

H28 流体力学

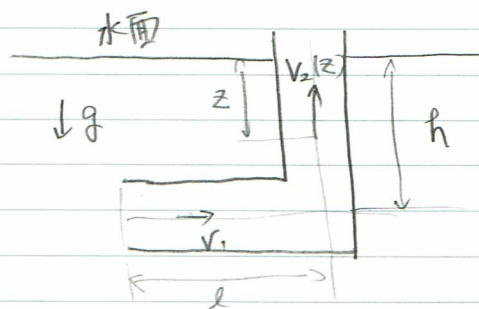
[1] (1) ベルヌーイの定理より

$$\frac{1}{2}V_1^2 + P_1 + gZ_1 = \frac{1}{2}V^2 + P + Z$$

$$\therefore \text{よって } P_1 = P, V = 0, Z - Z_1 = h$$

$$V_1^2 = 2gh$$

$$V_1 = \sqrt{2gh} \quad (V_1 > 0)$$



(2) ベルヌーイの定理より

$$\frac{1}{2}V_2^2 + P_2 + gZ_2 = \frac{1}{2}V^2 + P + gZ_0$$

$$\therefore \text{よって } V = 0, P = P_2, Z_0 - Z_2 = Z$$

$$V_2^2 = 2gZ$$

$$V_2 = \sqrt{2gZ} \quad (V_2 > 0)$$

(3) 水平円管を進入切った時間は

$$t_1 = \frac{l}{\sqrt{2gh}}$$

また 垂直円管を進入切った時間は

$$\frac{dz}{dt_2} = -\sqrt{2gz}$$

$$dt_2 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2gz}} dz$$

$$t_2 = -\int_h^0 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2gz}} dz = \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}}$$

$$\therefore \text{よって } t = \frac{l}{\sqrt{2gh}} + \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}}$$

[2] (1) 吸込流計

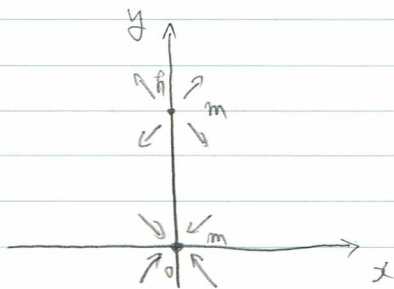
$$W_{\text{吸}}(z) = m \log z$$

吸込流計

$$\begin{aligned} W_{\text{吸}}(z) &= m \log \{z + (0 - hi)\} \\ &= m \log(z - hi) \end{aligned}$$

5.7

$$\begin{aligned} W_{\text{合}}(z) &= W_{\text{吸}}(z) - W_{\text{吸}}(z) \\ &= m \{ \log(z - hi) - \log z \} \end{aligned}$$



(2)

$$\begin{aligned} W(z) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \{ m \log(1 - \frac{h}{z} i) \} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} m \left(-\frac{h}{z} i + \frac{h^2}{2z^2} - \dots \right) \\ &= -\frac{\mu i}{z} \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$W(z) = \frac{-\mu i}{x + iy} = \frac{-\mu i(x - iy)}{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{-\mu(y + ix)}{x^2 + y^2}$$

5.7

$$\psi = -\frac{\mu x}{x^2 + y^2}$$

(4)

$$u = \frac{\psi}{\partial y} = \frac{2\mu xy}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

$$v = -\frac{\psi}{\partial x} = \frac{\mu}{x^2 + y^2} - \frac{2\mu x^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = -\frac{\mu(x^2 - y^2)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

5.2

$$\frac{dx}{u} = \frac{dy}{v}$$

$$\frac{dx}{2xy} = \frac{dy}{-x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\psi = c \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = -\frac{\mu x}{c}$$

$$x^2 + \frac{\mu x}{c} + y^2 = 0$$

$$\left(x + \frac{\mu}{2c}\right)^2 + y^2 = \frac{\mu^2}{4c^2}$$

5.2

中心 $(-\frac{\mu}{2c}, 0)$ の円。原点と y 軸と接する

[3] (1) 71-72 の抵抗力は

抵抗力は D とする

$$D = 3\pi\mu u D$$

(2) $ma = mg - D - B$

$$\therefore m = \frac{4}{3}\pi\left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^3\rho_w = \frac{1}{6}\pi\rho_w D^3$$

$$\frac{1}{6}\pi\rho_w D^3 a = \frac{1}{6}\pi\rho_w D^3 g - 3\pi\mu u D - \frac{1}{6}\pi\rho D^3 g$$

(3) (2) は

$$3\mu u = \frac{1}{6}D^2 \{ \rho_w(g-a) - \rho g \}$$

$$u = \frac{D^2}{18\mu} \{ \rho_w(g-a) - \rho g \}$$

終端速度 $a=0$ は

$$u = \frac{D^2}{18\mu} g(\rho_w - \rho)$$

(4) (3) は

$$u = \frac{(0.1 \times 10^{-3})^2 \times 9}{18 \times 2.0 \times 10^{-5}} (1.0 \times 10^3 - 1)$$

$$= 0.24975 \approx 0.25 \text{ m/s}$$

また

$$Re = \frac{uD}{\nu} = \frac{\rho u D}{\mu} \text{ は}$$

$$Re = 1.25$$

(5) $D \rightarrow 100 D$

$$Re_{\text{新}} = \frac{\rho u \times 100 D}{\mu} = 1.25$$

$$u = 1.25 \times \frac{4.0}{2.0 \times 10^3 \times 100 \times 0.1 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$u = 0.25 \text{ m/s}$$

(6) $D_1 = 3\pi\mu u D$

$$D_2 = 3\pi\mu_E u \times 100 D$$

よって

$$\frac{D_2}{D_1} = \frac{100\mu_E}{\mu} = 2 \times 10^7 \left(\frac{\mu_E}{\mu} \right)$$