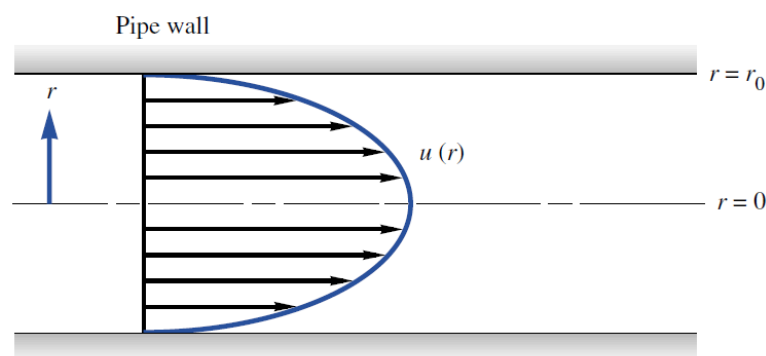


**1. White, 7. utgave 2011: Oppgave 1.14 (White, 6. utgave: Oppgave 1.12)**

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  $\mu$  is the fluid viscosity and  $\Delta p$  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 s<sup>2</sup>. 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  $t = 0$ .]

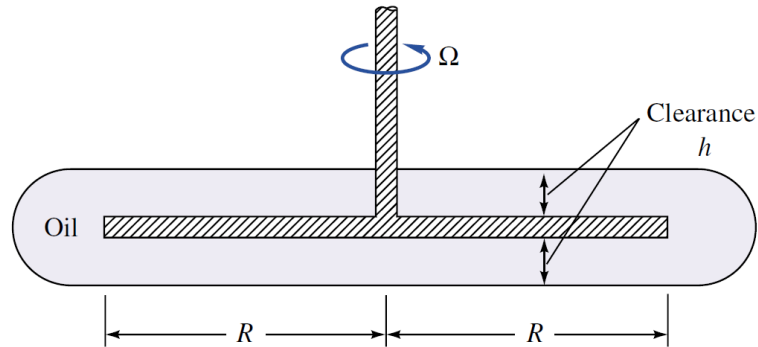
English:



**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 · s<sup>2</sup>/m<sup>2</sup>. 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  $\Omega$  inside a disk-shaped container filled with oil of viscosity  $\mu$ , 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  $\rho$  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  $\rho$  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  $p_0 = 1.013 \cdot 10^5\text{ Pa}$ .