

本科目可以使用計算機

本科目試題共 1 頁

1. Fluids are still (see Fig. P1). Calculate the force on the wall (magnitude and direction) in N/m . $\rho_{\text{water}} = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ and the specific gravity of oil is 0.8. ($g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$) (25%)

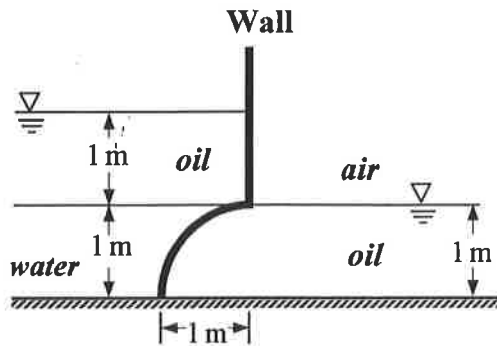


Fig. P1

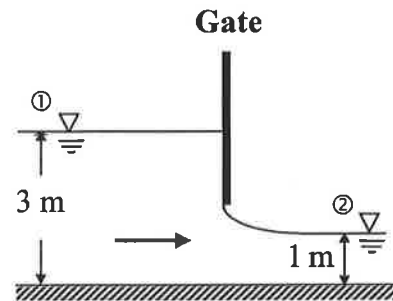


Fig. P2

2. In a two-dimensional steady gate flow of water as shown in Fig. P2 ($\rho_{\text{water}} = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$), sections ① and ② are far away from the gate. Friction is neglected. (25%)
- (a) Evaluate the force on the gate (magnitude and direction) in N/m . (20%)
- (b) Prove that hydraulic jump will occur downstream of section ②. (5%)
3. A velocity field is given by $\vec{V} = x\vec{i} + x(x-1)(y+1)\vec{j}$, where u and v are in m/s and x and y are in meters. Plot the streamline that passes through the origin $x = 0$ and $y = 0$. Compare this streamline with the pathline through the origin. (20%)
4. The drag, D_f , on a sphere located in a pipe through which a fluid is flowing is to be determined experimentally (see Fig. P4). Assume that the drag is a function of the sphere diameter, d , the pipe diameter, D , the fluid velocity, V , and the fluid density, ρ . (20%)
- (a) Determine a suitable set of dimensionless parameters for this problem using Pi theorem. (10%)
- (b) Some experiments using water indicate that for $d = 0.5 \text{ cm}$, $D = 1.3 \text{ cm}$, and $V = 0.6 \text{ m/s}$, the drag is $6.7 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N}$. Estimate the drag on a sphere located in a 0.6 m diameter pipe through which water is flowing with a velocity of 1.8 m/s . The sphere diameter is such that geometric similarity is maintained. (10%)

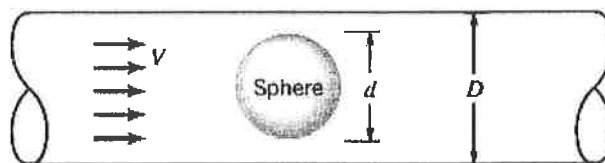


Fig. P4

5. What is the Reynolds stress? (10%)