

۳- v_0 : توزیع سرعت $\vec{v} = (r/2, 0, r) v_{max}/r, \Delta$ است.

$$Q = \int_A (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{n}) dA = \int_0^{r,0} \frac{r,0-r}{r,0} v_{max} (h dr) = 1/2 \Delta h v_{max} ; (0,0,1^m \frac{m^3}{s}) = 1/2 \Delta (0,0,0,9m) v_{max}$$

$$v_{max} = 19 \frac{m}{s}$$

که در آن h ارتفاع کانال است

$$T_{mm} = \int_{CS} (\vec{r} \times \vec{v}) \rho (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{n}) dA = - \int_{CS} r v^r dA = - \int_0^{r,0} r \left(\frac{r,0-r}{r,0} v_{max} \right)^2 \rho (h dr) \quad (5)$$

$$= -\rho h \left[10,9 \Delta r^3 + 0,9 \Delta r^2 - 2 \Delta v r^2 \right]_0^{r,0} \rightarrow \frac{M}{m} = - (1000 \frac{kg}{m^3}) (0,009 m) (19 v r, \Delta) \Rightarrow \frac{M}{m} = -121 N$$

$$\omega = 20 \text{ RPM}$$

$$\omega = 20 \times \frac{2\pi}{60} = \pi$$

$$V_1 = r\omega \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\dot{W}_{\text{shaft}} = U V_{\theta} \dot{m}$$

$$\dot{W} = ?$$

$$V_{\theta} = r\omega \cos 40^{\circ} \approx 14 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$U = r \cdot \omega = 0.14 \times \pi = 0.14\pi = 1.11 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\dot{m} = 1000 \times 1\omega \times \sin 40^{\circ} \times 2\pi \times 0.14 \times 0.14 = 1.51 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\dot{W}_{\text{shaft}} = 14 \times 1.11 \times 1.51 = 20.1 \text{ W}$$

$$\dot{w}_L = \sum_{out} \dot{m} \left(\frac{P}{\rho} + \frac{v^2}{2} \right) - \sum_{in} \dot{m} \left(\frac{P}{\rho} + \frac{v^2}{2} \right) \quad (\text{Y-W})$$

$$= \dot{m}_3 \left(\frac{P_3}{\rho} + \frac{v_3^2}{2} \right) + \dot{m}_2 \left(\frac{P_2}{\rho} + \frac{v_2^2}{2} \right) - \dot{m}_1 \left(\frac{P_1}{\rho} + \frac{v_1^2}{2} \right)$$

$$\dot{m}_1 = \dot{m}_2 + \dot{m}_3 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \dot{m}_1 = \rho v_1 A_1 = 1000 \times 0.1 \times 0.1 \times 5 = 5 \dots \\ \dot{m}_3 = \rho v_3 A_3 = 1000 \times 4 \times 0.1 \times 0.1 = 400 \dots \end{array} \right.$$

$$\rho v_1 A_1 = \rho v_2 A_2 + \rho v_3 A_3 \quad v_2 = \frac{v_1 A_1 - v_3 A_3}{A_2}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 0.1 - 4 \times 0.1}{0.1} = 3.29 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\dot{m}_2 = \rho v_2 A_2 = 1000 \times 3.29 \times 0.1 = 329$$

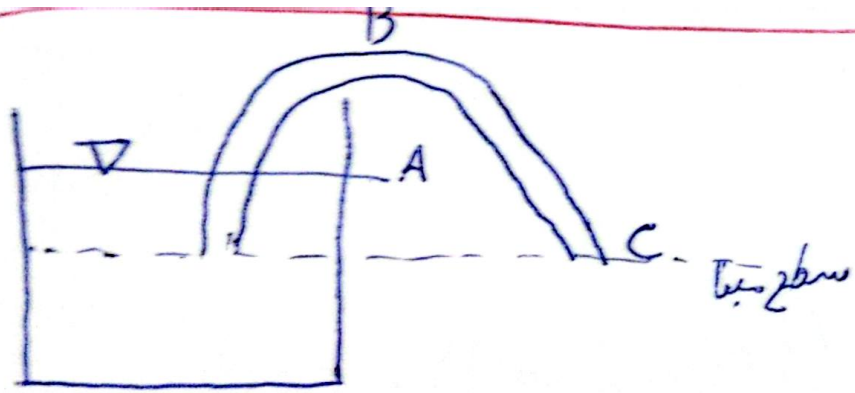
$$\dot{m}_2 = 329 \frac{kg}{s}$$

$$\dot{w}_L = (4 \times 1000 \times 0.1 \times 0.1) + (1000 \times 0.1 \times 0.1 \times 3.29^2) - (1000 \times 0.1 \times 0.1 \times 5^2)$$

