

Conservation of mass

$$0 = \frac{d}{dt} \iiint_V \rho dV + \iint_S \rho \vec{v} \cdot \hat{n} dS$$

$$\iint_{S_1} \rho \vec{v} \cdot \hat{n} dS + \iint_{S_2} \rho \vec{v} \cdot \hat{n} dS = 0$$

$$v_1 = v_a \left(\frac{y}{L}\right) \hat{i} \quad v_2 = -v_b \left(\frac{x}{L}\right)^2 \hat{j}$$

$$\hat{n}_1 = -\hat{i} \quad \hat{n}_2 = -\hat{j}$$

$$\rho \iint_{S_1} -v_a \left(\frac{y}{L}\right) dS + \rho \iint_{S_2} v_b \left(\frac{x}{L}\right)^2 dS = 0$$

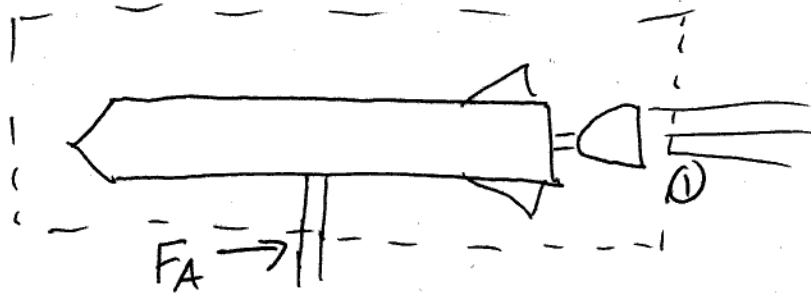
$$-gV_a \int_0^L \int_0^L \left(\frac{y}{L}\right) dy dz + gV_b \int_0^L \int_0^L \left(\frac{x}{L}\right)^2 dx dz = 0$$

$$-gV_a \frac{L}{2} D + gV_b \frac{L}{3} D = 0$$

$$V_b \frac{L}{3} = V_a \frac{L}{2}$$

$$V_b = \frac{3}{2} V_a$$

3)



$$0 = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \iiint_{C.V.} \rho dV + \iint_S \rho \vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} dS$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \iiint_{C.V.} \rho dV = -0.5 \text{ kg/s}$$

stated
in
problem

$$0 = -0.5 \text{ kg/s} + \iint_S \rho \vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} dS$$

$$0.5 \text{ kg/s} = \rho_{\text{exit}} v_{\text{exit}} S_{\text{exit}}$$

$$\rho_{\text{exit}} = \frac{0.5 \text{ kg/s}}{(1970 \text{ m/s})(7 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2)} = 0.363 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\sum \vec{F} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \iiint_{C.V.} \rho \vec{v} dV + \iint_S \rho \vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} dS$$

Assume momentum in control volume constant

X-dir:

$$F_A = \iint_{S_1} \rho \vec{v} \vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} dS$$

$$= \rho_{\text{exit}} V_{\text{exit}}^2 S_{\text{exit}}$$

$$= (0.363 \text{ kg/m}^3) (1970 \text{ m/s})^2 (7 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2)$$

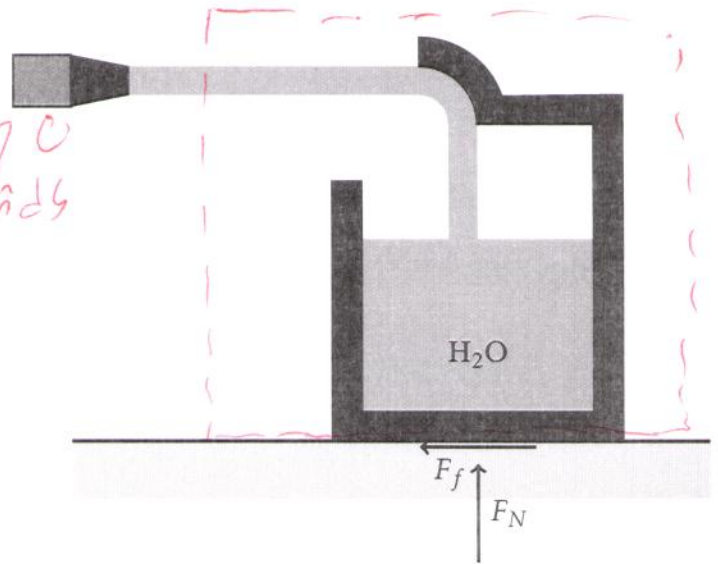
$$= 985 \text{ N}$$

Name: _____

2) A jet of water with a diameter of 5 cm and velocity of 15 m/s strikes an object and is redirected into an attached container, as illustrated.

