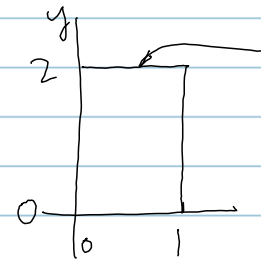
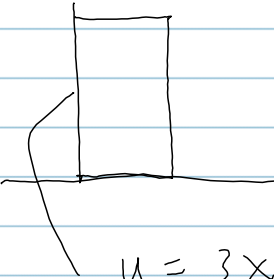


# Exam 1 Solution

1)   $u = 3x$   
 $v = -3y = -6$

$$Q = v \cdot \Delta x = \boxed{-6}$$

2)   $u = 3x \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \boxed{Q = 0}$

3) oil floats on water  
density of water  $\sim 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
 $\Rightarrow \boxed{1000}$

4)  $u = 3y + 6x$   
 $v = -3x - 6y$

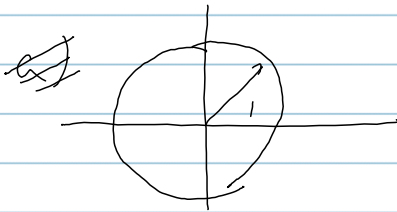
$$\sum z = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -3 - 3 = \boxed{-6}$$

$$(5) \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \sim \frac{\text{vel.}}{\text{length}} = \frac{\text{length}}{\text{length} \cdot \text{time}} = \frac{1}{\text{time}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{s}}$$

$$(6) \quad u = 3y + 6x$$

$$v = -3x - 6y$$



$$\nabla \cdot \vec{u} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$$

$$= 6 - 6$$

$$= 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{Q = 0}$$

$$(7) \quad T = 3xy + 4(x^2 + y^2)$$

$$u = 3y$$

$$v = -3x$$

$$\frac{DT}{Dt} = \cancel{\frac{\partial T}{\partial t}} + u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} = 24xy - 24xy = \boxed{0}$$

8

$$\begin{array}{c} \rho = 0 \\ \rho = 3x^2 \end{array} \quad \xrightarrow{x} \quad 2$$

$$M_0 = \int_0^2 x \cdot \Delta \rho \, dx$$

$$\Delta \rho = \rho_{\text{top}} - \rho_{\text{bottom}}$$

$$= -3x^2$$

$$M_0 = -3 \int_0^2 x^3 \, dx = -\frac{3}{4} \cdot 2^4$$

$$= \boxed{-12}$$

9

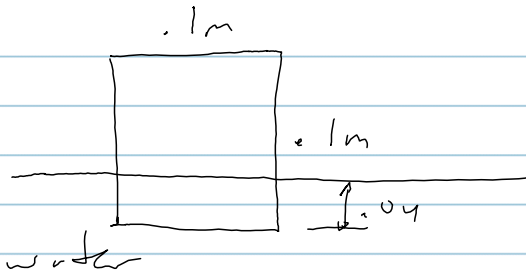
$$\vec{F} = - \int_0^2 \Delta \rho \, dx \, \hat{e}_y$$

$$= \int_0^2 3x^2 \, dx \, \hat{e}_y$$

$$= \left. \frac{3}{3} x^3 \right|_0^2 \hat{e}_y$$

$$= \boxed{8 \hat{e}_y}$$

(10)



Mass cube = Mass of displaced water

$$= \rho_{\text{water}} \cdot (.1)^2 \cdot (.04)$$

$$= 1000 \cdot .01 \cdot (.04)$$

$$= \boxed{.4 \text{ Kg}}$$

(11)

$$U_{\infty} = 40 \text{ m/s}$$

$P - P_{\infty} = \text{gauge pressure}$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \rho U_{\infty}^2} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \rho |\vec{u}|^2}$$

max  $\frac{1}{2} \rho U_{\infty}^2$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot 40^2 = \boxed{800 \text{ Pa}}$$

$$12) \quad D = 4 \text{ cm} = .04 \text{ m}$$

$$Q = 500 \text{ L/m} \\ = 500 \cdot 1000 \frac{\text{cc}}{\text{m}}$$

$$A = \pi D^2 / 4 = 4\pi \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\bar{u} = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{.5 \cdot 10^6}{4\pi} \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{1}{\text{cm}^2}$$

$$\frac{\text{cm}}{\text{min}}$$

$$= \frac{.5 \cdot 10^6}{4\pi \cdot 60}$$

$$\sim 1000$$