$$= 1100 \text{ W}$$

$$\dot{w}_L = -215 \text{ kW}$$

(5)



$$A, C: \frac{P_A}{\rho} + \frac{V_A^2}{2g} + z_A + h_{\text{shaft}} = \frac{P_C}{\rho} + \frac{V_C^2}{2g} + z_C + h_L$$

$$= 0 + 0 + h + 0 = 0 + \frac{V_C^2}{2g} + 0$$

(1F-2)

$$B, C: \frac{P_B}{\rho} + \frac{V_B^2}{2g} + z_B + h_{\text{shaft}} = \frac{P_C}{\rho} + \frac{V_C^2}{2g} + z_C + h_L$$

$$-g + 0 + (1+h) + 0 = 0 + 0 + 0 + 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} \Rightarrow V_C = \sqrt{2gh} \quad r \Rightarrow h = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_C = \sqrt{2 \times 10 \times 1} = 10 \text{ m/s}, \quad Q = AV_C = \pi r^2 \left(\frac{0.1}{2}\right)^2 \times 10 = 0.00157 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} = 1.57 \text{ L/s}$$

مقدار جریان

$$0 \frac{P_A}{\gamma} + \frac{V_A^2}{2g} + z_A + h_p = \frac{P_B}{\gamma} + \frac{V_B^2}{2g} + z_B + h_L$$

$$P_A = P_B$$

$$Q = \dots = 100 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$h_p = r_0 \frac{V^2}{2g}$$

$$A = (\pi r_0^2)$$

$$z_A + h_p = z_B + h_L \rightarrow$$

$$h_L = r_0 \frac{V^2}{g} = r_0 \left(\frac{Q}{A} \right)^2 \rightarrow r_0 \times \left(\frac{Q}{\pi r_0^2} \right)^2 \Rightarrow r_0 \times \frac{Q^2}{\pi^2 r_0^4} = h_L = r_0 \frac{Q^2}{\pi^2 r_0^3}$$

$$\Delta y = \frac{V^2}{g} = \frac{Q^2}{g A^2} = r_0 \rightarrow h_p = + \omega_0 - r_0 Q$$

$$-r_0 Q + \omega_0 = \epsilon_0 - r_0 \frac{Q^2}{\pi^2 r_0^3} \rightarrow \omega_0 = \epsilon_0 - r_0 \frac{Q^2}{\pi^2 r_0^3}$$

(5)

$$d = \frac{1}{A} \int \left(\frac{V}{V}\right)^n dA, \quad dA = r \cdot dr \quad V = \frac{P}{R} = \frac{V}{R} V_{\max} \quad A = r \cdot R^m$$

$$\bar{V} = \frac{\int_0^R \frac{V}{R} V_{\max}^n r \cdot dr}{r R^m} = \frac{V}{R^m} V_{\max}^n, \quad \alpha = \frac{1}{r R^m} \times \frac{P r \times V_{\max}^n}{\frac{A}{V} V_{\max}^n \times R^m} \times \int_0^R r^n dr = \frac{P V}{V_0}$$

Ⓟ

$$\sum \rho V_x = \sum F_x \rightarrow R_x = -P_1 A_1 - P_2 A_2 - \rho V_1 A_1 - \rho V_2 A_2 = -P_1 A_1 - P_2 A_2 - \rho Q (V_1 + V_2) \quad (2V-1)$$

$$V_1 = \frac{Q}{A_1} = 1.5 \frac{m}{s}, \quad V_2 = \frac{Q}{A_2} = 12.15 \frac{m}{s} \quad / \quad \frac{P_1}{\gamma} + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} + Z_1 = \frac{P_2}{\gamma} + \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + Z_2$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1.5 \dots}{9.81} + \frac{1.5^2}{2 \times 9.81} + 1.5 = \frac{P_2}{9.81} + \frac{12.15^2}{2 \times 9.81} + 1.5 \rightarrow P_2 = 292 \dots P_a$$

$$\star \rightarrow R_x = -1.5 \dots \times 1.5 \dots - 292 \dots \times 1.5 \dots - 1000 \times 1.5 \dots \times (1.5 \dots + 12.15 \dots) \rightarrow \underline{\underline{-14.0 \text{ kN}}}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \rightarrow R_y - 2000 - 11 \times 9.81 = 0 \rightarrow R_y = 12.81 \text{ kN}$$

$$R = \sqrt{14.0^2 + 12.81^2} = \underline{\underline{19.12 \text{ kN}}}$$

(5)

$$V_1 = \frac{Q}{A_1} = \frac{0.02}{\frac{\pi}{4} \times 0.075^2} = 4.53 \text{ m/s}$$

