

★ سؤال ۹

$$u = - \frac{U_0}{\left(1 - \frac{r_0^3}{a^3}\right)}$$

یا فنّ ستاب در آسای بحرّه یعنی: $\frac{Du}{Dt} = a$

$$\frac{Du}{Dt} = u \frac{du}{dn} \rightarrow -U_0 \left(1 - \frac{r_0^3}{a^3}\right)^{-1} \xrightarrow[\text{مشتق نسبت به } a]{\sim} U_0 \times \frac{3r_0^3}{a^4} \left(1 - \frac{r_0^3}{a^3}\right)^{-2}$$

$$a(n) = u \frac{du}{dn} = -U_0^2 \left(\frac{3r_0^3}{a^4}\right) \left(1 - \frac{r_0^3}{a^3}\right)^{-2} = - \frac{3U_0^2 r_0^3}{a^4 \left(1 - \frac{r_0^3}{a^3}\right)^2}$$

(5)

★ سؤال ۱۰

$$\bar{V} = \frac{1}{A} \int_A v dA \rightarrow \bar{V} = \frac{1}{n_0} \int_0^{n_0} v(n) dn$$

$$\bar{V} = \frac{1}{n_0} \int_0^{n_0} \kappa V_{max} \left(\frac{n}{n_0} - \frac{n^2}{n_0^2}\right) dn = \frac{\kappa V_{max}}{n_0} \left[\int_0^{n_0} \frac{n}{n_0} dn - \int_0^{n_0} \frac{n^2}{n_0^2} dn \right]$$

$$\bar{V} = \frac{\kappa V_{max}}{n_0} \left[\frac{n_0^2}{2n_0} - \frac{n_0^3}{3n_0^2} \right] = \frac{\kappa V_{max}}{n_0} \left[\frac{n_0 - \frac{2}{3}n_0}{2} \right] = \frac{\kappa V_{max}}{n_0} \times \frac{n_0}{6} = \frac{\kappa V_{max}}{6}$$

نتیجه

$$v = \frac{1}{10} y = 0.1 y$$

(3-14)

$$Q = \int_{-1}^{10} 0.1 y \times 11 \, dy = 11 y^2 \Big|_{-1}^{10} = 11 \, \text{m}^3/\text{s} \quad (5)$$

$$\bar{v} = Q/A = 11/1.1 = 10 \, \text{m/s} \quad \dot{m} = 1.1 \times 10 = 11 \, \text{kg/s}$$

$$\rho (v_r \cdot n) dA = 0$$

$$-\dot{m}_f - \rho_1 v_{r1} A_1 + \rho_2 v_{r2} A_2 = 0$$

$$\dot{m}_f = \rho_2 v_{r2} A_2 - \rho_1 v_{r1} A_1$$

$$v = v_r + v_{cr} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} v_{r1} = v_1 - v_{cr} = 0 - (-9 \text{ m/s}) = 9 \text{ m/s} \\ v_{r2} = v_2 - v_{cr} = 10 \text{ m/s} - (-9 \text{ m/s}) = 19 \text{ m/s} \end{cases}$$

$$\dot{m}_f = 0.01 \text{ m} \times 1.2 \text{ kg/m}^3 \times 0.01 \text{ m} \times 9 \text{ m/s} - 0.01 \text{ m} \times 1.2 \text{ kg/m}^3 \times 0.01 \text{ m} \times 19 \text{ m/s} = 9.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ kg/s}$$

-10

6

3-19

$$\text{div Uls} : \int_{cs} P(\vec{v} \cdot \vec{n}) dA = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{ab} P(\vec{v} \cdot \vec{n}) dA + \int_{ad} P(\vec{v} \cdot \vec{n}) dA + \int_{dc} P(\vec{v} \cdot \vec{n}) dA + \int_{bc} P(\vec{v} \cdot \vec{n}) dA = 0$$

$$\int_{ab} P(v \cdot n) dA = -P V_{ab} A_{ab} = -1000 \times 3 \times (1,5 \times 10^{-3} \times 1,5) = -6,75 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$\int_{ad} P(v \cdot n) dA = P V_{ad} A_{ad} = 1000 \times 0,0002 \times (2 \times 1,5) = 0,6 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$\int_{dc} P(v \cdot n) dA = P_b \int_{dc} v dy = P_b \int_0^6 V \left[3 \frac{y}{\delta} - 2 \left(\frac{y}{\delta} \right)^{1,5} \right] dy = P_b V \left[\frac{3}{2} \frac{y^2}{\delta} - \frac{2\delta}{2,5} \left(\frac{y}{\delta} \right)^{2,5} \right]_0^6$$

