

Christopher Jen 2018/4/521058

1.  $\rho = 888 \text{ kg/m}^3$   $\mu = 0.800 \text{ kg/m}\cdot\text{s}$   $D = 0.05 \text{ m}$   $L = 40 \text{ m}$

$P_1 = 745 \text{ kPa}$   $P_2 = 97 \text{ kPa}$

$$(a) \dot{Q}_a = \frac{(\Delta P - \rho g L \sin \theta) \pi D^4}{128 \mu L} = \frac{(745 - 97) \text{ k} \pi \times 0.05^4}{128 \times 0.800 \times 40} = \boxed{3.11 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}}$$

$$V_a = \frac{\dot{Q}_a}{\frac{\pi D^2}{4}}$$

$$Re = \frac{\rho V D}{\mu} = \frac{4 \dot{Q}_a}{\pi D \mu} = \frac{4 \times 3.11 \times 10^{-3} \times 888}{\pi \times 0.05 \times 0.8} = 87.8 < 2300$$

Therefore, it is laminar

$$(b) \dot{Q}_b = \frac{(\Delta P - \rho g L \sin \theta) \pi D^4}{128 \mu L} = \frac{[(745 - 97) \text{ k} - 888 \times 9.81 \times 40 \times \sin 15^\circ] \pi \times 0.05^4}{128 \times 0.800 \times 40} = \boxed{2.67 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}}$$

$$V_b = \frac{\dot{Q}_b}{\frac{\pi D^2}{4}}$$

$$Re = \frac{\rho V D}{\mu} = \frac{4 \dot{Q}_b}{\pi D \mu} = \frac{4 \times 2.67 \times 10^{-3} \times 888}{\pi \times 0.05 \times 0.8} = 75.58 < 2300$$

Therefore, it is laminar

$$(c) \dot{Q}_c = \frac{(\Delta P - \rho g L \sin \theta) \pi D^4}{128 \mu L} = \frac{[(745 - 97) \text{ k} - 888 \times 9.81 \times 40 \times \sin -15^\circ] \pi \times 0.05^4}{128 \times 0.800 \times 40} = \boxed{3.54 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}}$$

$$V_c = \frac{\dot{Q}_c}{\frac{\pi D^2}{4}}$$

$$Re = \frac{\rho V D}{\mu} = \frac{4 \dot{Q}_c}{\pi D \mu} = \frac{4 \times 3.54 \times 10^{-3} \times 888}{\pi \times 0.05 \times 0.8} = 100.02 < 2300$$

Therefore, it is laminar.



Solution 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \alpha &= \frac{\int_A \rho v^3 dA}{m \bar{v}^2} = \frac{\int_A \rho \{2\bar{v}[1-(\frac{r}{R})^2]\}^3 dA}{\rho \bar{v} A \cdot \bar{v}^2} \\
 &= \frac{\int_A 8 \rho \bar{v}^3 [1-(\frac{r}{R})^2]^3 dA}{\rho A \bar{v}^3} \\
 &= \frac{8}{A} \int_A [1-(\frac{r}{R})^2]^3 dA \\
 &= \frac{8}{A} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^R [1-(\frac{r}{R})^2]^3 r dr d\theta \\
 &= \frac{8}{\pi R^2} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^R \frac{1}{R^6} (r^2 - R^2)^3 r dr d\theta \\
 &= -\frac{8}{\pi R^8} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^R (r^2 - R^2)^3 r dr d\theta \\
 &= -\frac{8}{\pi R^8} \times 2\pi \times \left[ -\frac{1}{8} (r^2 - R^2)^4 \right]_0^R \\
 &= -\frac{8}{\pi R^8} 2\pi \times -\frac{1}{8} R^8 \\
 &= \boxed{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution 2. Because  $\alpha$  is dimensionless, we can simplify the calculation of  $\alpha$  in radical situation which means we let  $R=1$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \alpha &= \frac{\int_A \rho v^3 dA}{m \bar{v}^2} = \frac{\int_A \rho \{2\bar{v}[1-r^2]\}^3 dA}{\rho \bar{v}^3 A} = \frac{8}{\pi R^2} \int_A [1-r^2]^3 dA \\
 &= \frac{8}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^1 (1-r^2)^3 r dr d\theta = 16 \int_0^1 (1-r^2)^3 r dr = 16 \times \frac{1}{8} = \boxed{2}
 \end{aligned}$$



mer Jin 2018/4/52/058

Air @ 35°C

$$\rho = 1.145 \text{ kg/m}^3 \quad \mu = 1.895 \times 10^{-5} \text{ kg/m}\cdot\text{s} \quad \nu = 1.655 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$

initial guesses for  $D$  and  $f$  are 0.267, 0.018

$$Q = 0.35 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$Re = \frac{\rho V D}{\mu} = \frac{\rho \cdot \frac{4Q}{\pi D^2} \cdot D}{\mu} = \frac{4\rho Q}{\pi \mu D} = \frac{4 \times 1.145 \times 0.35}{\pi \times 1.895 \times 10^{-5} \times D}$$

$$f \frac{L}{D} \frac{V^2}{2} = 9.20 \text{ m}$$

$$f \cdot \frac{150}{D} \times \frac{\left(\frac{4Q}{\pi D^2}\right)^2}{2} = 196.2$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}} = -2.0 \log \left( \frac{2.51}{Re \sqrt{f}} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{f}} = -2.0 \log \frac{2.51}{\frac{45093}{\sqrt{f}} \cdot \sqrt{f}}$$

$$\Rightarrow f = 0.01796$$

$$\Rightarrow D = \boxed{0.26726 \text{ m}}$$



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4. Water @ 10°C

$$\rho = 999.7 \text{ kg/m}^3 \quad \mu = 1.307 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg/m.s}$$

$$\left(f \frac{L}{D} + \sum K\right) \frac{V^2}{2} = g \Delta h - \frac{V^2}{2}$$

$$V = \frac{4Q}{\pi D^2} = \frac{4 \times 0.006}{\pi \times 0.05^2} = 3.0558 \text{ m/s}$$

$$9.81 \Delta h = \left(f \frac{89}{0.05} + 0.5 + 0.3 \times 2 + 0.2 + 1.064\right) \times \frac{3.0558^2}{2}$$

$$9.81 \Delta h = (1780f + 3.36) \times \frac{3.0558^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{f} = -2.0 \log \left( \frac{e/D}{3.7} + \frac{2.51}{Re \sqrt{f}} \right)$$

$$Re = \frac{4\rho Q}{\pi \mu D} = \frac{4 \times 999.7 \times 0.006}{\pi \times 1.307 \times 10^{-3} \times 0.05} = 116865.2707$$

$$\Rightarrow f = 0.031519$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta h = \frac{(1780f + 3.36) \times 3.0558^2}{2 \times 9.81} = 28.30 \text{ m}$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_1 = \Delta h + Z_2$$

$$= 28.30 + 4$$

$$= \boxed{32.30 \text{ m}}$$