Homework 1.1 F=CD $\int_{1}^{1} V^{2} A \rightarrow CD = F.2$ $\int_{1}^{1} V^{2} A \rightarrow CD = F.2$ $\int_{1}^{1} V^{2} A \rightarrow CD = \int_{1}^{1} V^{$	-	
$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	Homework
$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1.1.	$F = C_D \cdot \int V^2 A \rightarrow C_D = F \cdot 2 = MLT^{-2}$ $\frac{1}{2} \int V^2 A = (ML^{-3})(LT^{-1})^2(L^2)$
1.2 $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	
T: dimension less const T: θ $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1.2	
T: dimension less const T: θ $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-	K: dimension less const
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		T. 0
1.3 a) volume = $V = L \times L \times L = L^3$ in FLT system, $V = L^3$ b, acceleration = $a = \frac{V}{t} = \frac{s}{t} = \frac{s}{t^2} = \frac{L}{t^2}$ in FLT system, $a = L$ T^{-2} in MLT system, $a = L$ T^{-2} c) mass = $m = \frac{F}{a} = \frac{F}{L} = \frac{F}{L} = \frac{1}{L} = $		
1.3 a) volume = $V = L \times L \times L = L^3$ in FLT system, $V = L^3$ b, acceleration = $a = \frac{V}{t} = \frac{s}{t} = \frac{s}{t^2} = \frac{L}{t^2}$ in FLT system, $a = L$ T^{-2} in MLT system, $a = L$ T^{-2} c) mass = $m = \frac{F}{a} = \frac{F}{L} = \frac{F}{L} = \frac{1}{L} = $	_	$\rightarrow Ma - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1^2 \cdot T^{-2}}} \cdot \theta \qquad \sqrt{\frac{1^2}{T^2}} \qquad \text{dimensionless}$
b, acceleration = $a = \frac{V}{t} = \frac{S}{t} = \frac{S}{t^2} = \frac{L}{T^2}$ in FLT system, $a = L.T^{-2}$ c) mass = $m = \frac{F}{a} = \frac{F}{L.T^{-2}}$ in FLT system, $m = FL^{-1}T^2$	1.3	a) volume = V = 1 × 1 × 1 = 13
b, acceleration = $a = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{2}$ in FLT system, $a = 1$. T^{-2} in MLT system, $a = 1$. T^{-2} c) mass = $m = \frac{F}{a} = \frac{F}{1-1} = \frac{1-1} = \frac{F}{1-1} = \frac{F}{1-1} = \frac{F}{1-1} = \frac{F}{1-1} = \frac{F}{1-1} $	-	in FLT system, V-L3
in FLT system, $a = L.T^{-2}$ in MLT system, $a = L.T^{-2}$ c) mass = $m = F = F.I^{-1}.T^{2}$ in FLT system, $m = FL^{-1}T^{2}$		in MLT system, V-13
in FLT system, $a = L.T^{-2}$ in MLT system, $a = L.T^{-2}$ c) mass = $m = F = F.I^{-1}.T^{2}$ in FLT system, $m = FL^{-1}T^{2}$		b, acceleration = $a = \frac{v}{1} = \frac{3}{1} = \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$
in MLT system, $a-L.T^{-2}$ c) mass = $m = F = F.I^{-1}.T^{2}$ in FLT system, $m = FL^{-1}T^{2}$	1749	$\frac{t}{t}$
c) mass = $m = F = F$ = $F = F = 1^{-1}T^2$ in $F = T$ system, $m = F = T^{-1}T^2$		V
in FLT system, m = FL-1T?		·
in FLT system, m = FL-1T?		a 1 T-2
in FLI system, m= FLI	-	
in MLT system, m= M HAITIÊN		in MLT system, m= M HÅITIÉN

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Memo No. ______
                             d, moment of inertia = area x area = 12 x 12 = 14
                                                                                         in FLT system, moment of inertia = 14
                                                                                           in MLT system, moment of inertia - 19
                                                                                = F.d = F.L = ma.L = M. LT-2. L
                                                                                            in FLT system, w= FL,
                                                                                              in MLT system, W= ML2T-2
                                              Given: u: velocity -> u=1. I-1
   1.6
                                                                                               x: distance -> x=
                                                                                            t; time > t= T
                          c) \int \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} dx = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{
                                                                              10,2 in/min = 4,32 mm/s
1.20
                                                                         4,81 slugs = 70,2 kg
                                                                                  3,02 lb = 13,4N
                                                                         73,1 \text{ ft/s}^2 = 22,3 \text{ m/s}^2
                                                                    0,0234 lb.s/ft2 = 1,12 N.s/m2
                                                                                                                                  8 = SG 1000 = 2000 (rg/m3)
 1.28
                                                            SG = 2
                                           Given: P-2a lb/in2-3456 lb/ft2; r-4,67 in = 0,389ft
1.44
                                                                               T = 70° F = 529,67°R
                                                        V = \frac{4}{3}\pi \cdot r^3 = \frac{4}{3}\pi (0,389)^3 = 0,247 ft^3
                                                         M = 28,96 g/mol = 1,9.10-3 slugs/mol
                                                        R = 8,314 T = 3,404 ft.16
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	Memo No Date / /
-	ideal gas law: P-8.R'.T
	$\rightarrow P = \frac{m}{V} \frac{R}{M} + \frac{1}{R} \frac{P \cdot V \cdot M}{R \cdot T}$
	= (3456 lb/ft2)(0,247ft3)(1,9.10 ⁻³ slugs/mol) (3,404 ft.lb/mol.or)(529,67°R)
	(3,404 ft. lb/mol. or) (529,67°R)
	$\rightarrow m = 8,99 \times 10^{-4} \text{ slugs}$
1.93	8 - SG 1000 - 1.5 1000 - 1500 (ra/m3)
-	$g = SG.1000 = 1,5.1000 = 1500 (kg/m3)$ $c = \frac{Ev}{3} = 5Ev = C2. g = 15002.1500 = 33,75.106 N/m3$
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