編號: 130

國立成功大學102學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所組別: 系統及船舶機電工程學系甲組

考試科目: 流體力學

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※ 考生請注意:本試題不可使用計算機

- 1. Discuss each of the following
 - (a) Write the expression relating gage pressure, absolute pressure, and atmospheric pressure ? (5%)
 - (b) What is the Bernoulli equation, explain its physical significance? (5%)
 - (c) Explain the relationship between rotation, vortex, vorticity and viscosity. (5%)
 - (d) What is D'Alembert's Paradox? (5%)
- 2. The inclined surface shown, hinged along edge A, is 5 m wide. Determine the resultant force, FR, of the water and the air on the inclined surface. (20%)



- 3. A small rocket, with an initial mass of 400kg, is to be launched vertically. Upon ignition the rocket consumes fuel at the rate of 5 kg/s and ejects gas at atmospheric pressure with a speed of 3500 m/s relative to the rocket. Determine the initial acceleration of the rocket and the rocket speed after 10 sec, if air resistance is neglected. (20%)
- 4. The pressure drop, Δp , for steady, incompressible viscous flow through a straight horizontal pipe depends on the pipe length, l, the average velocity, V, the fluid viscosity, μ , the pipe diameter, D, the fluid density, ρ , and the average "roughness" height, e. Determine a set of dimensionless groups that can be used to correlate data. (20%)
- Water flows at U=1 m/s past a flat plate with L=1 m in the flow direction. The boundary layer is tripped so it becomes turbulent at the leading edge. Evaluate the disturbance thickness, δ, displacement thickness, δ*, and wall shear stress, τw, at x=L. Compare with laminar flow maintained to the same position. Assume a 1/7 power turbulent velocity profile. (20%)