53.5

$$V_2 = \frac{Q}{A_2} = \frac{0.02}{\frac{\pi}{2} \times 0.04^2} = 15.92 \text{ m/s}$$

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$$\frac{P_1}{\rho} + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} = \frac{V_2^2}{2g} \rightarrow \frac{P_1}{9810} + \frac{4.53^2}{2 \times 9.81} = \frac{15.92^2}{2 \times 9.81} \rightarrow P_1 = 116963 \text{ Pa} = 116 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\frac{P_2}{\gamma_w} + \frac{v_2^2}{2g} + Z_2 = \frac{P_3}{\gamma_w} + \frac{v_3^2}{2g} + Z_3 \rightarrow \begin{cases} Z_2 = Z_3 \\ P_3 = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow v_2 A_2 = v_3 A_3 \rightarrow v_2 \pi \frac{1}{4} (0.02)^2 = v_3 \pi \frac{1}{4} (0.05)^2 \rightarrow v_2 = 6.25 v_3 \quad (5-57)$$

$$P_2 = -\gamma_w h = -9810 \times 0.2 \rightarrow P_2 = -1962$$

$$\frac{-1962}{12.1} + \frac{(6.25 v_3)^2}{2g} + 0 = 0 + \frac{v_3^2}{2 \times 9.81} + 0 \rightarrow v_3 = 9.14$$

$$Q = A_3 v_3 = \pi \frac{1}{4} (0.05)^2 \times 9.14 \rightarrow Q = 0.018$$

$$\frac{v_1 v_3}{\gamma} + \frac{v_1^2}{2g} + Z_1 = \frac{P_3}{\gamma} + \frac{v_3^2}{2g} + Z_3 \rightarrow P_1 = P_3 = 0$$

$$\frac{P_1}{\gamma} + \frac{V_1^r}{\gamma g} + z_1 = \frac{P_2}{\gamma} + \frac{V_2^r}{\gamma g} + z_2 \quad \text{①}$$

91-

$\frac{d}{dx} = 1$ sec

8, 10, 20, 20, 20, 20 = 1 sec

$$I \Rightarrow 0 + 0 + h + \frac{b}{r} = 0 + \frac{V_2^r}{\gamma g} + b - 21$$

$$V_2^r = r \cdot \left(h + 21 + \frac{b}{r} \right) \quad V_2 = r \sqrt{a \left(h + 21 + \frac{b}{r} \right)}$$

$$V_{av} = \frac{1}{A} \int_A v dA \quad dA = b dx \quad A = b r$$

$$V_{av} = \frac{1}{A} \int_0^b r \sqrt{a \left(h + 21 + \frac{b}{r} \right)} b dx = \frac{r \sqrt{a}}{b} \int_0^b \left(h + 21 + \frac{b}{r} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx = \frac{r \sqrt{a}}{r} \times \frac{r}{\frac{1}{2}} \left[\sqrt{h + 21 + \frac{b}{r}} \right]_0^b$$

$$= \frac{r \sqrt{a}}{r b} \left[\sqrt{\left(h + \frac{b}{r} \right)^2} - \sqrt{\left(h - \frac{b}{r} \right)^2} \right]$$

⑤

$$v = \sqrt{2gh_1} \Rightarrow \alpha = vt = \sqrt{2gh_1} t$$

$$v_{iy} - v_y = gt \Rightarrow v_i \sin \alpha = gt \Rightarrow t = \frac{v_i \sin \alpha}{g} = \frac{\sqrt{2g(h_1 + y_1)} \sin \alpha}{g}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{v_{ix}}{v_i} = \frac{\sqrt{2gh_1}}{\sqrt{2g(h_1 + y_1)}} = \sin \alpha \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \alpha} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{2gh_1}{2g(h_1 + y_1)}} = \sqrt{\frac{y_1}{h_1 + y_1}}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2g(h_1 + y_1)} - \sqrt{2gh_1}}{g} = \alpha \sqrt{h_1 + y_1}$$

$$\sqrt{h_1 + y_1} = \sqrt{h_1 + y_1} \Rightarrow h_1 + y_1 = h_1 + y_1$$

(6)

0-47
Cm

$$Q_A = Q_B \quad V_A \times 0,4 = V_B \times 0,25 \rightarrow V_B = \frac{4}{5} V_A$$

$$\sqrt{2gh_A} \times \frac{\pi}{4} \times D_A^2 = \sqrt{2gh_B} \times \frac{\pi}{4} \times D_B^2 \quad h_A = \left(\frac{D_B}{D_A}\right)^4 \times h_B = \left(\frac{0,25}{0,4}\right)^4 \times 2 = 4,88 \text{ m}$$

