AME 20231 Homework 7 Due: Friday, 8 March 2013, in class

- 1. 6.16, instead, let the exit pressure be $115 \ kPa$.
- 2. Consider flow in a pipe with constant cross-sectional area A. Flow enters a fixed control volume at the inlet *i* and exits at the exit *e*. The velocity in the *x* direction is v. Derive the control volume version of the linear *x*-momentum equation for a fluid in a fashion similar to that used in lecture for the mass and energy equations. The only force you need to consider is a pressure force; neglect all wall shear forces and gravity forces. The final form should be of the form

$$\frac{d}{dt}\int_V\rho\mathbf{v}dV=\dot{m}_i\mathbf{v}_i-\dot{m}_e\mathbf{v}_e+P_iA-P_eA.$$

You may wish to consult any of a variety of undergraduate fluid mechanics textbooks for more guidance.

- 3. 6.33, instead, let the final pressure be 80 kPa.
- 4. 6.59, instead let the flow rate be 0.04 kg/s
- 5. Take data from Table A.8 for N_2 and develop your own third order polynomial curve fit for u(T). That is find a_1, a_2, a_3 such that

$$u(T) \sim a_0 + a_1 T + a_2 T^2 + a_3 T^3$$

well describes the data in the range 200 K < T < 3000 K. Give a plot which gives the predictions of your curve fit u(T) as a continuous curve for 200 K < T < 3000 K. Superpose on this plot discrete points of the actual data. Take an appropriate derivative of the curve fit for u(T) to estimate $c_v(T)$. Give a plot which gives your curve fit prediction of $c_v(T)$ for 200 K < T < 3000 K. Superpose discrete estimates from a simple finite difference model $c_v \sim \frac{\Delta u}{\Delta T}$, where the finite difference estimates come from the data in Table A.8, onto your plot. You will find a discussion on least squares curve fitting in the online course notes to be useful for this exercise.