

$$Pr, \int P dA + \int \epsilon dA \quad , \quad L, \int P_y dA + \int \epsilon_y dA \quad \left(\frac{1-A}{3} \right)$$

$$Dr, (-r, r - 1, r) \times \sin(\theta) \times 1 + (\partial_1 A \times 10^{-r} - V, 4 \times 10^{-r}) \times \cos(\theta) \times 1$$

→ FEFN

$$Lc, (r, r + 1, r) \times \cos(\theta) \times 1 + (\partial_1 A \times 10^{-r} - V, 4 \times 10^{-r}) \times \sin(\theta) \times 1 \quad \underline{\text{→ FEFN}}$$

Subject: ()

Date: _____

8 (1) (100)

$$D_r = \int_{A_1} P_1 dA - 2 P_2 \cos\theta A_2 = \frac{1}{2} (0.5 \rho v^2) (3-8)$$

$$\times \cos 45 \times \left(\frac{b}{2 \cos 45} L \right) \rightarrow D_r = 0.185 \rho v^2 b L$$

$$C_D = \frac{D_r}{\frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 A} = \frac{0.185 \rho v^2 b L}{\frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 b L}$$

$$C_D = 1.70$$

$$C_D = 0.11 \quad C_L = 0.12$$

: 2-1

$$C_D = \frac{D_r}{\frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 A} \rightarrow C_D \times \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 A = D_r$$

المى

$$D_r = 0.11 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 1.2 \times 1^2 \times 0.9 \times \sqrt{1.2} = 11.94 \text{ N}$$

$$L_i = C_L \times \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 A = 0.12 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 1.2 \times 1^2 \times 0.9 \times \cos 12^\circ = 5.91 \text{ N}$$

$$R = \sqrt{11.94^2 + 5.91^2} = 13.25 \text{ N}$$

$$P = F \cdot V \quad \text{توان}$$

$$P = D_r \times V = 11.94 \times 1 = 11.94 \text{ W}$$

$$\mu = \frac{\gamma (S-1) D^2}{18 \nu} = \frac{(100 \times 10) \left(\frac{1000}{100} - 1 \right) 100 \mu^2}{18 (10^2)} = \frac{125 \mu}{90} \text{ Pa}\cdot\text{s} \quad (\text{در } \mu)$$

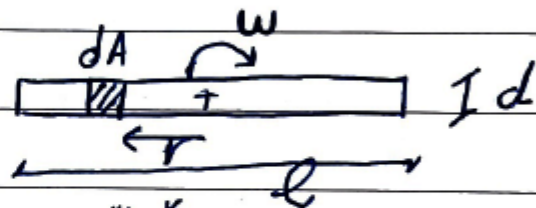
$$Re = \frac{100 \times 10^2 \times 10^2 \times 100 \mu}{\frac{125 \mu}{90}} \rightarrow 100 < 1 \quad \checkmark$$

نیایدین ندرت سوم

با انتخاب المان dA و تعریف طول r و ω به صورت زیر بدست می آید:

$$d\dot{w}_p = \tau (dT)(\omega) = \tau \omega (r dD_r) = \tau \omega r \left(\frac{1}{4} C_D \rho_{air} U^r dA \right) = \omega r \left[C_D \rho_{air} (r \omega) (D dr) \right]$$

$$= C_D \rho_{air} D \omega^2 r^2 dr$$



$$\dot{w}_p = C_D \rho_{air} D \omega^2 \int_0^{\frac{D}{4}} r^2 dr \quad ; \quad \dot{w}_p = \frac{1}{96} C_D \rho_{air} D \omega^2 l^3$$

$$Re = \frac{\rho U D}{\mu} = \frac{\rho (r \omega) D}{\mu} = \frac{(1,177 \text{ kg/s}) [(1 \text{ m}) (100 \text{ rad/s})] (0,102 \text{ m})}{1,789 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Pa}\cdot\text{s}} = 6,9 \times 10^8 \quad ; \quad C_D = 1/4$$

