

**Elementary Fluid Mechanics**  
**2009 Final-term Examination**

1. (30 point, 2 point each blank)

- (1) cavitation
- (2) stagnation
- (3) ideal
- (4) national
- (5) Newton's
- (6) viscous
- (7) Froude
- (8) velocity
- (9) 2100
- (10) turbulence
- (11) viscosity
- (12) opposing
- (13) reduced / uniform (4 point)
- (14) dynamic

\* miss spell: -1 point / Korean: -1 point

2. (20 point)

Bernoulli Eq between 0 & 1

$$\frac{p_0}{\gamma} + a_0 + 0 = \frac{p_1}{\gamma} + b_1 + \frac{q_1^2}{2g} \quad (10 \text{ point})$$

The pressures are obtained from the hydrostatic relationship

$$p_0 = (\gamma - \Delta\gamma)(d_0 - a_0) \quad \& \quad p_1 = \gamma(d_0 - \Delta h - b_1) \quad (5 \text{ point})$$

Substituting the pressure into the Bernoulli Eq

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \frac{q_1^2}{2g} &= \Delta h - \frac{\Delta\gamma}{\gamma}(d_0 - a_0) \\ \rightarrow \therefore q_1 &= \sqrt{2g \left( \Delta h - \frac{\Delta\gamma}{\gamma}(d_0 - a_0) \right)} \quad (5 \text{ point}) \end{aligned}$$

3. (20 point)

$$5 + \frac{v_1^2}{2g} = 1 + \frac{v_2^2}{2g}$$

$$Q = 5v_1 = v_2$$

$$\therefore v_1 = 1.81 \text{ (m/sec)}, v_2 = 9.04 \text{ (m/sec)}, q = 9.04 \text{ (m}^2\text{/sec)} \quad (2 \text{ point})$$

$$\therefore F_1 = \frac{(9.8)(5)^2}{2} = 122.5 \text{ (kN)}, F_2 = \frac{(9.8)(1)^2}{2} = 4.9 \text{ (kN)} \quad (2 \text{ point})$$

- **Open**

$$\sum F_{ext} = F_1 - F_2 - F_x = Q\rho(v_2 - v_1) = (9.04)(9.04 - 1.81) = 65.33 \text{ (kN)}$$

$$\therefore \underline{F_x = 52.27 \text{ (kN)} = 52,267 \text{ (N)}} \quad (8 \text{ point})$$

- **Closed**

$$\sum F_{ext} = F_1 - F_2 - F_x = 0$$

$$\therefore \underline{F_1 - F_2 = 122.5 - 4.9 = 117.6 \text{ (kN)}} \quad (8 \text{ point})$$

4. (15 point)

- **Mean Shear Stress**

The pressure drop  $p$  can be written in terms of head loss

$$h_{L1-2} = \frac{\Delta p}{\gamma} = \frac{\tau_0(l_2 - l_1)}{\gamma R_h} \quad (2 \text{ point})$$

$$\text{Hydraulic Radius : } R_h = \frac{(0.6 \times 0.3)}{2(0.6 + 0.3)} = 0.1 \text{ (m)} \quad (1 \text{ point})$$

$$h_{L1-2} = \frac{160}{\gamma} = \frac{\tau_0(100)}{\gamma(0.1)}$$

$$\therefore \underline{\tau_0 = 0.16 \text{ (pa)}} \quad (5 \text{ point})$$

- **Power lost per length**

$$Power = \gamma h_L Q \quad (2 \text{ point})$$

$$\therefore \frac{Power}{length} = \frac{\gamma h_L Q}{L} = \frac{(160)(1.19)}{100} = 1.904 \text{ (W/m)} \quad (5 \text{ point})$$


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5. (25 point)

$$f(Q, l, h, g_n, \mu, \rho, \sigma) = 0$$

1.  $Q, h, \rho$  will not combine,  $k = m = 3$

2.  $n = 7, n - k = 4$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_1 &= f_1(Q, h, \rho, \mu) & \pi_2 &= f_2(Q, h, \rho, g_n) \\ \pi_3 &= f_3(Q, h, \rho, l) & \pi_4 &= f_4(Q, h, \rho, \sigma) \end{aligned} \quad (2 \text{ point})$$

$$1) \pi_1: \frac{M^0 L^0}{t^0} = \left(\frac{L^3}{t}\right)^a (L)^b \left(\frac{M}{L^3}\right)^c \left(\frac{M}{Lt}\right)^d \rightarrow \pi_1 = \frac{Q\rho}{h\mu} \quad (2 \text{ point})$$

$$2) \pi_2: \frac{M^0 L^0}{t^0} = \left(\frac{L^3}{t}\right)^a (L)^b \left(\frac{M}{L^3}\right)^c \left(\frac{L}{t^2}\right)^d \rightarrow \pi_2 = \frac{Q}{g_n^{1/2} h^{5/2}} \quad (2 \text{ point})$$

$$3) \pi_3: \frac{M^0 L^0}{t^0} = \left(\frac{L^3}{t}\right)^a (L)^b \left(\frac{M}{L^3}\right)^c (L)^d \rightarrow \pi_3 = \frac{l}{h} \quad (2 \text{ point})$$

$$4) \pi_4: \frac{M^0 L^0}{t^0} = \left(\frac{L^3}{t}\right)^a (L)^b \left(\frac{M}{L^3}\right)^c \left(\frac{M}{t^2}\right)^d \rightarrow \pi_4 = \frac{\rho Q^2}{\sigma h^3} \quad (2 \text{ point})$$

$$\therefore \frac{Q}{g_n^{1/2} h^{5/2}} = f\left(\frac{\rho g_n^{1/2} h^{3/2}}{\mu}, \frac{l}{h}, \frac{\rho g_n h^2}{\sigma}\right) \quad (5 \text{ point})$$

\* ㄱ|E|: miss unit (-2 point), calculation error (-2 point)