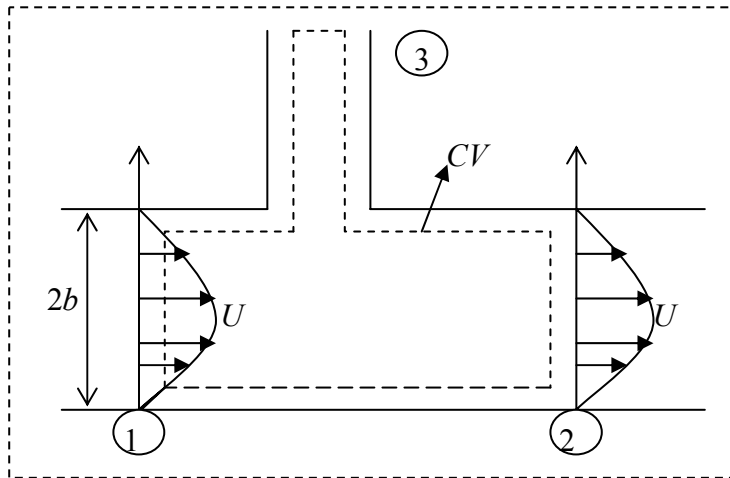


**Problem Set 5 (PS5) due**  
**Monday Feb. 19**  
**5.4 5.21 5.28**

## 5.4



Steady continuity equation:

$$\int n \cdot \rho V dA = 0$$

$$\therefore \int n \cdot V dA = 0$$

That is :

$$\int n \cdot V dA_1 + \int n \cdot V dA_2 + q = 0$$

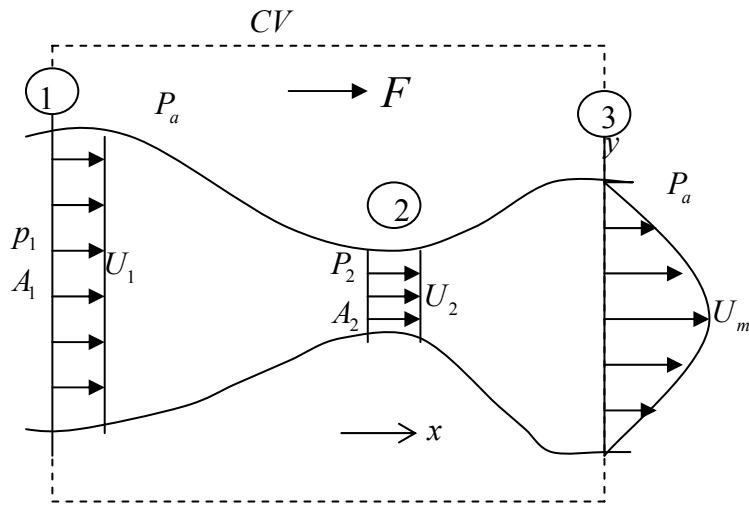
$$\therefore -\int_{-b}^b Q \left(1 - \frac{y^2}{b^2}\right) w dy + \int_{-b}^b \frac{2Q}{3} \left(1 - \frac{y^2}{b^2}\right) w dy + q = 0$$

$$\therefore q = \frac{Q}{3} w \int_{-b}^b \left(1 - \frac{y^2}{b^2}\right) dy = \frac{2Q}{3} w \int_0^b \left(1 - \frac{y^2}{b^2}\right) dy$$

$$= \frac{4}{9} \rho Q w b$$

$$\therefore q = \frac{4}{9} \rho Q w b (\text{outflow})$$

## 5.21



(a) Steady, constant density flow:

$$\int n \cdot V dA = 0$$

Between 1 and 2:

$$-U_1 3hw + U_2 hw = 0$$

$$\therefore \frac{U_2}{U_1} = 3$$

Between 2 and 3:

$$-U_2 hw + 2 \int_0^h U_m \left(1 - \frac{y^2}{h^2}\right) w dy = 0$$

$$\therefore U_2 = \frac{2}{h} U_m \left[ y - \frac{y^3}{3h^2} \right]_0^h$$

$$3U_1 = \frac{2}{h} \times \frac{2h}{3} U_m$$

$$\therefore \frac{U_m}{U_1} = \frac{9}{4}$$

(b) Assume no loss. From 1 to 2:

$$p_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho U_1^2 = p_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho U_2^2$$

$$\therefore p_1 - p_2 = \frac{1}{2} \rho (U_2^2 - U_1^2) = \frac{1}{2} \rho (9U_1^2 - U_1^2)$$

$$\therefore p_1 - p_2 = 4\rho U_1^2$$

## 5.21

(c) *x* – component momentum equation:

+F force acting on fluid

$$+F + P_1 3hw - P_a 2hw = -\rho U_1^2 3hw + \int_{-h}^h \rho U_m^2 \left(1 - \frac{y^2}{b^2}\right) w dy$$

$$\therefore F = -P_1 3hw + P_a 2hw + \frac{12}{5} \rho U_1^2 hw$$

Here  $P_1$  is the gauge pressure.

$$\therefore F = -P_1 3hw + \frac{12}{5} \rho U_1^2 hw$$

$$\therefore \frac{F}{\rho U_1^2 hw} = \frac{-3P_1}{\rho U_1^2} + \frac{12}{5}$$

## 5.28

$F$  = Force exerted by fluid on cane to keep it moving at constant

$-F$  = Force exerted by cane on fluid.

Steady, constant density flow:

$$-F = \int (\mathbf{n} \cdot \rho \mathbf{V}) V dA$$

$$\therefore -F = (-\rho(V-U)) \cdot (V-U) \cdot iA + \rho(V-U)$$

$$[(V-U) \cos \theta \cdot i + (V-U) \sin \theta \cdot j]$$

$$\therefore F = \rho(V-U)^2 \cdot iA - \rho(V-U)^2 A(\cos \theta \cdot i + \sin \theta \cdot j)$$

$$= \rho(V-U)^2 A[(1 - \cos \theta)i - \sin \theta \cdot j] \text{ N}$$

$$\therefore F = (998i - 1729j) \text{ N}$$

