$\vec{r} = \underbrace{6x}_{u}\, i + \underbrace{(16y+10)}_{v} j + \underbrace{20t}_{w} k$ $\quad u = \frac{dy}{dt} = 6u \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx}$ (5-12

$dt \to \frac{1}{6}\ln(x) = t + c_1$ $\quad v = \frac{dy}{dt} = 16y+10 \to \frac{dy}{16y+10} = dt$ $\quad \frac{1}{16}\ln(16y+10) = t$ $\quad c_3 = -47,31$

$c_1 = 11,20$

$\frac{dz}{dt} = (2.6)^2 \to dz = (2.6)^2 dt \to z = \frac{20}{3}t^3 + c_3$ $\quad c_2 = \ln 24 - 32 = 27.7$

$\ln(x) + \ln(16y+10) + z = (6t + 16t) + z \to \frac{20}{3}t^3 - 86.31 \to \ln(x) + \ln(16y+10) + z =$ (5)

$24t + \frac{20}{3}t^2 - 86.31$

سؤال 3 - 3 :

$$V = 3yz\,i + xz\,j + y\,k$$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} + u\frac{dv}{dx} + v\frac{dv}{dy} + w\frac{dv}{dz}$$

$$3yz^2 \frac{dv}{dx} \Rightarrow (3yz^2)(z\,i) = 3yz^3\,i$$

$$xz\frac{dv}{dy} \Rightarrow (xz)(3z^2 i + k) = 3xz^3 i + xz\,k$$

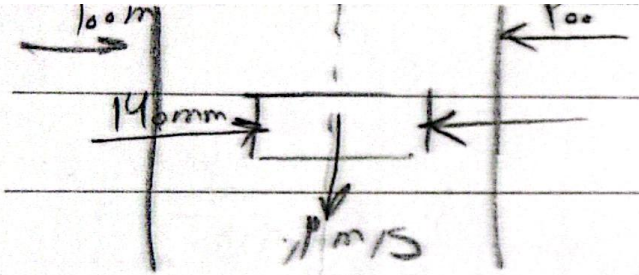
$$y\frac{dv}{dz} \Rightarrow y(6yz\,i + x\,j) = 6y^2 z\,i + xy\,j$$

$$a = 0 + 3yz^3\,j + 3xz^3 i + xz\,k + 6y^2 z\,i + xy\,i$$

$y = Ce^{x^2}$ $\quad V = \frac{y}{2}i + xy^2 j$

$udy - vdx = 0 \rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy^2}{y/2} = 2xy \longrightarrow \ln|y| = x^2 + C \rightarrow y = Ce^{x^2}$

(5) مثال ۴ صفحه ۹۵



۳-۲۹

$$Q_{r_1} = Q_{r_2} - V_{r_1} \times \left(\frac{\pi}{4}(0.2^2 - 0.14^2)\right)$$

$$V_{r_1} = 10\ m/s$$

$$r_1 = \vec{r}_2 + V_{cr} = 5\vec{i} + (-3\vec{j})\ m/s$$

5

$$\dot{m} = \int_A \rho v_n \, dA = \rho \bar{v} A = \rho v A \Rightarrow 1{,}۳۳ \times ۳۳۰{,}۶ \times (۳۰{,}۱۲ \times ۳۱۴) = ۱۵۵۵۹۹{,}۸ \times ۱۰^{-۶} \, m^3 = ۵{,}۱۳ \, \frac{kg}{s}$$

۲ جریان وجود دارد، ربنابراین ضرب میشود

۴۵

۱۶

$B = mb = 1 \qquad \frac{\partial m}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t}\int_{cv} \rho dA + \int_{cs} \rho(\vec{v}\cdot\vec{n})dA \qquad \frac{dm}{dt} = 0$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\int_{cv} \rho dv = \frac{dh}{dt} \times \frac{1}{4} \times 0.4^2 \times M \times \rho = 0.09 M \rho \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\int_{cs} \rho(\vec{v}\cdot\vec{n})dA = -\frac{1}{4} \times M \times 0.04^2 \times \rho \times 12.2 + \frac{1}{4} M \times 0.02^2 \times \rho \times 1.2 = 4.12 \times 10^{-3} M\rho$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\int_{cv} \rho dA = -\int_{cs} \rho(\vec{v}\cdot\vec{n})dA$$

$$0.09 \times M \times \rho \times \frac{dh}{dt} = 4.12 \times M \times \rho \times 10^{-3} \longrightarrow \frac{dh}{dt} = 4.58 \times 10^{-2} \, m/s$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\int_{cv} \rho dA = -\int_{cs} \rho(\vec{v}\cdot\vec{n})dA \longrightarrow \frac{dh}{dt} \times \frac{1}{4} \times 0.4M = V_0 \times \frac{1}{4} \times 0.04^2 \times M$$

