

3

$^{\circ}15$

a. $h = ?$ $d = 3 \text{ mm}$ $T_{\text{water}} = 15^{\circ} \text{ c}$

$$h = \frac{4 \sigma \cos \theta}{\gamma d} \quad \theta = 0 \text{ (water)}$$

$$h = \frac{4 \sigma}{\gamma d}$$

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at $T = 15^{\circ} \text{ c}$ $\sigma = 7.41 \times 10^{-2} \text{ N/M}$

$$\gamma = 9798 \text{ N/m}^3$$

$$h = \frac{4 \sigma}{\gamma d} = \frac{4 \times 7.41 \times 10^{-2} \times 1}{9798 \times 0.003} = 0.010 \text{ m} = 10 \text{ mm}$$

b. $h = ?$ to Liquid = Mercury ()

to Mercury $\theta = 140^{\circ}$

to Mercury at $T = 20^{\circ} \text{ c}$ $\sigma = 0.514 \text{ N/M}$

$$\gamma = 13.56 \times 9810 \text{ N/m}^3$$

$$h = \frac{4 \sigma \cos \theta}{\gamma d} = \frac{4 \times 0.514 \times \cos 140}{13.56 \times 9810 \times 0.003} = -0.0013 \text{ m} = -1.3 \text{ mm}$$

o25

1

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. 20

Water $\forall_1 = 1 \text{ m}^3$ $T = 25^\circ \text{ c}$ $\Delta \forall = ?$ $\Delta P = 20 \text{ bar}$

$$E = \frac{\Delta P}{\frac{\Delta \forall}{\forall_1}}$$

E ()

$$E = 222 \times 10^7 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$\Delta P = 20 \text{ bar} = 20 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\therefore E = \frac{\Delta P}{\frac{\Delta \forall}{\forall_1}} \quad \therefore \Delta \forall = \frac{\Delta P}{E} \times \forall_1$$

$$\therefore \Delta \forall = \frac{20 \times 10^5}{222 \times 10^7} \times 1 = 9 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$$

. 50

1.45

10

1.5

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100

Water: $\forall_1 = 1.5 \text{ m}^3$ at $P = 10 \text{ bar}$, $\forall_2 = 1.45 \text{ m}^3$ at $P = 50 \text{ bar}$
 $\forall_3 = ? \text{ m}^3$ at $P = 100 \text{ bar}$

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$$d\forall = \forall_2 - \forall_1 = 1.50 - 1.45 = -0.05 \text{ m}^3$$

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$$dP = P_2 - P_1 = 50 - 10 = 40 \text{ bar}$$

$$E = \frac{dP}{\frac{d\forall}{\forall_1}} = \frac{40 \times 10^5}{\frac{0.05}{1.5}} = 1.2 \times 10^8 \text{ pa}$$

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$$dP = P_3 - P_2 = 100 - 50 = 50 \text{ bar}$$

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$$d\forall = \frac{dP}{E} \times \forall_2 = \frac{50}{1.2 \times 10^8} \times 1.45 = 0.0604 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\therefore \forall_3 = 1.386 \text{ m}^3$$

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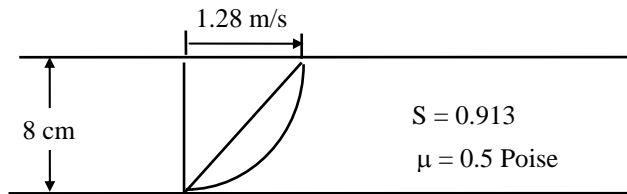
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60 40 20

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() V_o B :



$S = 0.913$, $\mu = 0.5 \text{ Poise}$, $V_o = V_{\max} = 1.28 \text{ m/s}$, $B = y = 8 \text{ cm}$

$\frac{dv}{dy} = ?$, $\tau = ? \rightarrow$ at $y = 0, 20, 40, 60 \text{ mm}$

$\mu = 0.5 \text{ Poise} = 0.5 \text{ Poise} \times \frac{1 \text{ Pa}\cdot\text{s}}{10 \text{ Poise}} = 0.05 \text{ Pa}\cdot\text{s}$

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$\therefore \frac{dv}{dy} = \text{const} = \frac{V}{y} = \frac{1.28}{0.08} = 16 \text{ sec}^{-1}$

$\tau = \mu \cdot \frac{dv}{dy} = 0.05 \times 16 = 0.8 \text{ Pa}$

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$V = V_o - 200 (B - y)^2$

B V_o

$V = 1.28 - 200 (0.08 - y)^2$

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$\frac{dv}{dy} = 0 + 200 \times 2 \times (0.08 - y) = 400(0.08 - y)$

