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本科目試題共2頁

- In a two-dimensional flow field $\overrightarrow{V} = (u, v)$ on the x-y (horizontal) plane, $u = x^2 y^2 + 4$, $v = -2 \times y + 2$. (25%)
 - (a) Is the flow incompressible? A proof is needed to get the credit. (5%)
 - (b) Is the flow rotational? A proof is needed to get the credit. (5%)
 - (c) As the density of fluid is equal to ρ and at location (0, 1) the pressure is 0, find the pressure at (1, 0). (7%)
 - (d) Find the acceleration in the y-direction (a_y) at location (1, 1). (8%)
- 2. In a two-dimensional problem as shown in <u>Fig. P2</u>, water flows steadily over a block ($\rho_{\text{water}} = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$). Sections ① and ② are far away from the block. By neglecting friction and the ground slope, evaluate the horizontal force on the block per unit width in N/m. (25%)

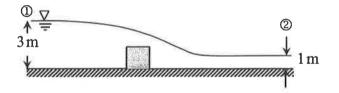


Fig. P2

- 3. As shown in <u>Fig. P3</u>, this abrupt expansion is to be used to dissipate the high-energy flow of water in the 1.5 m-diameter penstock (閘門). (25%)
 - (a) What power (in kW) is lost through the expansion? (10%)
 - (b) If the pressure at section 1 is 35 kPa gage, what is the pressure at section 2? (5%)
 - (c) What force is needed to hold the expansion in place? (10%)

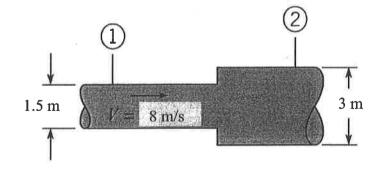


Fig. P3

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4. As shown in Fig. P4, the velocity potential for a cylinder rotating in a uniform stream of fluid is

$$\phi = Ur \left(1 + \frac{a^2}{r^2} \right) \cos \theta + \frac{\Gamma}{2\pi} \theta$$

where Γ is the circulation. (25%)

- (a) Find the tangential velocity on the surface of the cylinder. (10%)
- (b) Find the pressure difference between the top and the bottom of the cylinder. (10%)
- (c) For what value of the circulation will the stagnation point be located at: (1) point A; (2) point B? (5%)

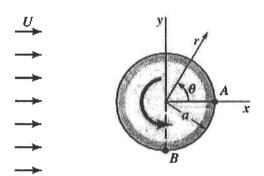


Fig. P4