

1. TRUE or False? Give a short explanation of your answer (in Chinese or English)

- (1) (10%) The equation $v = \sqrt{2(p_0 - p) / \rho}$ to determine velocity in a total head probe is valid for compressible flows.
- (2) (10%) Fluid particles in the entrance region of pipe flow are accelerating.

2. Consider the vector field \vec{V} and the scalar function Φ

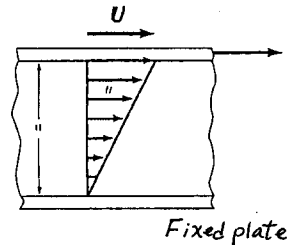
$$\vec{V} = 2xy^2\vec{i} + xz^2\vec{j} + z^2\vec{k}$$

$$\Phi = x^2 + 3y^3 + 5z^4$$

If it is possible, find the quantities (with derivations) requested below. If it is not possible to find the quantity, write down "not possible".

- (1) (5%) $\nabla \vec{V}$ (2) (5%) $\nabla^2 \vec{V}$ (3) (5%) $\nabla \cdot \Phi$ (4) (5%) $\nabla^2 \Phi$

3. (20%) The parallel plates shown on the right have a fluid between them and are separated by a distance of 5 mm. A shearing stress of 100 Pa develops at the upper plate when it is pulled at a velocity of 1 meter/second. Assuming a linear velocity profile between the plates, what is the viscosity of the fluid?



4. (20%) What is the specific weight γ_A of the fluid in pipe A?

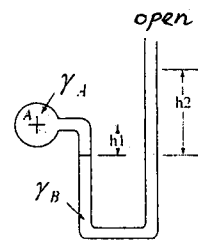
The manometer is open to the atmosphere. Your answer may include some or all of the following variables:

γ_B , the specific weight of the manometer fluid

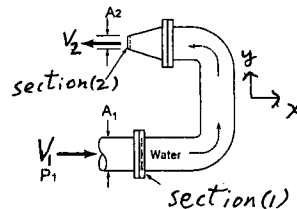
h_1 and h_2 , the height as indicated

P_A , the pressure in pipe A

P_{ATM} , atmospheric pressure



5. (20%) Determine the magnitude and direction of the x and y components of the anchoring force required to hold in place the horizontal 180-degree elbow and nozzle combination shown in the picture. At section 1: the pressure is P_1 (gage); the velocity is V_1 ; the area is A_1 . At section 2: the pressure is atmosphere; the velocity is V_2 ; the area is A_2 .



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