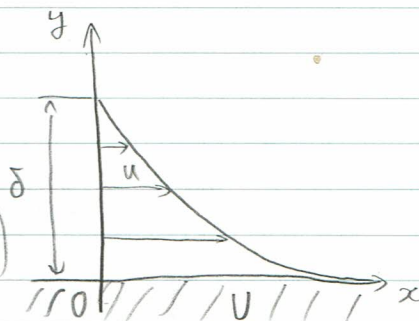
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0$$

(2) x 方向 NS 方程式

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \nu \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

y 方向 NS 方程式

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \nu \left(\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} \right)$$



(3)

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} = 0, \quad v = 0$$

連続の方程式

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$$

x 方向 NS 方程式

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \nu \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$$

y 方向 NS 方程式

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial y} = 0$$

(4) $u = u(y), \quad p = p(x)$

$$x < 0 \quad \text{or} \quad u(x, y) = 0$$

$$x \geq 0 \quad \text{or} \quad y = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad u = U$$

$$y \rightarrow \infty \quad \text{or} \quad u \rightarrow 0$$

$$\delta = 2\sqrt{\nu t}$$

$$(5) \quad \eta = \frac{y}{\delta}, \quad u(y, t) = U_0 f(\eta)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = U_0 \frac{df}{d\eta} \left(-\frac{y}{\delta} \frac{d\delta}{dt} \right)$$

$$\nu \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \nu U_0 \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{df}{d\eta} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$= \nu U_0 \frac{d^2 f}{d\eta^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\delta \eta^2}$$

よって

$$f'' + 2\eta f' = 0$$