

宿題 (2) (提出日: 1997年5月16日)

問題 等エントロピー流れ ($p/\rho^\kappa = C$) における Bernoulli の式を求めよ。

(解)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2}v^2 + \int \frac{dp}{\rho} + gz &= C \\ dp &= C\kappa\rho^{\kappa-1}d\rho, \quad C = p\rho^{-\kappa} \\ \int \frac{dp}{\rho} &= C\kappa \int \rho^{\kappa-2}d\rho = C \frac{\kappa}{\kappa-1} \rho^{\kappa-1} = \frac{\kappa}{\kappa-1} \frac{p}{\rho} \\ \frac{1}{2}v^2 + \frac{\kappa}{\kappa-1} \frac{p}{\rho} + gz &= C \end{aligned}$$

宿題 (3) (提出日: 1997年5月23日)

[3]

$$Q = CA\sqrt{2gH}, \quad C = \frac{0.42/60}{(\pi 0.05^2/4)\sqrt{2g \times 2}} = 0.569$$

[4]

$$\begin{aligned} H &= \frac{v_a^2}{2g} = \frac{c_v^2(2gH')}{2g}, \quad H' = \frac{p}{\rho g} \\ p &= \frac{\rho g H}{c_v^2} = 120.8 \text{ kPa} \end{aligned}$$

[5]

$$\begin{aligned} v_1 &= \frac{Q}{\pi d_1^2/4} = \frac{0.01 \times 4}{\pi 0.075^2} = 2.26 \text{ m/s}, \quad v_2 = \frac{Q}{\pi d_2^2/4} = \frac{0.01 \times 4}{\pi 0.05^2} = 5.09 \text{ m/s} \\ \frac{p_1 - p_2}{\rho g} &= \frac{v_2^2 - v_1^2}{2g} = 1.06 \\ \frac{p_1 - p_2}{\rho g} &= 1.06 = h \left(\frac{\rho g}{\rho} - 1 \right), \quad h = 84.2 \text{ mmHg} \end{aligned}$$

[6]

$$\begin{aligned} v &= \sqrt{2gh \left(\frac{\rho g}{\rho} - 1 \right)} = \sqrt{2g \times 0.1 \left(\frac{1594}{998} - 1 \right)} = 1.08 \text{ m/s} \\ Q &= \frac{\pi 0.15^2}{4} \times 1.08 = 0.0191 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \end{aligned}$$

宿題 (4) (提出日: 1997年5月30日)

[16]

$$\begin{aligned}
 p_A + \rho_o g(3.33) + 10^3 g(1.67) &= p_a + \rho_a g(5.00 - 0.33) + \rho_{Hg} g(0.33) \\
 p_{gage} = p_A - p_a &= 1.2g(4.67) + 13.6 \times 10^3 g(0.33) - 798g(3.33) - 10^3 g(1.67) \\
 &= (44.03 - 42.40) \times 10^3 = 1.63kPa
 \end{aligned}$$

[17]

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= \rho g \bar{z} A, \quad \bar{z} = H + 1.5 \sin 60^\circ = 2 + 1.3 = 3.3m \\
 P &= 10^3 g \times 3.3 \times 6 = 194.04kN \\
 \eta &= \frac{I_G}{A \bar{y}} + \bar{y}, \quad I_G = \frac{3^3 \times 2}{12} = 4.5, \quad \bar{y} = \frac{2}{\sin 60^\circ} + 1.5 = 3.8 \\
 \eta &= \frac{4.5}{6 \times 3.8} + 3.8 = 4.0m
 \end{aligned}$$

宿題 (5) (提出日: 1997年6月6日)

[3]

$$\begin{aligned}
 p_A + 1.60 \times 10^3 g(0.46) + s_B \times 10^3 g(0.38) &= p_a \\
 s_B &= \frac{10.88 \times 10^3}{10^3 g(0.38)} - \frac{1.6(0.46)}{0.38} \\
 &= 2.92 - 1.94 = 0.98
 \end{aligned}$$

