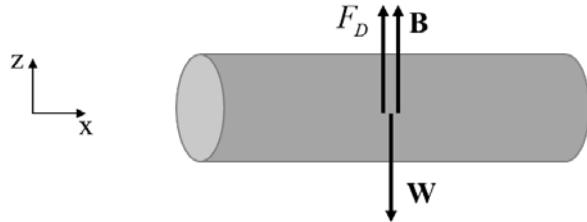


## 2013-2, 해양환경정보시스템

### Homework 4 Solution

1.

(1)



$v$ : velocity of the falling body

$$\text{Morrison force: } F_D = -\rho C_M \nabla \frac{dv}{dt} - \frac{1}{2} \rho C_D A_{projected} v |v|$$

$$\text{Buoyancy force: } B = \rho g \nabla$$

$$\text{Equation of motion: } m \frac{d\nabla}{dt} = -\rho C_M \nabla \frac{dv}{dt} - \frac{1}{2} \rho C_D A_{projected} v |v| + \rho g \nabla - W$$

(2)

In equilibrium condition,  $dv/dt = 0$  (no speed change).

$$m \cancel{\frac{d\nabla}{dt}} = -\rho C_M \nabla \cancel{\frac{d\nabla}{dt}} - \frac{1}{2} \rho C_D A_{projected} v |v| + \rho g \nabla - W$$

$$0 = -\frac{1}{2} \rho C_D A_{projected} v |v| + \rho g \nabla - W$$

$$v |v| = \frac{\rho g \nabla - W}{\frac{1}{2} \rho C_D A_{projected}} = \frac{2(\rho g \nabla - W)}{\rho C_D A_{projected}} < 0 (\because \rho g \nabla - W < 0)$$

$$\therefore v = -\sqrt{\frac{2(W - \rho g \nabla)}{\rho C_D A_{projected}}} = -\sqrt{\frac{2\left(W - \rho g \frac{\pi d^2}{4} L\right)}{\rho C_D L d}}$$

2.

In deep water,

$$\phi = \frac{gA}{\omega} e^{kz} \sin(kx - \omega t)$$

$$u = A\omega e^{kz} \cos(kx - \omega t)$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = A\omega^2 e^{kz} \sin(kx - \omega t)$$

Using u and  $\frac{du}{dt}$  at x=0:

$$\begin{aligned} F_I &= - \int_{-h}^0 \rho C_M \frac{\pi d^2}{4} A \omega^2 e^{kz} \sin \omega t dz \\ &= -\rho C_M \frac{\pi d^2}{4} A \omega^2 \sin \omega t \times \left[ \frac{e^{kz}}{k} \right]_{-h}^0 \\ &= -\rho C_M \frac{\pi d^2}{4k} A \omega^2 \left[ 1 - e^{-kh} \right] \sin \omega t \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_D &= \int_{-h}^0 \frac{1}{2} \rho C_D dA^2 \omega^2 e^{2kz} \cos \omega t |\cos \omega t| dz \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \rho C_D dA^2 \omega^2 \cos \omega t |\cos \omega t| \times \left[ \frac{e^{2kz}}{2k} \right]_{-h}^0 \\ &= \frac{1}{4k} \rho C_D dA^2 \omega^2 \left[ 1 - e^{-2kh} \right] \cos \omega t |\cos \omega t| \end{aligned}$$

Force at x = 0;

$$\therefore F = F_I + F_D = -\rho C_M \frac{\pi d^2}{4k} A \omega^2 \left[ 1 - e^{-kh} \right] \sin \omega t + \frac{1}{4k} \rho C_D dA^2 \omega^2 \left[ 1 - e^{-2kh} \right] \cos \omega t |\cos \omega t|$$