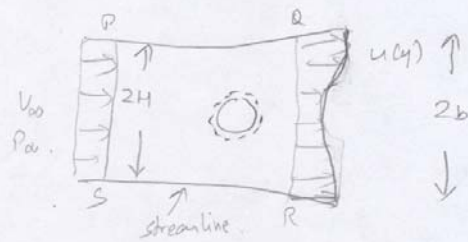


1)



← 8 pts

find relation between H & b using mass balance

$$2H V_\infty \rho = 2 \rho \int_0^b u(y) dy$$

← 6 pts

$$H = \frac{1}{V_\infty} \int_0^b u(y) dy$$

← 2 pts

Momentum eqn

$$-F_x = 2\rho \int_0^b u(y)^2 dy - 2\rho H V_\infty^2$$

← 7 pts

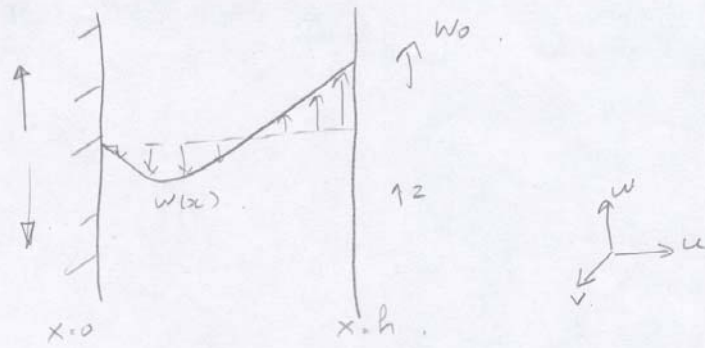
$$= 2\rho \int_0^b u(y)^2 dy - 2\rho V_\infty \int_0^b u(y) dy$$

$$= 2\rho \int_0^b u(u - V_\infty) dy$$

← 2 pts

$$\therefore F_x = 2\rho \int_0^b u(u - V_\infty) dy$$

2)



Assumptions: $u = v = 0$ ~~$w = w(x)$~~

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} = 0$$

(Problem set-up.
+ 5 pts)

BCs u, v, w (at $x=0$) = 0
 $w = w_0$ at $(x=h)$

(5 pts)

z-momentum eqn.

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} + g_z + \nu \left(\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial z^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{g_z}{\nu}$$

(5 pts)

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = -\frac{g_2}{2} x + C_1$$

a) $w = -\frac{g_2}{2} \frac{x^2}{2} + C_1 x + C_2$

← 5 pts

At $x=0$ $w=0$

$$C_2 = 0$$

At $x=h$ $w=w_0$

Applying

← B.Cs.

2 pts

$$w_0 = -\frac{g_2}{2} \frac{h^2}{2} + C_1 h$$

$$C_1 = \frac{w_0}{h} + \frac{g_2 h}{2}$$

b) w at $x=h/2$

$$w_{(h/2)} = -\frac{g_2}{2} \frac{h^2}{8} + \frac{w_0}{h} \frac{h}{2} + \frac{g_2}{2} \frac{h}{2} \frac{h}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(w_0 - \frac{g_2 h^2}{4} \right) \quad \left(\frac{3}{8} \right)$$

← $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{2-1}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$

c) Mass flow: $\int_0^h \rho h \omega dx = 0$ ← [5]

$$\rho h \int_0^h \left(\frac{-g_2}{2v} \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{\omega_0 x}{h} + \frac{g_2 h x}{2v} \right) dx$$

$$\rho h \left[\frac{-g_2}{2v} \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{\omega_0}{h} \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{g_2 h}{2v} \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^h$$

$$\rho h \left[\frac{g_2 h^3}{6v} + \frac{\omega_0 h}{2} + \frac{g_2 h^3}{4v} \right] = 0$$

(5)

$$\omega_0 = \frac{5g_2 h^2}{6v}$$

3)

a) 3 independent dimensionless groups.

$$f = \phi(D, L, V, \nu) \quad \leftarrow 5$$

$$n = 5$$

$$j = 2$$

$$k = 3$$

a)

$$\pi_1 = \frac{fD}{V} \quad \leftarrow 3$$

$$\pi_2 = \frac{VD}{\nu} \quad \leftarrow 3$$

$$\pi_3 = \frac{L}{D} \quad \leftarrow 1$$

b)

i) Equate Re

$$\frac{V_m D_m}{\nu_m} = \frac{V_p D_p}{\nu_p} \quad \leftarrow 5$$

$$V_m = 10 V_p \quad \leftarrow 1.5$$

ii) Equate St. no.

$$\frac{f_m D_m}{V_m} = \frac{f_p D_p}{V_p} \quad \leftarrow 5$$

$$f_m = 100 f_p \quad \leftarrow 1.5$$

4) $Re = \frac{VD}{\nu} = 10^6$ (So turbulent) 5

find f from moody chart $f = 0.0116$. -3

$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{find } \tau_w \text{ from } f \quad -2 \\ \text{find } u^+ \text{ from } \tau_w \quad \frac{-2}{4} \end{array} \right]$ total 7

[or] or

find u^+ from $f = 4$.
 $(u^+ = \nu \left(\frac{f}{8}\right)^{1/2})$

[or]
 find u^+ from [eqn. 6.34]
 without finding f -7

a) laminar sublayer $y^+ = 5$ (1)
 $y^+ = \frac{y u^+}{\nu}$ $y = 2.6 \times 5 \times 10^{-6}$ (1) 2

b) Turbulent core $y^+ = 30$ 2
 $y^+ = \frac{y u^+}{\nu}$ $y = 0.018 \text{ mm}$

c) use log law for profile -5
 use linear $y^+ = u^+$ for laminar sublayer -1

d) Substitution 1 pts x 3 → 3 pts.