

科目	流體力學	適用系所	航太與系統工程學系熱流組	時間	100 分鐘
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※請務必在答案卷作答區內作答。

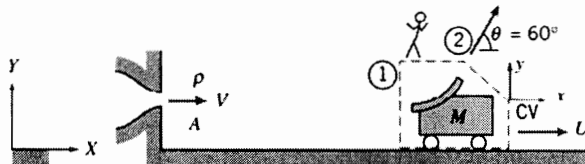
1. Answer the following questions: (25%)

(a) Give four restrictions of the Bernoulli equation.

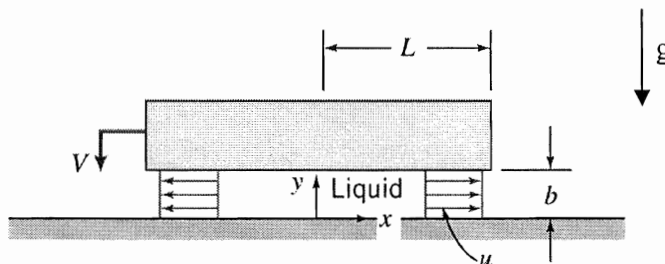
(b) If the three components of velocity in a velocity field are given by  $u = x^2 + y + z^2$ ,  $v = x - y + z$  and  $w = -2xz + y^2 + z$ , determine whether the velocity field is incompressible, or neither.

(c) Explain two physical meanings of the stream function shortly.

2. A vane, with turning angle  $\theta = 60^\circ$ , is attached to a cart. The cart and vane, of mass  $M = 65 \text{ kg}$ , roll on a level track. Friction and air resistance may be neglected. The vane receives a jet of water, which leaves a stationary nozzle horizontally at  $V = 30 \text{ m/s}$ . The nozzle exit area is  $A = 0.002 \text{ m}^2$ . Determine the velocity of the cart as a function of time,  $U(t)$ . [ $\rho_{H_2O} = 999 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ] (25%)



3. A Liquid Layer separates two plane surfaces as shown below. The lower surface is stationary; the upper surface moves downward at constant speed  $V$ . The moving surface has width  $w$ , perpendicular to the plane of the diagram, and  $w \gg L$ . The incompressible liquid layer, of density  $\rho$ , is squeezed from between the surfaces. Assume the flow is uniform at any cross-section and neglect viscosity as a first approximation. Use a suitably chosen control volume to show that  $u = Vx/b$  within the gap, where  $b = b_0 - Vt$ . Please find general expressions for (a) the velocity component in y direction; (b) the acceleration  $\vec{a}$ ; (c) the pressure  $p$  distribution; (d) the streaming function  $\psi$ ; (e) the velocity potential  $\phi$  in this flowfield; (f) If the mass of the object floating on the liquid layer is 1000 kg, please estimate the magnitude of  $V$  (m/s) for the conditions:  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,  $g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$ ,  $b = 1 \text{ mm}$ ,  $L = 40 \text{ mm}$ ,  $w = 1 \text{ m}$  (30%)



4. The Power,  $P$ , required to drive a fan is assumed to depend on fluid density,  $\rho$ , volume flow rate,  $Q$ , impeller diameter,  $D$ , and angular speed,  $\omega$ . If a prototype of fan with  $D_1 = 200 \text{ mm}$  delivers  $Q_1 = 0.4 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$  of air at  $\omega_1 = 2400 \text{ rpm}$ , what volume flow rate could be expected for a model of fan with  $D_2 = 40 \text{ mm}$  at  $\omega_2 = 185 \text{ rpm}$ ? If the power required to drive the model is 0.01 W based on water tunnel test, estimate the power required of the prototype. ( $\rho_{air} = 1.23 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,  $\rho_{water} = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ) (20%)