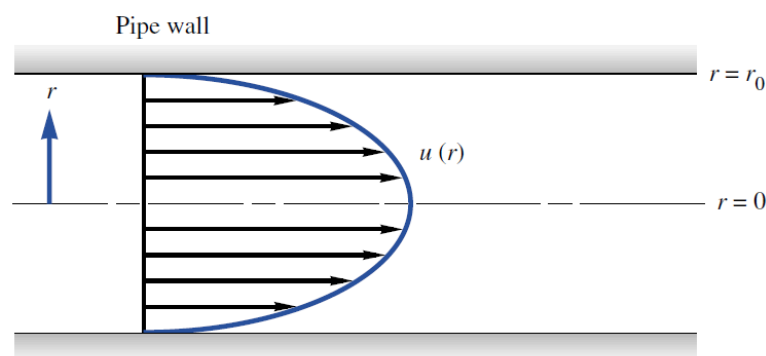


1. White, 7. utgave 2011: Oppgave 1.14 (White, 6. utgave: Oppgave 1.12)

For low-speed (laminar) steady flow through a circular pipe, as shown in Fig. P1.12, the velocity u varies with radius and takes the form

$$u = B \frac{\Delta p}{\mu} (r_0^2 - r^2)$$

where μ is the fluid viscosity and Δp is the pressure drop from entrance to exit. What are the dimensions of the constant B ?



2. Oppgave: Baseball (oppgave 1.20 i White 6. utgave)

En baseball med masse $m = 145$ g kastes vertikalt oppover fra initialposisjon $z_0 = 0$ med hastighet $V_0 = 45$ m/s. Luftmotstanden (drag) mot ballen er CV^2 , hvor konstanten er $C = 0,0013$ Pa s². Sett opp differensialligningen for bevegelsen, og løs den for den instantane hastighet $V(t)$ og posisjon $z(t)$. Finn maksimal høyde z_{max} , og sammenlign svaret med tilfellet null luftmotstand.

[Hint: Differensialligningen for bevegelsen er separabel i t og V og kan dermed integreres direkte. Integrasjonskonstanten bestemmes av initialbetingelsen $V = V_0$ når $t = 0$.]

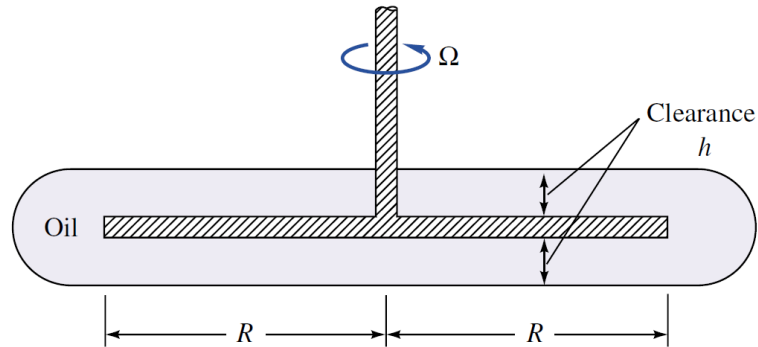
English:



P1.20 A baseball, with $m = 145$ g, is thrown directly upward from the initial position $z = 0$ and $V_0 = 45$ m/s. The air drag on the ball is CV^2 , as in Prob. 1.19, where $C \approx 0.0013$ N · s²/m². Set up a differential equation for the ball motion, and solve for the instantaneous velocity $V(t)$ and position $z(t)$. Find the maximum height z_{max} reached by the ball, and compare your results with the classical case of zero air drag.

3. White 7. utgave: Oppgave 1.59 (White, 6. utgave: Oppgave 1.54)

A disk of radius R rotates at an angular velocity Ω inside a disk-shaped container filled with oil of viscosity μ , as shown in Fig. P1.54. Assuming a linear velocity profile and neglecting shear stress on the outer disk edges, derive a formula for the viscous torque on the disk.



4. Tilleggsoppgave: Atmosfæren

Finn trykket p , tettheten ρ og temperaturen T ved toppen av Galdhøpiggen ($z = 2469\text{m}$), forutsatt standard-atmosfære.

Oppgitt: $T_0 = 288\text{ K}$, $\rho_0 = 1.23\text{ kg/m}^3$ og $p_0 = 1.013 \cdot 10^5\text{ Pa}$ ved $z = 0$.

English:

Find the pressure p , density ρ and temperature T at the top of Galdhøpiggen (Norwegian mountain, $z = 2469\text{m}$), given standard atmospheric conditions.

At $z = 0\text{ m}$: $T_0 = 288\text{ K}$, $\rho_0 = 1.23\text{ kg/m}^3$ og $p_0 = 1.013 \cdot 10^5\text{ Pa}$.