$$\dot{w}_p = \frac{1}{96} (1,177) (1,177 \text{ kg/m}^3) (0,102 \text{ m}) (100 \text{ Rad/s})^2 (1 \text{ m})^3 \quad ; \quad \dot{w}_p = 441 \text{ W}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} D_r = T \cos \alpha_0 \end{cases}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} F_B = W + T \cos \alpha_0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow F_B = W + D_r (\tan \alpha_0)$$

$$D_r (\tan \alpha_0) = F_B - W \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2} C_D \rho V^2 A \right) \tan \alpha_0 = \rho (V_w - V_b)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} C_D \times 1 \dots \times V_x^2 \left[\frac{\pi}{4} \times r^2 \right] \times 0.1 \Delta V = \frac{\pi}{4} (0.1 r)^2 (1 - 0.1 r) (9 \text{ m/s}) \Rightarrow u = \frac{r, 21 \text{ m}}{\sqrt{C_D}}$$

$$Re = \frac{\rho r u}{\mu} = 24 V \Delta V u \quad \begin{cases} C_D = 0.1 \Rightarrow u = 2.1 \text{ m} \Rightarrow Re = 1.1 \times 10^6 \Rightarrow C_D = 0.1 \\ C_D = 0.1 \Rightarrow u = 5.1 \text{ m} \Rightarrow Re = 2.4 \times 10^6 \Rightarrow C_D = 0.1 \\ C_D = 0.1 \Rightarrow u = 8 \text{ m} \Rightarrow Re = 4 \times 10^6 \Rightarrow C_D = 0.1 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{e}{D} = \frac{20 \times 10^{-3}}{2} = 0,005 \rightarrow C_D = 1,9$$

$$P_H = \frac{1}{2} C_D \rho v^2 A = \frac{1}{2} \times 1,9 \times 1,23 \times \left(50 \times \frac{1000}{3600}\right)^2 \times 5 \times 2 \rightarrow P_H = 2254,1 \text{ W}$$

$$M_A = G_{\text{rth}} = 2254,1 \times \left(5 \times \frac{2}{2}\right) \rightarrow M_A = 19,5 \text{ kg}$$

(71-8)

$$Df_a = Df_w ; \frac{1}{\rho} C_{D_a} \rho_a (U - U_i)^2 A_a = \frac{1}{\rho} C_{D_w} \rho_w U_i^2 A_w \quad (\Delta - \Delta^2)$$

$$\left(\frac{U - U_i}{U_i} \right)^2 = \frac{\rho_w A_w}{\rho_a A_a}$$

$$\frac{A_w}{A_a} = \frac{\rho_a A_a}{\rho_w A_w} = \left(\frac{L_w}{L_a} \right)^2 ; \frac{L_w}{L_a} = \varepsilon^{1/2} ; \frac{A_w}{A_a} = \left(\frac{L_w}{L_a} \right)^2 = (\varepsilon^{1/2})^2 = \varepsilon^{1/2}$$

$$\left(\frac{U - U_i}{U_i} \right)^2 = \frac{10 \cdot 10}{1,2 \cdot 2} (\varepsilon^{1/2})^2 = 2110,1 \quad \frac{U - U_i}{U_i} = \varepsilon^{1/4} \quad U_i = 0,10212 U$$

$$\Sigma F = 0 \rightarrow W = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} C_D \rho U^2 A \rightarrow \tau_{00} = \frac{1}{2} (1.1) \rho \left(-\frac{dz}{dt} \right)^2$$

(14-1)

$$\int_0^{t_f} dt = -9 \times 10^{-3} \int_{z_{00}}^{z_{01}} \sqrt{\rho} dz \rightarrow t_f = 9 \times 10^{-3} \int_{z_{00}}^{z_{01}} \sqrt{\rho} dz$$

$$\Rightarrow t_f = 9 \times 10^{-3} \int_{z_{00}}^{z_{01}} \sqrt{\rho} \left(-\frac{d\rho RT}{\rho g} \right) = 9 \times 10^{-3} \frac{RT}{g} \int_{z_{00}}^{z_{01}} \left(\frac{d\rho}{\sqrt{\rho}} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow t_f = 11 \times 10^{-3} \frac{28.7 \times (273+15)}{9.81} \left(\sqrt{1.23} - \sqrt{1.197} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow t_f = 4.14 \text{ s}$$

با استفاده از جدول

← قانون گاز ایده‌آل ←