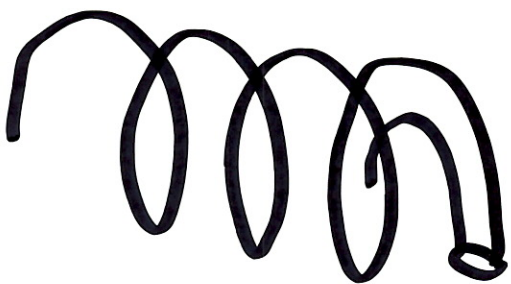


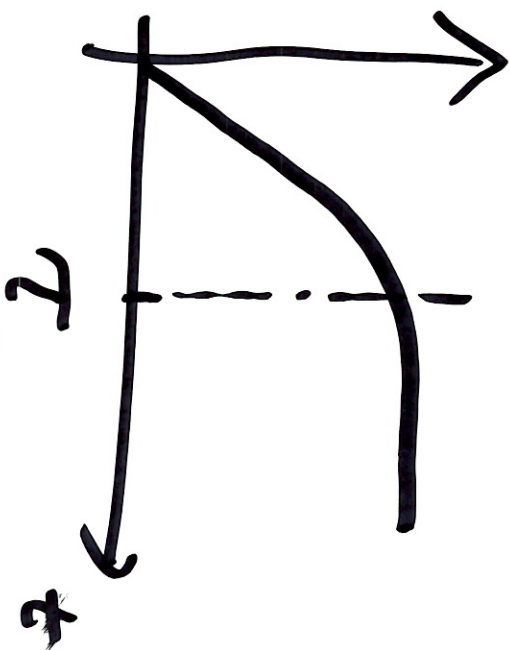
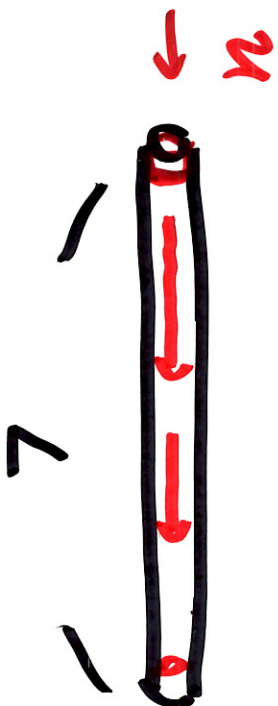
Lecture 21

11/4



Task 2b

x



$$x = \sqrt{L/n}$$

~~$$L/n = x$$~~

~~$$nT = L$$~~

Task 4 a, b.

(b) $\rho = \text{const}$



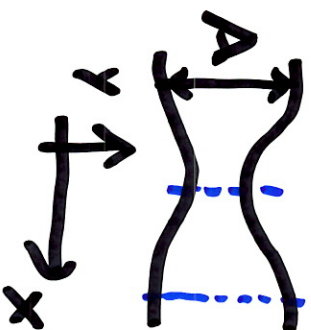
consider "1-D" case
steady

more idealized than

$$u(x)$$

$$A(x) \text{ etc.}$$

Task 4



mass continuity

$$\rho u A = \text{const} \Rightarrow u A = \text{const}$$

$$d(\rho u A) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow u \propto \frac{1}{A}$$

$$\frac{du}{u} = - \frac{dA}{A}$$

(a) $P \neq \text{const}$

$P = \rho RT$

$\rho = \frac{P}{RT}$

Need thermodynamics

1st law of

$0 = \cancel{dq} = \frac{dU + PdV}{\rho c_v dT}$

adiabatic or $= dH - V dp$

eg. of mass
 $d(\rho u A) = 0$

if $\rho u \ll c^2$
small $\rho u \ll c^2$

$\Rightarrow \frac{du}{u} + \frac{d\rho}{\rho} = - \frac{dA}{A}$

Compare: (b)

$\frac{du}{u} = - \frac{dA}{A}$

①

incompressible

$\rho = 0$

$0 = \underline{dU + PdV}$

decoupled

eg. of Momentum (inviscid)

$$\cancel{\frac{\partial \vec{V}}{\partial t}} = -\vec{V} \cdot \nabla \vec{V} - \frac{1}{\rho} \nabla p$$

