

Homework

7.20

$$Q = L^3 T^{-1} \quad \mu = F T L^{-2} \quad f = F T^2 L^{-4}$$

$$H = L \quad L = L \quad g = L T^{-2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_1 &= Q H^a f^b g^c \\ &= (L^3 T^{-1})(L)^a (F T^2 L^{-4})^b (L T^{-2})^c \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} 3 + a - 4b + c = 0 \\ -1 + 2b - 2c = 0 \\ b = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} a = -5/2 \\ b = 0 \\ c = -1/2 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow \pi_1 = Q H^{-5/2} f^0 g^{-1/2} = Q \sqrt{1/H^5 g}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_2 &= \mu H^a f^b g^c \\ &= (F T L^{-2})(L)^a (F T^2 L^{-4})^b (L T^{-2})^c \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 + b = 0 \\ 1 + 2b - 2c = 0 \\ -2 + a - 4b + c = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} a = -3/2 \\ b = -1 \\ c = -1/2 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow \pi_2 = \mu H^{-3/2} f^{-1} g^{-1/2} = \mu / f \sqrt{1/H^3 g}$$

$$\pi_3 = \frac{L}{H}$$

$$\pi_1 = \Phi(\pi_2, \pi_3)$$

$$\frac{Q}{\sqrt{H^5 g}} = \Phi\left(\frac{L}{H}, \frac{\mu}{f \sqrt{1/H^3 g}}\right)$$

7.22

$$\dot{W} = M L^2 T^{-3} \quad f = M L^{-3} \quad Q = L^3 T^{-1}$$

$$D = L \quad \mu = M L^{-1} T^{-1} \quad \omega = T^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_1 &= \dot{W} D^a f^b \omega^c \\ &= (M L^2 T^{-3})(L)^a (M L^{-3})^b (T^{-1})^c \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 + b = 0 \\ 2 + a - 3b = 0 \\ -3 - c = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} a = -5 \\ b = -1 \\ c = -3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_2 &= \mu D^a f^b \omega^c \\ &= (M L^{-1} T^{-1})(L)^a (M L^{-3})^b (T^{-1})^c \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 + b = 0 \\ -1 + a - 3b = 0 \\ -1 - c = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} a = -2 \\ b = -1 \\ c = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow \pi_2 = \mu D^{-2} g^{-1} \omega^{-1} = \frac{\mu}{D^2 g \omega}$$

$$\pi_3 = \frac{Q}{D^3 \omega} \quad \frac{\dot{\omega}}{D^5 g \omega^3} = \Phi\left(\frac{\mu}{D^2 g \omega}, \frac{Q}{D^3 \omega}\right)$$

8.3

⊕ $\mu = 1000 \mu_{H_2O}$

$$Re = \frac{8DV}{\mu} = \frac{8VD}{1000 \mu_{H_2O}} = \frac{(1,6 \frac{\text{slugs}}{\text{ft}^2}) (4 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}) (\frac{2}{12} \text{ft})}{1000 \times (2,34 \times 10^{-5} \frac{\text{lb} \cdot \text{s}}{\text{ft}^2})}$$

$$Re = 45,6 < 2100$$

→ the paint exit as laminar flow in blue & yellow streams

⊕ $\mu = 10 \mu_{H_2O}$

$$Re = \frac{(1,6 \frac{\text{slugs}}{\text{ft}^2}) (4 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}) (\frac{2}{12} \text{ft})}{10 \times (2,34 \times 10^{-5} \frac{\text{lb} \cdot \text{s}}{\text{ft}^2})} = 4560 > 4000$$

→ the paint exit as turbulent flowing green

8.9

$$u(r) = 2 \left(1 - \frac{r^2}{R^2}\right)$$

Maximum V occurs at the centerline of pipe ($r=0$)

$$u(0) = 2 \left(1 - \frac{0^2}{R^2}\right) = 2 \text{ m/s}$$

Average V :

$$V_{avr} = \frac{V_{max}}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \text{ m/s}$$

Volume flow rate

$$Q = V_{avr} \cdot A = (1 \text{ m/s}) \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \frac{9}{100} \text{ m}^2\right) = 1,26 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

8.19

$$h_L = \frac{4L\tau}{\pi D}$$

$$\text{thus, } \tau = \frac{8V^2 f}{g} \quad ; \quad \tau = fg$$

$$\rightarrow h_L = f \left(\frac{L}{D}\right) \left(\frac{V^2}{2g}\right)$$

$$\rightarrow 6,4 \text{ ft} = \left(\frac{64}{1500}\right) \left(\frac{20}{0,112} \text{ ft}\right) \left(\frac{V^2}{2(32,2 \text{ ft/s}^2)}\right)$$

$$\rightarrow V = 2,01 \text{ ft/s}$$