[2.3]

$$\begin{aligned}
 p_A + \rho_w g(x + h) - \rho_{Hg} g h + \rho_w g y &= p_B \\
 (p_A - p_B) + k \rho_w g(x + y) &= h g(\rho_{Hg} - \rho_w) \\
 x + y &= 4 - 2 = 2m \\
 h &= \frac{(p_A - p_B) + \rho_w g(x + y)}{g(\rho_{Hg} - \rho_w)} \\
 &= \frac{10^3(280 - 140 + 2g)}{10^3 g(13.6 - 1)} = 1.29m
 \end{aligned}$$

[2.6]

(長方形)

$$P = \rho g \bar{z} A = 10^3 g \times 2.2 \times 2 = 43kPa, \quad I_G = \frac{1 \times 2^3}{12} = \frac{2}{3}$$
$$\eta = \frac{I_G}{\bar{z} A} + \bar{z} = \frac{2/3}{2 \times 2.2} + 2.2 = 2.35m$$

(三角形)

$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{\sin 45^\circ} + \frac{2}{3} \times 2 = 1.414 + \frac{4}{3} = 2.75m$$
$$\bar{z} = \frac{\bar{y}}{\sin 45^\circ} = 1.94m, \quad A = \frac{1.2 \times 2}{2} = 1.2m^2, \quad I_G = \frac{1.2 \times 2.0^3}{36} = 0.27$$
$$P = \rho g \bar{z} A = 10^3 g (1.94)(1.2) = 22.8kN$$
$$\eta = \frac{I_G}{\bar{y} A} + \bar{y} = \frac{0.27}{2.75(1.2)} + 2.75 = 2.83m, \quad z_c = 2.83 \sin 45^\circ = 2.0m$$

[2.7]

$$h = -\frac{p}{\rho g} = -\frac{15 \times 10^3}{10^3 g} = -1.53m, \quad 5.5 - 1.53 = 3.97m(0 - gage)$$
$$\bar{z} = (3.97 - 1.8) + \frac{1.8}{2} = 3.07m$$
$$P_w = \rho g \bar{z} A = 10^3 g (3.07)(1.8 \times 1.0) = 54.2kN$$
$$z_c = \frac{I_g}{\bar{z} A} + \bar{z} = \frac{1.0 \times (1.8^3/12)}{3.07(1.8 \times 1.0)} + 3.07 = 3.15$$
$$P_o = \rho g \bar{z} A = 0.8 \times 10^3 g \left(\frac{1.8}{2}\right)(1.8 \times 1.0) = 12.7kPa$$
$$z_c = \frac{1.0 \times (1.8^3/12)}{0.9(1.8 \times 1.0)} + 0.9 = 1.2m$$
$$(3.15 - 2.17)P_w = 1.2P_o + 1.8F, \quad F = 21.0kN \text{ to the left.}$$

[2.8]

$$\eta = \frac{I_g}{\bar{y} A} + \bar{y} = \frac{\pi d^4/64}{(h+1)(\pi d^2/4)} + (h+1)$$
$$\eta - (h+1) = \frac{(\pi \times 2^4/64)}{(h+1)(\pi \times 2^2/4)} = 0.12, \quad h = 1.08m$$

宿題 (6) (提出日: 1 9 9 7 年 6 月 1 3 日)

[7]

$$\begin{aligned}
 -Adz &= Qdt, \quad Q = cav = ca\sqrt{2gz} \\
 -Adz &= ca\sqrt{2gz}dt, \quad dt = -\frac{A}{ca\sqrt{2g}} \frac{dz}{\sqrt{z}} \\
 T &= \frac{2A}{ca\sqrt{2g}} \sqrt{(H-0)} \\
 T &= \frac{2(\pi 1^2/4)}{0.6(\pi 0.05^2/4)\sqrt{2g}} \times \sqrt{2} = 426 \text{sec}
 \end{aligned}$$