$$\left(\frac{y}{\delta} \right)^{2,5} \Big|_0^6 = P_b V \left(\frac{3}{2} 6 - \frac{2\delta}{2,5} \right)$$

$$\int_{dc} P(\vec{v} \cdot \vec{n}) dA = 0,7 P_b V \delta = 0,7 \times 1000 \times 1,5 \times 3 \times (1,5 \times 10^{-3}) = 4,73 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$\int_{bc} P(\vec{v} \cdot \vec{n}) dA = \dot{m}_{bc} = 6,75 - 0,6 - 4,73 = 1,42 \text{ kg/s} \quad \textcircled{5}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} V_w - Q_w = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{h}{\tan \theta_{90^\circ}} (h \times 10) \right) - 0,1 = 0$$

سوال ۳۵: جریان ثابت، است

$$\rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} (h \times 10) = 0,1 \rightarrow 10 \frac{dh}{dt} = 0,1 \rightarrow \frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{0,01}{h} \rightarrow 0,01 dt = h dh$$

$$\rightarrow 0,01 \int_{t_f}^{t_1} dt = \int_1^{10} h dh \rightarrow \Delta t = \frac{\left(\frac{10^2}{2} - \frac{1^2}{2} \right)}{0,01} = 11,5 \text{ (s)}$$

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سوال ۳-۴۸

$$\sum \rho Q V_x = \sum F_x \rightarrow V_{x,1}(\dot{m}) + V_{x,2}(\dot{m}) = R_x$$

$$R_x = \dot{m}(V_{x,1} - V_{x,2}) = (1) [(10) - 10 \cos 30^\circ] \rightarrow R_x = 1.5 \text{ EN}$$

$$R_y = (1)(10 \sin 30^\circ - 0) \rightarrow R_y = 5$$

$$W = mg = (1)(9.81) \rightarrow 9.81 \text{ N} > R_y \rightarrow \frac{F_f}{F_N} = \frac{F_f}{R_y + W}$$

$$\text{و یا } \frac{F_f}{5 + (9.81)} \rightarrow F_f = 1.48 \text{ N} > R_x \rightarrow \text{حرکتی رخ نمی دهد}$$

نیروی در داخل افق همراست $\rightarrow \int_{CS} \rho Q V_n = \sum_{CV} F_n = 0$

- ۲-۵۶

$$\rightarrow -\rho Q_1 \times V \cos \theta + \rho Q_r \times (-V_r) + \rho Q_r \times V_r = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -V^1 A_1 \cos \theta - V^1 A_r + V^1 A_r = 0 \rightarrow -b_1 \cos \theta - dr + dr = 0$$

$$\rightarrow dr = dr - b_1 \cos \theta$$

$$Q_1 = Q_r + Q_r \rightarrow b_1 = dr + dr \Rightarrow b_1 = (dr - b_1 \cos \theta) + dr$$

$$\rightarrow dr = \frac{b_1}{1} (1 + \cos \theta) \rightarrow \text{در } \int \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow$$

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$$Q_c = Q_A + Q_B$$

$$Q_c = 0.1t + 0.005t^2$$

$$v_c = \frac{Q_c}{A_c} \Rightarrow v_c = \frac{0.1t + 0.005t^2}{0.1} \Rightarrow v_c = t + 0.05t^2$$

$$\Rightarrow v_c = 1 + 0.05(1)^2 = 1 + 0.05 = 1.05 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a_c = \frac{dv_c}{dt} \Rightarrow a_c = \frac{d}{dt} (t + 0.05t^2) \Rightarrow a_c = 1 + t \xrightarrow{t=1} a_c = 2 \text{ m/s}^2$$

۲۵.۳- طبق اصل پیوستگی جریان برای جریان تراکم‌ناپذیر

طبق داده‌های سؤال داریم: $Q_A = 0.1t$ و $Q_B = 0.005t^2$

سرعت متوسط در لوله C در $t=1s$: 1.05 m/s

تسارع جریان در لوله C در $t=1s$: 2 m/s^2

۳.۴۲ - راجه‌ای اندازه‌گیری در صحت جریان برای کنترل سطح آب است

$$\sum_{CS} \dot{Q} + \dot{W}_n = \sum_{CV} \dot{F}_n = \dot{P}_1 A_1 - \dot{P}_2 A_2 + R_n$$

$$\Rightarrow (-\dot{m}_1)/(1 + \tau_1) + (\dot{m}_2)/(1 + \tau_2) = \frac{1}{\gamma} (\rho h_1)/(h_1 B) - \frac{1}{\gamma} (\rho h_2)/(h_2 B) - R_n$$

$$\Rightarrow R_n = \dot{m}_2 \tau_2 - \dot{m}_1 \tau_1 - \frac{1}{\gamma} B \rho h_1^2 + \frac{1}{\gamma} B \rho h_2^2$$