N.S. eq.

$$\underline{V = 0}$$

1-D
steady

$$0 = -u du - \frac{1}{\rho} dp$$

————— (2)

(2)

$$0 = -u \frac{du}{dx} - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{dp}{dx}$$

eg. of Energy (1st law) — adiabatic

$$0 = c_p dT - \alpha dp \quad \alpha = \frac{1}{\rho}$$

$$= c_p dT - \frac{1}{\rho} dp \quad \text{————— (3)}$$

eg. of state

$$p = \rho R T$$

$$\rho = \frac{p}{R T}$$

$$\left(\frac{d\rho}{\rho} = \frac{dp}{p} - \frac{dT}{T} \right) \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

①, ②, ③, ④ :

$$\left(1 - \frac{u^2}{\gamma R T} \right) \frac{du}{u} = - \frac{dA}{A}$$

$$\gamma = C_p / C_v$$

speed sound

$$c = \sqrt{\gamma R T}$$

$$\text{Mach \# } M \equiv \frac{u}{c}$$

compressible Task 4a

$$(1 - M^2) \frac{du}{u} = - \frac{dA}{A}$$

If $M < 1$

If M never exceeds 1

$$\Rightarrow (1 - M^2) > 0$$

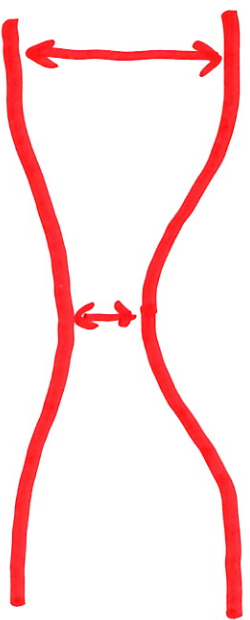
If $M > 1$ at neck

$$(1 - M^2) < 0$$

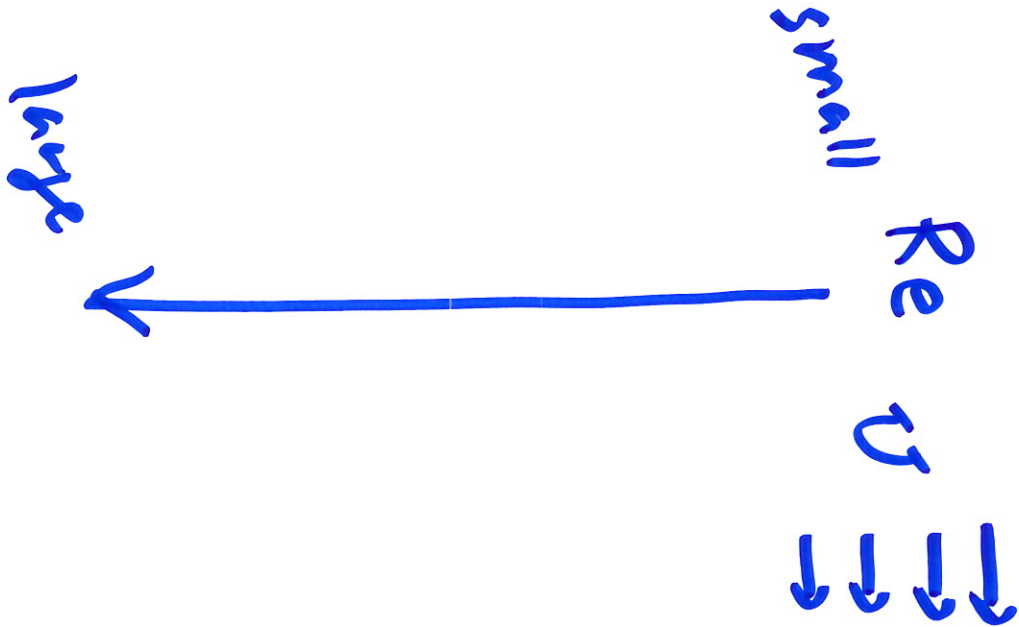
Task 4b

$\rho = \text{const}$

$$\frac{du}{u} = - \frac{dA}{A}$$



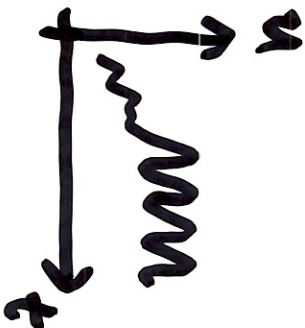
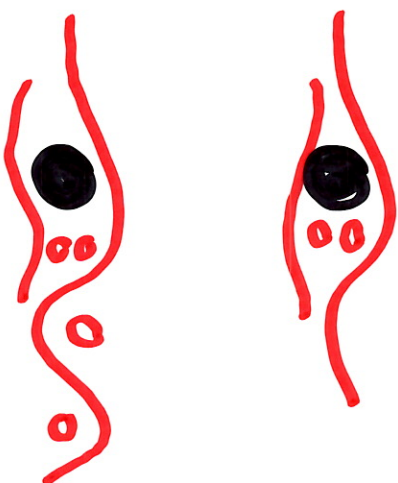
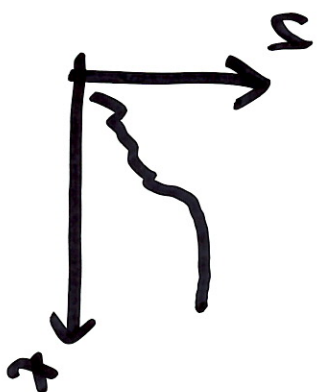
Recap (Lec 20)



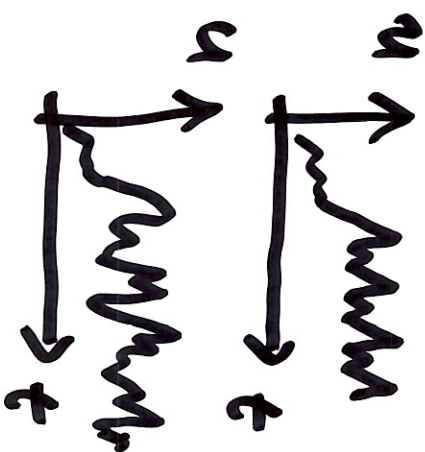
I_D

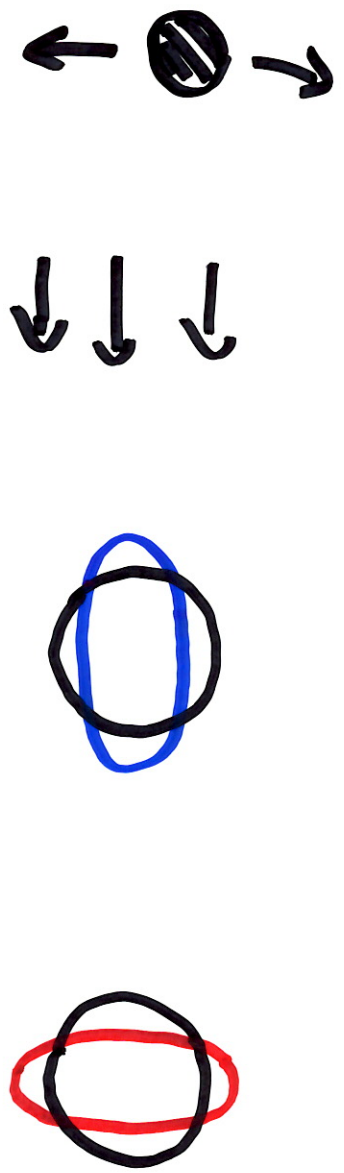
steady

$Re \sim \frac{UD}{\nu}$

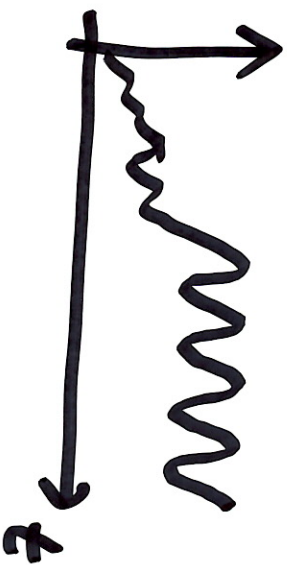


turbulent





Lift F_L
on the
cylinder



CFD