$\tau = \mu \cdot \frac{dv}{dy} = 0.05 \times \frac{dv}{dy}$

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y (m)	V (m/s)	$\frac{dv}{dy}$ (sec ⁻¹)	τ (Pa)
0.00	0.00	32	1.6
0.02	0.56	24	1.2
0.04	0.96	16	0.8
0.06	1.20	8	0.4
0.08	1.28	0	0.0

$$0.465 \quad 2.54 \quad -$$

$$: \quad \frac{0.862}{0.152}$$

$$\% 75 \quad ()$$

$$\mu = 0.862 \text{ kg/m.sec} , \quad A = 0.465 \text{ m}^2 , \quad V = 0.152 \text{ m/s} , \quad y = 2.54 \text{ cm}$$

$$F_t = ?$$

$$\therefore F = \tau \cdot A = \mu \cdot \frac{dv}{dy} \cdot A$$

$$F_t = F_1 + F_2 = \mu \cdot \frac{dv}{dy_1} \cdot A + \mu \cdot \frac{dv}{dy_2} \cdot A$$

$$\therefore \frac{dv}{dy} = \text{const} = \frac{V}{y}$$

$$F_t = \mu \cdot \frac{V}{y_1} \cdot A + \mu \cdot \frac{V}{y_2} \cdot A$$

$$F_t = \mu \cdot V \cdot A \cdot \left(\frac{1}{y_1} + \frac{1}{y_2} \right)$$

$$F_t = 0.862 \times 0.152 \times 0.465 \times \left(\frac{1}{y_1} + \frac{1}{y_2} \right)$$

$$F_t = 0.060926 \times \left(\frac{1}{y_1} + \frac{1}{y_2} \right)$$

$$: \quad ()$$

$$y_1 = 0.50 y = 1.27 \text{ cm} = 0.0127 \text{ m} , \quad y_2 = 0.50 y = 0.0127 \text{ m}$$

$$F_t = 0.060926 \times \left(\frac{1}{y_1} + \frac{1}{y_2} \right) = 0.060926 \times \left(\frac{1}{0.0127} + \frac{1}{0.0127} \right)$$

$$F_t = 0.060926 \times 2 \times \left(\frac{1}{0.0127} \right) = 9.595 \text{ N}$$

$$: \quad \% \quad ()$$

$$y_1 = 0.75 y = 1.905 \text{ cm} = 0.01905 \text{ m} , \quad y_2 = 0.25 y = 0.635 \text{ cm} = 0.00635 \text{ m}$$

$$F_t = 0.060926 \times \left(\frac{1}{y_1} + \frac{1}{y_2} \right) = 0.060926 \times \left(\frac{1}{0.01905} + \frac{1}{0.00635} \right) = 12.793 \text{ N}$$

13

12

-

30

0.88 2π rad/sec ω

$$r_1 = 12 \text{ cm} , r_2 = 13 \text{ cm} , L_1 = L_2 = 30 \text{ cm}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi \text{ rad/sec} , T = 0.88 \text{ N.m} , \mu = ?$$

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$$v = \omega \times r_{\text{arm}} = 2\pi \times 0.12 = 0.754 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\therefore \frac{dv}{dy} = \text{const} = \frac{v}{y} = \frac{v}{(r_2 - r_1)} = \frac{0.754}{(0.13 - 0.12)} = 75.4 \text{ sec}^{-1}$$

$$\therefore T = F \cdot r_1$$

$$\therefore F = \frac{T}{r_1} = \frac{0.88}{0.12} = 7.33 \text{ N}$$

$$\therefore F = \tau \cdot A = \mu \cdot \frac{dv}{dy} \cdot A$$

$$\therefore 7.33 = \mu \times 75.4 \times (2\pi r_1 L)$$

$$\therefore 7.33 = \mu \times 75.4 \times (2\pi \times 0.12 \times 0.30)$$

$$\therefore 7.33 = \mu \times 75.4 \times 0.226$$

$$\therefore \mu = 0.43 \text{ Pa.s}$$

12

14

11.96

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0.65

0.86

(0.02 cm)

$$\therefore \frac{dv}{dy} = \text{const} = \frac{V}{y}$$

$$\tau = \frac{F}{A} = \mu \cdot \frac{dv}{dy} = \mu \cdot \frac{v}{y}$$

A

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$$A = \pi \cdot D_1 \cdot L = \pi \times 11.96 \times 14 = 526.028 \text{ cm}^2 = 0.0526 \text{ m}^2$$

$$F = 0.86 \times 9.81 = 8.4366 \text{ N}$$

$$\tau = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{8.4366}{0.0526} = 160.39 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\therefore \mu = 0.65 \text{ Poise} = 0.065 \text{ Pa.s}$$

$$\therefore 160.39 = 0.065 \times \frac{V}{0.02 \times 10^{-2}}$$

$$\therefore V = 0.493 \text{ m/sec}$$