a) When the container and contained water have a mass of 100 kg, what must be the normal force, F_N exerted by the ground?

b) What is the minimum coefficient of static friction, μ_s , between the container and the ground such that the container does not move?



y dir:

$$a) \Sigma F_y = \frac{d}{dt} \iiint_V \rho v_y dV + \iint_S \rho v_y \vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} dS$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0$$

$$F_N = -F_g = \boxed{981 \text{ N}}$$

x-dir

$$b) \Sigma F_x = \frac{d}{dt} \iiint_V \rho v_x dV + \iint_S \rho v_x \vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} dS$$

$$F_f = \rho v_x (-v_x) S$$

$$S = \frac{\pi D^2}{4} = 0.00196 \text{ m}^2$$

$$-100 \text{ kg} (9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) \mu_s = -1000 \text{ kg/m}^3 (15 \text{ m/s})^2 (0.00196 \text{ m}^2)$$

$$\boxed{\mu_s = 0.45}$$

Assgn #4 #2

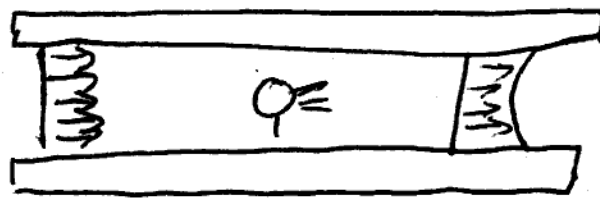
$$\rho = 1.225 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$V_A = 20 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_B = a + 2a \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2$$

$$R = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$P_A - P_B = 100 \text{ Pa}$$



Conservation of mass

$$0 = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \iiint_V \rho dV + \iint_S \rho \vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} dS$$

$$0 = -\rho V_A S + \iint_S \rho \left[a + 2a \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \right] dS$$

$$\rho V_A S = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^R \rho \left[a + 2a \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \right] r dr d\theta$$

$$\rho V_A \pi R^2 = 2\pi \rho a \int_0^R \left[1 + 2\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \right] r dr$$

$$= 2\pi \rho a \int_0^R \left[r + 2\frac{r^3}{R^2} \right] dr$$

$$= 2\pi \rho a \left[\frac{r^2}{2} + \frac{r^4}{2R^2} \right]_0^R$$

$$= 2\pi \rho a \left[R^2 \right]$$

$$\rho V_A \pi R^2 = 2\pi \rho a R^2$$

$$a = \frac{V_A}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum \vec{F}_x &= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \iiint_V \rho \vec{v}_x dV + \iint_S \rho \vec{v}_x \vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} dS \\
&= -\rho V_A^2 \pi R^2 + \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^R \rho \left(\frac{V_A}{2}\right)^2 \left[1 + 2\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2\right]^2 r dr d\theta \\
&= -\rho V_A^2 \pi R^2 + \frac{\rho V_A^2}{2} (2\pi) \int_0^R \left[1 + 2\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2\right]^2 r dr \\
&= -\rho V_A^2 \pi R^2 + \frac{\rho V_A^2}{2} \pi \int_0^R \left[1 + 4\frac{r^2}{R^2} + 4\frac{r^4}{R^4}\right] r dr \\
&= -\rho V_A^2 \pi R^2 + \frac{\rho V_A^2}{2} \pi \int_0^R \left[r + 4\frac{r^3}{R^2} + 4\frac{r^5}{R^4}\right] dr \\
&= -\rho V_A^2 \pi R^2 + \frac{\rho V_A^2}{2} \pi \left[\frac{r^2}{2} + 4\frac{r^4}{4R^2} + \frac{4}{6}\frac{r^6}{R^4}\right]_0^R \\
&= -\rho V_A^2 \pi R^2 + \frac{\rho V_A^2}{2} \pi \left[\frac{R^2}{2} + R^2 + \frac{2}{3}R^2\right] \\
&= -\rho V_A^2 \pi R^2 + \frac{\rho V_A^2}{2} \pi \left[\frac{13}{6}R^2\right] \\
&= \rho V_A^2 \pi R^2 \frac{1}{12}
\end{aligned}$$

$$F_R + F_P = \rho V_A^2 \pi R^2 \frac{1}{12}$$

$$F_R + [P_A - P_B] \pi R^2 = \rho V_A^2 \pi R^2 \frac{1}{12}$$

$$F_R = \left[\rho V_A^2 \frac{1}{12} - (P_A - P_B) \right] \pi R^2$$

$$F_R = \left[(1.225 \text{ kg/m}^3) (20 \text{ m/s})^2 \frac{1}{12} - (100 \text{ Pa}) \right] \pi (0.5 \text{ m})^2 =$$

$-46 \text{ N} \uparrow$