

(15%) 1. 對一防波堤消波塊在波浪作用下之穩定性而言，用因次分析的方法探討消波塊重量 ( $W$ )、波浪高度 ( $H$ )、波浪週期 ( $T$ )、重力加速度 ( $g$ )、消波塊質量密度 ( $\rho_b$ )、流體質量密度 ( $\rho$ )、消波塊坡面斜率 ( $\theta$ ) 間之無因次函數關係。(其中之  $W$  視為因變數)

(20%) 2. 若一平板上穩態邊界層內為層流，假設流速分佈為四次多項式，推導其流速分佈、邊界層厚度  $\delta$ 、邊界層移位厚度  $\delta^*$ 、邊界層動量厚度  $\theta$ 、平板上剪應力  $\tau_w$  之公式。(各表示為平板座標  $x$  與雷諾數  $R_{ex} = \rho U x / \mu$  之關係，其中  $\mu$  為粘滯係數， $\rho$  為流體密度， $U$  為流速)

(15%) 3. 一個二維流場中理想流體之動能 ( $KE$ ) 可用以下公式表示

$$KE = \frac{1}{2} \rho \oint_C \phi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} ds$$

其中之  $\phi$  為流速勢 (velocity potential)， $C$  為流場之邊界， $n$  為邊界處朝外方向之單位大小向量 (outward unit normal)。

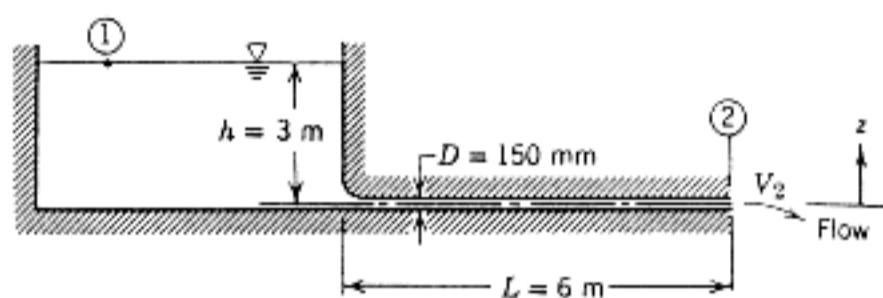
已知一圓柱以速度  $U$  垂直其軸運動時，其流速勢可用以下公式表示

$$\phi = \frac{Ua^2}{r} \cos \theta$$

其中之  $r, \theta$  為極座標 (polar coordinates)， $a$  為圓柱之半徑。

推導此流場中流體之動能、圓柱運動之附加質量 (added mass)。

- (20%) 4. A long pipe is connected to a large reservoir that initially is filled with water to a depth of 3 m. The pipe is 150 mm in diameter and 6 m long. As a first approximation, friction may be neglected. Determine the flow velocity leaving the pipe as a function of time after a cap is removed from its free end. The reservoir is large enough so that the change in its level may be neglected.



- (15%) 5. For two-dimensional, incompressible, irrotational flow, the superposition of a doublet and a uniform flow represents flow around a circular cylinder. Obtain the stream function and velocity potential for this flow pattern. Find the velocity field, locate the stagnation points and the cylinder surface, and obtain the surface pressure distribution.
- (5%) 6. Define static pressure, stagnation pressure, and dynamic pressure.
- (10%) 7. Explain following terms :
- Continuum
  - Newtonian fluid
  - Inviscid fluids, Ideal fluid
  - The condition of no slip of viscosity at solid boundary
  - Streamline, Pathline, Streakline