

Problem 1

The final Reynolds Transport Theorem we derived in class looked like:

$$\frac{dB_{sys}}{dt} = \frac{d(mb)_{sys}}{dt} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{CV} \rho b dV + \int_{CS,out} b\rho |\vec{V}_n| dA - \int_{CS,in} b\rho |\vec{V}_n| dA$$

- In your own words, describe what each of the three terms on the right-hand-side of the equation mean related to an arbitrary fluid extensive property, B .
- If our problem was in the $x - y - z$ space, how would you represent the integrals $\int_{CV} dV$ and $\int_{CS} dA$ in terms of triple and double integrals, respectively?
- Why are the last two terms integral terms?
- What does the subscript “n” mean for the last two terms? Why do we need that there?
- Why do we need the absolute magnitude signs around the \vec{V}_n terms?
- Why is the derivative with-respect-to t a partial derivative?
- Explain to a classmate how our

$$\int_{CS,out} b\rho |\vec{V}_n| dA - \int_{CS,in} b\rho |\vec{V}_n| dA$$

term is equivalent to

$$\int_{CS} b\rho \mathbf{V} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} dA,$$

which is equivalent to

$$\int_{CS} b\rho \vec{V} \cdot d\vec{A}.$$

Be sure to explain the different math concepts. You may find it easier to “explain” by using a simple control-volume problem as an illustration.