

八十五學年度國立台灣工業技術學院研究所碩士班招生考試

所別：機械工程技術研究所

組別：熱流組

科目：流體力學

請依下列格式作答：

- Must be neat and organized.
- Answers underlined or boxed.
- Should include the appropriate sketch, properly labeled.
- Separate the problems by a line denoting the end of the problem.

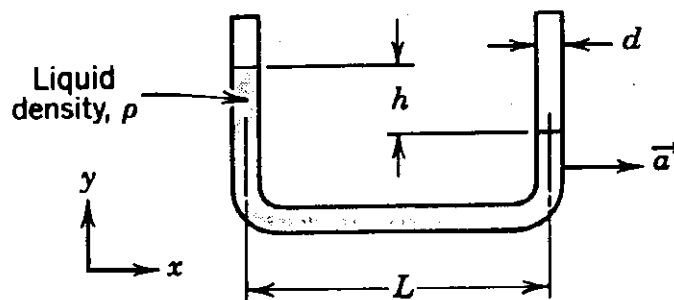
1. Give operational definitions of :

- (a) ideal fluid ( 4 % )
- (b) external flow ( 4 % )
- (c) uniform flow ( 4 % )
- (d) hydraulic diameter ( 4 % )
- (e) fully developed ( 4 % )

2. Thin-plate orifice, flow nozzle and venturi meter are the three primary Bernoulli obstruction-type meters. The choice of meter depends upon the loss and the cost. Use a table to compare the net head loss and cost of the above-mentioned flow meters. ( 5 % )

3. A needle-nose projectile traveling at a speed with  $M = 2$  passes 300 m above an observer. Calculate the projectile's velocity and determine how far beyond the observer the projectile will first be heard if a standard temperature at the sea level is assumed in this calculation. ( 15 % )

4. A crude accelerometer can be made from a liquid-filled U-tube as shown in the following figure. Derive an expression for the acceleration  $\bar{a}$ , in terms of liquid level difference  $h$ , tube horizontal length  $L$ , and earth gravity  $g$ . ( 20 % )



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5. A 5-mm-diameter spherical iron pellet (SG = 7.0) is dropped into a tank of water at 4°C. Try to estimate how fast the pellet falls. It is noted that the drag coefficients  $C_D$  of the flow over a sphere are 0.47 and 0.10 for laminar flow and turbulent flow respectively and the absolute viscosity of water at 4°C is  $1.57 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N}\cdot\text{s}/\text{m}^2$ . (20%)

6. Consider the growth of a boundary layer on a flat plate as shown in the following figure. The flow is assumed incompressible and steady. Show that

$$\frac{dD}{dx} = \rho b U^2 \frac{d\theta}{dx}$$

where

$D(x)$  = drag force on the plate at location  $x$

$b$  = the plate width into the paper

$U$  = free stream velocity

$\theta$  = momentum thickness

(20%)