6

(62)

$$A_1 V_1 = A_2 V_2 \quad 21\pi \left(-\frac{dh}{dt} \right) = A_2 \sqrt{2gh} \rightarrow 21\sqrt{R^2 - (R-h)^2} dh = A_2 \sqrt{2gh} dt$$
$$dt = \frac{21\sqrt{2Rh-h^2}}{A_2 \sqrt{2gh}} dh \rightarrow \Delta t = (275,95) \frac{2}{3} [(2-h)^{\frac{3}{2}}]_1^2 \rightarrow \Delta t = 163,97 [(2-h)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 1]$$

(74-5)

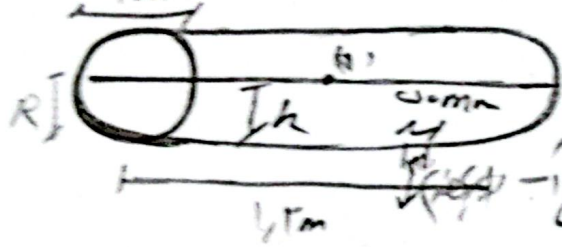
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$$\frac{y_1}{y_2} = \frac{u_1}{u_2}$$

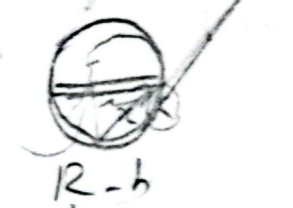
v_{f-0}

$g = 10 \frac{m}{s^2}$ $\pi = 3$

$u_1 = \sqrt{2gh}$ $A_1 u_1 = A_2 u_2$



$(l \times \pi) \times \left(-\frac{dh}{dt}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4} (\omega \times 10^{-2})^2 \times \sqrt{2gh}$



$-l \times \pi \times dh = \frac{\pi}{4} \times 10^{-4} \times \sqrt{h} \times dt$
 $\pi = \sqrt{R^2 - (R-h)^2}$ $\rightarrow -10^2 \frac{\sqrt{R^2 - (R-h)^2}}{\sqrt{h}} dh = \frac{\pi}{4} \times 10^{-4} dt$

$\rightarrow \int \frac{\sqrt{2Rh - h^2}}{\sqrt{h}} dh = \int -\frac{\pi}{4} \times 10^{-4} dt \rightarrow \int \sqrt{2R-h} dh = \int -\frac{\pi}{4} \times 10^{-4} dt$

$\rightarrow \int \sqrt{r-h} dh = -\frac{\pi}{4} \times 10^{-4} t \rightarrow \left[\frac{r}{3} (r-h)^{3/2} \right]_0^h = -\frac{\pi}{4} \times 10^{-4} t$

$\rightarrow \frac{r}{3} \left((r-h)^{3/2} - 1 \right) = -\frac{\pi}{4} \times 10^{-4} t \rightarrow t = \frac{1}{\pi} \times 10^4 \left[(r-h)^{3/2} - 1 \right]$

$$V = \sqrt{rg h}$$

$$Q = \frac{dV}{dt}$$

$\therefore V - Q$

$$x = \sqrt{R^2 - (h-R)^2} = \sqrt{rhR - h^2}$$



$$\pi x^2 \times \left(-\frac{dh}{dt}\right) = \frac{\pi V}{\epsilon} d^2 \rightarrow \frac{-dh}{dt} = \frac{d^2}{\epsilon} \times \frac{\sqrt{rg h}}{rhR - h^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{dh}{dt} = -1/11 \frac{d^2 \sqrt{h}}{rhR - h^2}$$

6

$$\frac{P_A}{\rho} + \frac{V_A^2}{\gamma} + g z_A = \frac{P_B}{\rho} + \frac{V_B^2}{\gamma} + g z_B$$



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$$\left. \begin{array}{l} A_A = A_B \\ Q_A = Q_B \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow V_A = V_B$$

$$\frac{P_A}{\rho} + \frac{V_A^2}{\gamma} + g \times 1 = \frac{P_B}{\rho} + \frac{V_A^2}{\gamma} + 0 \rightarrow \frac{P_A}{\rho} + g = \frac{P_B}{\rho} \quad \textcircled{I}$$

اگر جریان نزدیکی از
B ثابت در نظر بگیریم $\Rightarrow P_B = P_a$

5

$$\textcircled{I} \rightarrow P_A = P_a - \gamma$$