عبارت ریاضی برای جریان در سطح مقطع و جریان

$$\tau_1 A_1 = \tau_2 A_2 \Rightarrow 1 m/s \times (2 \times 2) = \tau_2 \times [1 \times 2] \Rightarrow \tau_2 = 2 m/s$$

$$\Rightarrow R_n = \frac{1}{\gamma} \rho B \gamma (h_1^2 - h_2^2) - \dot{m} (\tau_2 - \tau_1) = \frac{1}{\gamma} B \rho (h_1^2 - h_2^2) - \tau \tau_1 A_1 (\tau_2 - \tau_1)$$

$$\Rightarrow R_n = \frac{1}{\gamma} \rho \gamma \times 10000 \gamma [2^2 - 1^2] - (1000) \times 1 \times [2 \times 2] \times [2 - 1] = 24000 N$$

نیزه ۶

$$T_{shaft} = \dot{m}_{in} r_{in} v_{\theta in} + \dot{m}_{out} r_{out} v_{\theta out}$$

$$\dot{m}_{in} = \dot{m}_{out} = \rho v_{in} \frac{\pi}{4} D^2 = \pi \rho v_{in} D^2$$

$$v_{\theta in} = v_{in} = v_{out} \quad v_{\theta out} = v_{in} \cos \delta^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow T_{shaft} = \pi \times 1000 \times 0.01^2 \times 1000 \times 10^3 (1 + \cos 6^\circ) = 130 \text{ N.m}$$

VK-3

(5)

$$Q = \int (v \cdot n) dA = \int_1^{r_1, d} \frac{r_1, d - r}{r_1, d} v_{max} (h dr) = 1,7 d h v_{max}$$

- P-U.

$$(0,104) = 1,7 d (0,004) v_{max} \Rightarrow v_{max} = 15 \text{ m/s}$$

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$$T_{MM} = \int (r \times v) \rho (v \cdot n) dA = - \int_{e_3} r v^r \rho dA = - \int_1^{r_1, d} r \left(\frac{r_1, d - r}{r_1, d} \times v_{max} \right)^r \rho (h dr)$$

$$\Rightarrow - \rho h \left[10,4 \Lambda r^r + 0,14 \varepsilon r^2 - 2,9 v r^r \right]_1^{r_1, d} \Rightarrow M_m = -1000 \times 0,004 \times 19 \text{ N.m}$$

$$\Rightarrow M_m = -1 \text{ N.m}$$

$$\vec{P} = \frac{\int_A \vec{v} \rho (\vec{v} \cdot \hat{n}) dA}{m \vec{v}}$$

(4A)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_A \vec{v} \rho (\vec{v} \cdot \hat{n}) dA &= \gamma \int_A (y-r) \rho (y-r) w dy = \gamma \rho w \int_A (y-r)^2 dy \\ &= \gamma \rho w \int_A (y^2 + r^2 - 2yr) dy = \gamma \rho w \left(\frac{r^2}{2} + r^2 - r^2 \right) = \gamma \rho w \frac{r^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} m &= \rho w r^2 \\ \vec{v} &= \frac{\rho w r^2}{\gamma \rho w r} \end{aligned} \right\} m \vec{v} = \rho w \frac{r^2}{\gamma}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{P} = \frac{\gamma \rho w \frac{r^2}{2}}{\rho w \frac{r^2}{\gamma}} = \frac{\gamma}{2} \quad \underline{\underline{\gamma/2}}$$

$$\sum_{CS} pQV_2 = \sum_{CV} F_2 \rightarrow (-pQ)(-V) = -\underbrace{W_w - W_R}_{\text{زن ذخیره}} + R_2$$
★ سوال (41)

$$R_2 = pQV + W_w + W_R = 1000 \times 0.104 \times 1.1 + 9810(1)(0.3) + 1000$$

$$R_2 = 4021 \text{ N}$$

(5)

$$\sum_{CS} p V_m Q = \sum_{CV} F_m \rightarrow (-pQ)(+V_o) + \left(p\frac{Q}{\gamma}\right)(-V_o) + \left(p\frac{Q}{\gamma}\right)(-V_o) = -R_m \rightarrow R_m = 2pQV_o$$

* سؤال ۵۳
 گزینه سوم