

Fluid Mechanics Assignment #1 omarebrahim 110076673

D Given: $m_f = 0.369 \text{ kg}$ $W_o = 0.153 \text{ N}$ $V = 355 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3$

Atts: (specific weight γ , density ρ , specific gravity SG)

$$\gamma = \frac{W_f - W_o}{V} \text{ where } W_f = m_f \times g = 0.369 \times 9.81 = 3.62 \text{ N}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{3.62 - 0.153}{355 \times 10^{-6}} = 9770 \text{ N/m}^3$$

$$\rho = \frac{\gamma}{g} = \frac{9770}{9.81} = 996 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$SG = \frac{\rho}{\rho_w} = \frac{996}{1000} = 0.996$$

\therefore the specific weight is 9770 N/m^3

\therefore the density is 996 kg/m^3

\therefore the specific gravity is 0.996

2) Given $d = 3\text{m}$ $L = 15\text{m}$ $\sigma = 10\text{MPa}$ $T = 15^\circ\text{C}$

$$\rho_1 = 1000\text{ kg/m}^3 \quad K = 2.10 \times 10^9\text{ Pa}$$

Atts: the amount of additional water, m

$$K = \frac{\Delta P}{\frac{\rho_2 - \rho_1}{\rho_1}} = \frac{\Delta P}{\frac{\rho_2 - \rho_1}{\rho_1}}$$

$$\rho_2 = \rho_1 \left(1 + \frac{\Delta P}{K}\right) = (1000) \left(1 + \frac{10 \times 10^6}{2.10 \times 10^9}\right) = 1004.76\text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$m = V \Delta \rho = \frac{\pi D^2}{4} L \Delta \rho = \frac{\pi (3)^2}{4} (15) (1004.8 - 1000) = 605\text{ kg}$$

\therefore the amount of additional water
is 605 kg

3) Given: $u(y) \approx U \sin \frac{2\pi y}{2\delta}$, $0 \leq y \leq \delta$

$T = 20^\circ\text{C}$ $\Delta p = 1 \text{ atm}$ $R = 2077 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2\text{K}$ $\mu = 1.97 \times 10^{-5} \text{ kg/ms}$

$U = 10.8 \text{ m/s}$ $\delta = 3 \text{ mm}$

Ans: (a) Wall shear stress τ_w , b) Position of boundary layer

$$\tau_w = \mu \frac{du}{dy} = \mu \left(U \frac{\pi}{2\delta} \cos \frac{\pi y}{2\delta} \right) = \frac{\pi \mu U}{2\delta}$$

$$\tau_w = \frac{\pi (1.97 \times 10^{-5}) (10.8)}{2(0.003)} = 0.11 \text{ Pa}$$

b) $\tau(y) = \frac{2\pi \mu U}{2\delta} \cos \frac{\pi y}{2\delta} = \tau_w \cos \frac{\pi y}{2\delta} = \frac{\tau_w}{2}$ if $\frac{\pi y}{2\delta} = \frac{\pi}{3}$

$$\underline{y = \frac{2\delta}{3}}$$

∴ the wall shear stress is 0.11 Pa

∴ the position of boundary layer is $y = \frac{2\delta}{3}$

4) Given: $R = 286.9 \text{ J/kg K}$ $T_1 = 15^\circ\text{C}$ $P = 210 \text{ kPa}$

288K

\uparrow

$$V = 5 \text{ m}^3 \quad T_2 = 30^\circ\text{C} = 303 \text{ K}$$

Ans: mass of air to remove m

$$m_1 = \frac{P_1 V}{R T_1} = \frac{210 \times 5}{0.2869 \times 288} = 12.7071 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_2 = \frac{P_2 V}{R T_2} = \frac{210 \times 5}{0.2869 \times 303} = 12.0786 \text{ kg}$$

$$m = m_1 - m_2 = 12.7071 - 12.0786 = 0.63 \text{ kg}$$

\therefore the mass of air to remove is 0.63 kg