

Homework

1.1 $F = C_D \cdot \rho \cdot V^2 \frac{A}{2} \rightarrow C_D = \frac{F \cdot 2}{\rho \cdot V^2 \cdot A} = \frac{MLT^{-2}}{(ML^{-3})(LT^{-1})^2(L^2)}$

$$\rightarrow C_D = \frac{MLT^{-2}}{MLT^{-2}} = (M^{1-1})(L^{1-1})(T^{-2+2}) = M^0 L^0 T^0$$

$\rightarrow C_D$ is dimensionless

1.2 $Ma = \frac{V}{\sqrt{kRT}}$

$$V = LT^{-1}$$

k : dimensionless const

$$T: \theta$$

$$R' = \frac{R}{M} = \frac{P \cdot V}{n \cdot T \cdot M} = \frac{\frac{F}{A} \cdot V}{T \cdot M} = \frac{FL}{TM}$$
$$= \frac{(MLT^{-2})L}{\theta \cdot M} = \frac{L^2 \cdot T^{-2}}{\theta}$$

$$\rightarrow Ma = \frac{LT^{-1}}{\sqrt{\frac{L^2 \cdot T^{-2}}{\theta}}} = \frac{LT^{-1}}{\sqrt{\frac{L^2}{T^2}}} = L^0 \cdot T^0 \rightarrow Ma \text{ is dimensionless}$$

1.3 a) volume = $V = L \times L \times L = L^3$

in FLT system, $V = L^3$

in MLT system, $V = L^3$

b) acceleration = $a = \frac{v}{t} = \frac{\frac{s}{t}}{t} = \frac{s}{t^2} = \frac{L}{T^2}$

in FLT system, $a = L \cdot T^{-2}$

in MLT system, $a = L \cdot T^{-2}$

c) mass = $m = \frac{F}{a} = \frac{F}{L \cdot T^{-2}} = F \cdot L^{-1} \cdot T^2$

in FLT system, $m = FL^{-1}T^2$

in MLT system, $m = M$

d) moment of inertia = area \times area = $L^2 \times L^2 = L^4$

in FLT system, moment of inertia = L^4

in MLT system, moment of inertia = L^4

e) work = $F \cdot d = F \cdot L = ma \cdot L = M \cdot L T^{-2} \cdot L$

in FLT system, $w = FL$

in MLT system, $w = M L^2 T^{-2}$

1.6

Given: u : velocity $\rightarrow u = L T^{-1}$

x : distance $\rightarrow x = L$

t : time $\rightarrow t = T$

a) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{L T^{-1}}{T} = L T^{-2}$

b) $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial t} = \frac{L T^{-1}}{L T} = T^{-2}$

c) $\int \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} dx = \frac{L T^{-1}}{T} \cdot L = L^2 T^{-2}$

1.20

a) $10,2 \text{ in/min} = 4,32 \text{ mm/s}$

b) $4,81 \text{ slugs} = 70,2 \text{ kg}$

c) $3,02 \text{ lb} = 13,4 \text{ N}$

d) $73,1 \text{ ft/s}^2 = 22,3 \text{ m/s}^2$

e) $0,0234 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{s/ft}^2 = 1,12 \text{ N} \cdot \text{s/m}^2$

1.28

Given: $\rho = SG \cdot 1000 = 2000 \text{ (kg/m}^3\text{)}$

$m = 500 \text{ kg}$

$V = \frac{m}{\rho} = \frac{500}{2000} = 0,25 \text{ m}^3$

$SG = 2$

$V = ?$

1.44

Given: $P = 24 \text{ lb/in}^2 = 3456 \text{ lb/ft}^2$; $r = 4,67 \text{ in} = 0,389 \text{ ft}$

$T = 70^\circ \text{F} = 529,67^\circ \text{R}$

$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi \cdot r^3 = \frac{4}{3} \pi (0,389)^3 = 0,247 \text{ ft}^3$

$M = 28,96 \text{ g/mol} = 1,9 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ slugs/mol}$

$R = \frac{8,314 \text{ J}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}} = 3,404 \frac{\text{ft} \cdot \text{lb}}{\text{mol} \cdot ^\circ \text{R}}$

ideal gas law: $P = \rho \cdot R' \cdot T$

$$\rightarrow P = \frac{m}{V} \cdot \frac{R}{M} \cdot T \rightarrow m = \frac{P \cdot V \cdot M}{R \cdot T}$$

$$\rightarrow m = \frac{(3456 \text{ lb/ft}^2)(0,247 \text{ ft}^3)(1,9 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ slugs/mol})}{(3,404 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb/mol} \cdot ^\circ\text{R})(529,67^\circ\text{R})}$$

$$\rightarrow m = 8,99 \times 10^{-4} \text{ slugs}$$

1.93

$$\rho = SG \cdot 1000 = 1,5 \cdot 1000 = 1500 \text{ (kg/m}^3\text{)}$$

$$c = \sqrt{\frac{E_v}{\rho}} \Rightarrow E_v = c^2 \cdot \rho = 1500^2 \cdot 1500 = 33,75 \cdot 10^6 \text{ N/m}^2$$