AME 20231 Homework 7

Due: Thursday, 5 March 2020, beginning of class

- 1. 4.12.
- 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

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_{V} \rho \mathbf{v} \ dV = \dot{m}_{i} \mathbf{v}_{i} - \dot{m}_{e} \mathbf{v}_{e} + P_{i} A - P_{e} A.$$

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

- 3. 4.23, instead, let the final pressure be 700 kPa.
- 4. 4.50, 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 $c_v \sim \Delta u/\Delta T$, 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.