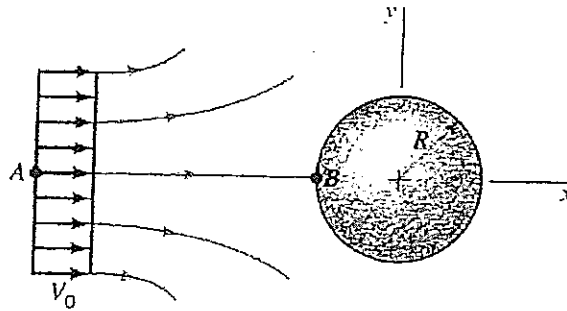


※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

Prob. 1

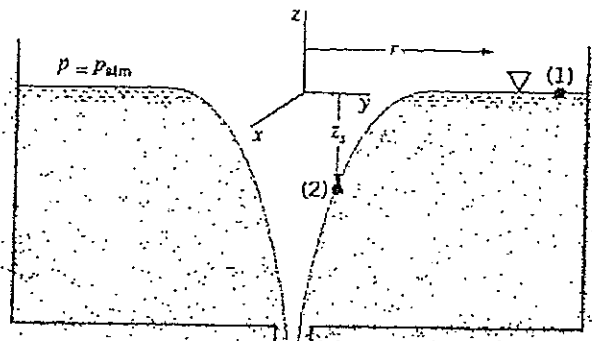
An incompressible, inviscid fluid flows a steadily past a sphere of radius  $R$ , as shown in figure below. Velocity along a streamline from point A at  $x=-\infty$  to the stagnation point B at  $x=-R$  is given by  $\vec{V}=u(x)\vec{i}=V_0(1+R^2/x^2)\vec{i}$ , where  $V_0$  is the upstream velocity far ahead of the sphere.



- (a) Determine the acceleration in x-direction  $a_x$  experienced by fluid particles as they flow along this streamline. (10%)
- (b) Find the maximum deceleration and its location. (note: do not need to calculate the exact number) (10%)

Prob. 2

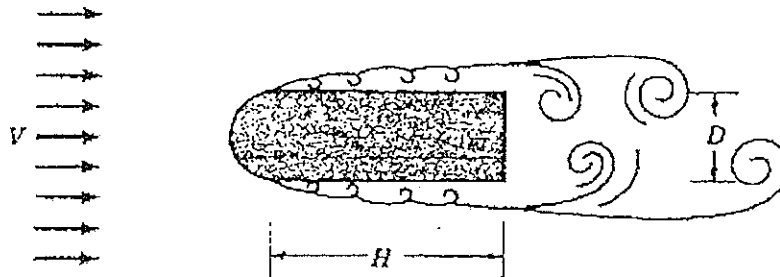
A liquid drains from a large tank through a small opening as illustrated in the figure below. A vortex forms whose velocity distribution away from the tank opening can be approximated as that of a free vortex having a stream function  $\psi = -\frac{\Gamma}{2\pi} \ln r$  where  $\Gamma$  is the circulation of the free vortex. Determine an expression relating the surface shape  $z_s(r)$  to the strength of the vortex specified by the circulation  $\Gamma$ . (10%)



Prob. 3

A long structural component of a bridge has the cross section shown in figure below. It is known that when a steady wind blows past this type of bluff body, vorticities may develop on the downwind side that are shed in a regular fashion at some definite frequency. Since these vortices can create harmful periodic forces acting on the structure. It is important to determine the shedding frequency. For the specific prototype structure of interest,  $D=0.1\text{m}$ ,  $H=0.3\text{m}$ , and a representative wind velocity is  $50\text{km/hr}$ . Standard air can be assumed. The shedding frequency is to be determined through the use of a small-scale model that is to be tested in a water tunnel. For the model  $D_m=20\text{mm}$  and the water temperature is  $20^\circ\text{C}$ .

Hint: For air at standard conditions, viscosity  $\mu=1.79\times 10^{-5}\text{ kg/m}\cdot\text{s}$ , density  $\rho=1.23\text{ kg/m}^3$ , and for water at  $20^\circ\text{C}$ , viscosity  $\mu=1.00\times 10^{-3}\text{ kg/m}\cdot\text{s}$ , density  $\rho=998\text{ kg/m}^3$



- (a) Determine the model dimension,  $H_m$ , and the velocity at which the test should be performed. (10%)
- (b) If the shedding frequency for the model is found to be  $50\text{Hz}$ , what is the corresponding frequency for the prototype? (10%)

Prob. 4

What is the definition of Reynolds Number, and what is the physical meaning of it? (10%)

Prob. 5

Water is discharged from a  $20\text{cm}$  diameter pipe at the bottom of a tank with a water level of  $30\text{m}$ . Calculate the mass flow rate of the water at the discharge. (20%)

Prob. 6

A car is moving in the air at speed  $120\text{ ft/s}$  with drag coefficient  $0.4$ . The front view sectional area is  $20\text{ square ft}$ . The air density is  $0.00238\text{ slug/cubic ft}$ .

- 1) calculate the aerodynamic drag force acting on the car (10%)
- 2) calculate the power (unit: horse power or KW) required to move the car at the above speed (neglecting the tire frictional force). (10%)