(5)

$$\Rightarrow V = \left(\frac{0.4}{0.04}\right)^2 \times 4.58 \times 10^{-2} = 4.58 \times 10^{-2} \, M/s$$

(۳-۴۰

نیروی حاصل از فشار

$$\longrightarrow -۳۵\times۱۰^{۳}\times\frac{\pi}{۴}(۲۵)^{۲}\times۱۰^{-۴}=۱۷۱۸,۰۵$$

$-۳۵\ kpa$

$$\sum_{cs}\rho Q v \longrightarrow ۱۰۰۰\times۲۵\times\frac{\pi}{۴}\times(۲۵)^{۲}\times۱۰^{-۴}=۱۲۲۷,۱۸$$

(5)

$$-۱۱۷۱۸,۰۵+۱۲۲۷,۱۸=-۴۹۰,۸۷۷$$

$$P_{V^2}(A) \longrightarrow 1000 \times 20^2 \times \frac{\pi}{4} \times 20 \times 20 \times 10^{-6} = 12.566 \text{ kN} \rightarrow 12.566 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum M_A = 0 \longrightarrow 12.566 \times \frac{h}{2} = F_B \times 4 \rightarrow F_B = 9.42 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_{V(A+)} \longrightarrow 10^3 \times 30 \times 30 \times \frac{\pi}{4} \times 10^{-6} = 7.068 \text{ kN} \longrightarrow 7.068 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_{V(A^2)} \longrightarrow 10^3 \times 30 \times 30 \times \frac{\pi}{4} \times d^2 \times 10^{-6} = 17.671 \text{ kN} \rightarrow 9.753 \text{ kN}$$

$$7.068 - 1.753 = 5.315 \text{ kN}$$

$$u\,dy - v\,dx = 0 \rightarrow \int (a - 3by^2)\,dy = \int 0\,dx \Rightarrow ay - by^3 = 0$$

$$y = \sqrt[3]{a/b}$$

5-3

$$\int_{CS} \rho v (\bar{v}\cdot\hat{n})\, dA = \rho v^2 A = 10^3 \times 39.69 \times \frac{\pi}{4} \times 50^2 \times 10^{-6} = 77.93 = 78$$

③ مشترک ✓ ⑤

3_43

$$\sum_{CV} \rho Q v = \Sigma F \;,\; v_{x_1}(-\dot{m}) + v_{x_2}(\dot{m}) = R_x$$

3_48

$$R_y = \dot{m}(v_{y_2} - v_{y_1}) = (1)(90\sin 30) \Rightarrow R_y = 5N$$

$$W = mg = 9.81\,N > R_y \Rightarrow 0.1 = \frac{F_N}{5\times 9.8} \Rightarrow F = 1.48 > R_x$$

⑤ نیروی مقاومت ⇐

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\int_{CV} u_x \rho \, dA + \int_{CS} u_x \rho (\vec{v}\cdot\vec{n}\hat{i})\, dA = \sum_{CV} F_x$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho \frac{\partial}{\partial t}(V_1 \forall_1 + V_2 \forall_2) + \rho(-V_1 Q + V_2 Q) = P_1 A_1 - P_2 A_2 - R_x$$

$$R_x - P_1 A_1 - P_2 A_2 - \rho\left(\forall_1 \frac{dV_1}{dt} + \forall_2 \frac{dV_2}{dt}\right) - \rho Q (V_2 - V_1)$$

$$\forall_1 = A_1 L_1 = \pi/4 (0.1)^2 (3) = 0.0236 \rightarrow \forall_2 = 0.1885\ m^3$$

$$\frac{dV_1}{dt} = \frac{1}{A_1}\frac{dQ}{dt} = \frac{1}{\pi/4 (0.1)^2}(0.0032) = 0.407\ m/s^2$$