[18]

$$P = \rho Qv \sin \theta = \rho Av^2 \sin \theta = 10^3 \times \frac{\pi}{4} (3 \times 10^{-2})^2 \times 40 \times \sin 45^\circ = 799N$$

[19]

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= \rho Q(v - V) = 10^3 \times \frac{3.36}{60} (8 - 2) = 336N \\
 L &= PV = 336 \times 2 = 672w
 \end{aligned}$$

宿題 (7) (提出日: 1 9 9 7 年 6 月 2 0 日)

[14] 省略

[20]

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_x &= \rho Q(v_1 - v_2 \cos \theta) + p_1 A_1 - p_2 A_2 \cos \theta \\
 P_y &= -\rho Qv_2 \sin \theta - p_2 \sin \theta - Mg
 \end{aligned}$$

[21]

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= -\rho Qv = -c\rho Av^2 = -c\rho A \times 2gh \\
 P &= -0.95 \times 10^3 \times \frac{\pi}{4} \times 0.05^2 \times 2g \times 1.5 = 54.8N
 \end{aligned}$$

[22]

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= \frac{Q}{2A} = \frac{2Q}{\pi d^2} = \frac{2 \times 12 \times 10^{-3}}{60\pi \times 4^2 \times 10^{-6}} = 7.96m/s \\
 T &= (\rho Qw \cos 15^\circ \sin 60^\circ) \times r = 0.133N \cdot m
 \end{aligned}$$

宿題 (8) (提出日: 1 9 9 7 年 6 月 2 7 日)

[4-15] 省略

[10]

$$H_f = \frac{v^2}{2g}, \quad Q = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} v, \quad L = \frac{\rho g Q H_f}{\eta}$$

$$Q = \frac{\pi 0.4^2}{4} \times 30 = 3.77 m^3/s, \quad H_f = \frac{30^2}{2g} = 45.87 kg - m/kg$$

$$L = \frac{1.205g \times 3.77 \times 45.87}{0.75} = 2.73 kw$$

[11]

$$H_p = \frac{v_2^2 - v_1^2}{2g} + \left(\frac{p_2}{\rho g} + z_2\right) - \left(\frac{p_1}{\rho g} + z_1\right)$$

$$\frac{\Delta p}{\rho g} = \left(\frac{p_2}{\rho g} + z_2\right) - \left(\frac{p_1}{\rho g} + z_1\right) = h\left(\frac{\rho g}{\rho g} - 1\right) = 1.3(13.6 - 1) = 16.38$$

$$v_1 = \frac{7.0/60}{\pi 0.2^2/4} = 3.71 m/s, \quad v_2 = \frac{7.0/60}{\pi 0.15^2/4} = 6.60 m/s$$

$$H_p = 1.56 + 16.38 = 17.94, \quad Q = \frac{7.0}{60} = 0.1166$$

$$L = \rho g Q H_p = 10^3 g \times 0.1166 \times 17.94 = 20.5 kw$$

[23]

$$-D_f + (p_1 A - p_2 A) = \int \rho v^2 dA - \rho v_1^2 A$$

$$v = v_{max} \left\{1 - \frac{r^2}{R^2}\right\}$$

$$\pi R^2 v_1 = \int_0^R v 2\pi r dr = \int_0^R v_{max} \left\{1 - \frac{r^2}{R^2}\right\} 2\pi r dr = v_{max} \left(\frac{\pi R^2}{2}\right)$$

$$v_{max} = 2v_1$$

$$-D_f + \pi R^2 (p_1 - p_2) = \int_0^R \rho \left\{2v_1 \left(1 - \frac{r^2}{R^2}\right)\right\}^2 2\pi r dr - \rho \pi R^2 v_1^2$$

$$= 8\rho \pi R^2 v_1^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2}\right) - \rho \pi R^2 v_1^2$$

$$D_f = (p_1 - p_2) \pi R^2 - \frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 v_1^2$$