

## MEC516/BME516

## Fluid Mechanics I

## Chapter 5

## Recommended Problem Set

I strongly recommended that you work through the details of these problems, with pen and paper. **Be sure that you can solve these problems without looking at the solutions.**

1. A prototype automobile is designed for cold weather in Denver, Colorado ( $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $p_{\text{atm}}=83\text{ kPa}$ ). Its drag force is to be tested with a one-fifth ( $1/5^{\text{th}}$ ) scale model in a wind tunnel at  $V_m = 160\text{ mi/h}$  located at sea level,  $p_{\text{atm}}=1\text{ atm}$ ,  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ . If model and prototype satisfy dynamic similarity, what is the corresponding prototype velocity  $V_p$ ?
2. When tested in a water tunnel at  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$  flowing at  $2.0\text{ m/s}$ , an  $8.0\text{ cm}$  diameter sphere has a measured drag force of  $5.0\text{ N}$ . What will be the velocity and drag force on a  $1.5\text{ m}$  diameter weather balloon moored in sea-level ( $1\text{ atm}$ ) air at  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$  under dynamically similar conditions?

3. The wall shear stress  $\tau_w$  in a turbulent boundary layer is a function of stream velocity  $U$ , boundary layer thickness  $\delta$ , local turbulence velocity fluctuation  $u'$ , the fluid density  $\rho$ , and local pressure gradient  $dp/dx$ :

$$\tau_w = f(U, \delta, u', \rho, \frac{dp}{dx})$$

Using  $\rho$ ,  $U$ ,  $\delta$  as repeating variables, rewrite this relationship as a dimensionless function.

4. The thrust  $F$  of a propeller is a function of its diameter  $D$  and angular velocity  $\Omega$ , the forward speed  $V$ , and the density  $\rho$  and viscosity  $\mu$  of the fluid.

$$F = f(D, \Omega, V, \rho, \mu)$$

Rewrite this relationship as a dimensionless function. Use  $\rho$ ,  $V$ ,  $D$  as the repeating variables.

5. The wave drag ( $F_D$ ) on the hull of a ship depends upon the velocity of the ship ( $V$ ), the length of the ship's hull ( $\ell$ ), the density of the fluid ( $\rho$ ) and the acceleration due to gravity ( $g$ ). The effect of viscosity can be neglected. (This problem is from the Fall 2018 final exam.)
  - (a) Use the *Method of Repeating Variables* to show that the dimensionless parameters for this problem can be expressed as:

$$\frac{F_D}{\rho V^2 \ell^2} = f\left(\frac{V^2}{\ell g}\right)$$

If you need 1 repeating variable use  $V$ . If you need 2 repeating variables use  $V$  and  $\ell$ . If you need 3 repeating variables use  $V$ ,  $\ell$  and  $\rho$ .

- (b) The drag force on the model ship is measured to be  $F_{D,m}=14\text{ N}$  when it is towed in a water tank at a speed of  $1.5\text{ m/s}$ . The model scale is 1:50 (the model fifty times smaller than the prototype). For **dynamically similar flow conditions**, calculate the drag force on the full-scale prototype ship in kN. Both the model and prototype operate in fresh water at the same density.

6. A cylindrical support strut on a sign board has an external diameter of 5.5 cm. In a winter storm ( $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) the wind blows at 35 m/s. Estimate the force per unit length on the strut produced by this crossflow of air.

**Want more solved problems?** Some past exam problems *with full solutions* are posted on D2L.