$$Q = A_1 V_1 = \frac{\pi}{4}(0.1)^2(3) \Rightarrow Q = 0.0236\ m^3/s \quad [A_1 V_1 = A_2 V_2]$$

$$0.0236 = \pi/4 (0.2)^2 V_2 \rightarrow V_2 = 0.75\ m/s$$

$$R_x = 70000\left(\pi/4 (0.1)^2\right) - 0 - 10^3(0.0236)(0.407) + (0.1885](0.102)$$

$$-10^3(0.0236)(0.75 - 3) \Rightarrow R_x = 574\ N$$

E

(3_9

$\dot{m} = \int_A \rho (V \cdot n)\, dA = \int_A \rho V_n\, dA = \rho V A \rightarrow \dot{m} = 1,45 \times 12 \times \frac{\pi}{4} (0,02)^2 \overset{?}{=} 0,0218 \frac{kg}{s}$

(5)

$\rho = \frac{P_\circ}{RT} \rightarrow \frac{120 kL.^3}{} = 1,45 \frac{kg}{m^3}$ ✓ $T = 273 + 15 = 28$

Senobar 286 × 9 × 280

$\left(\frac{dN}{dt}\right)_{sys} = \frac{dm}{dt}$ در هر قسمت از جریان که هست دارای جرم m که مخالف صفر ✓ تا خواص بقای جرم: (3.20)

پرسش 4

$\rightarrow L = 2ay + b = 0 \rightarrow b = 0$ (5)

$\rightarrow y = 0 \rightarrow c = 0$

$\rightarrow y = 0,3 \rightarrow a = 10/3$ $\Rightarrow \frac{10}{3} y^2 = 0$ (3-23)

$$0,3 + \int_0^{0,3} \frac{10}{3} y^2 dy - \int_0^{0,3} -\frac{5}{3} y + 0,5 - Vy \times 0,1 = 0$$ (5)

$$0,3 + \frac{10 \times 0,3^3}{9} - \left(-\frac{5 \times 0,3^2}{6} + 0,5 \times 0,3\right) - Vy \times 0,1 = 0 \rightarrow Vy = 2,55 \, m/s$$

P-44) $\dot{m} = \rho A (\vec{V}_j - \vec{V}_o)$ (*)

$F = \dot{m} (V_{in} - 0) \xrightarrow{(*)} F = \rho A (\vec{V}_j - \vec{V}_o) \times (\vec{V}_{in} - \vec{V}_o) \rightarrow F = \rho A (\vec{V}_j - \vec{V}_o)^2$ (5)

(بخش ۲)

$$m = \int_{cv} \rho \, dV$$

می‌دانیم که ما تغییر در جرم کنترل حجم، جرم موجود در آن تغییری نمی‌کند ← $0 = \frac{dm}{dt}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dm}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}\left(\int_{cv} \rho \, dV\right) = 0 \rightarrow \text{"تذ بخش ۲"}$$

۵۸-۳) گزینه ۲

دبی عبوری از جت‌ها → $Q_1 = V_1 A_1 = 4 \times \frac{\pi \times 0.1^2}{4} = 0.03 \frac{m^3}{s}$

$$Q_2 = 2 \times \frac{\pi \times 0.1^2}{4} = 0.04 \frac{m^3}{s}$$

$$\rightarrow Q_3 = Q_1 + Q_2 = 0.07 \frac{m^3}{s}$$

حل برخورد جت‌ها ← حجم کنترل ، اندرکنش $S = 0$

$$\Sigma F_n = (\Sigma \rho Q V_n)_{out} - (\Sigma \rho Q V_n)_{in} = 0 \rightarrow 1000 \times 0.07 \times V \cos\theta - 1000 \times 0.04 \times 2 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow V_n = V\cos\theta = \frac{4}{3} \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\Sigma F_y = (\Sigma \rho Q V_y)_{out} - (\Sigma \rho Q V_y)_{in} = 0 \rightarrow 1000 \times 0.07 \times V \sin\theta - 1000 \times 0.03 \times 4 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow V_y = V\sin\theta = \frac{4}{3} \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\Rightarrow V = \sqrt{V_n^2 + V_y^2} = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3} = 1.89 \frac{m}{s}$$