

# 國立交通大學 100 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

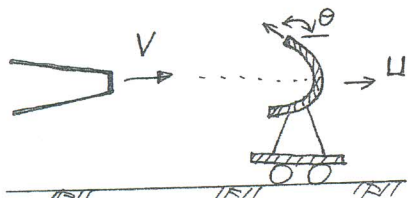
科目：流體力學(3092)(3102)

考試日期：100 年 2 月 17 日 第 2 節

系所班別：土木工程學系 組別：土木系丙組一般生、在職生 第 1 頁，共 2 頁

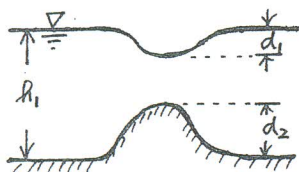
【可使用計算機】\*作答前請先核對試題、答案卷(試卷)與准考證之所組別與考科是否相符！！

1. Consider a single vane with turning angle,  $\theta$ , moving horizontally at constant speed,  $U$ , as shown in Fig. 1. A jet of fluid with absolute velocity,  $V$ , strikes the vane. Assume the jet area is  $A$ 
  - (a) Find the force which is delivered to the vane. (10%)
  - (b) Find the power which the vane could deliver under the action of the water jet. (5%)
  - (c) Find the value of  $U/V$  to maximize the power delivered by the jet. (5%)



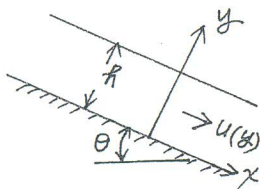
(Fig.1)

2. If the approach velocity is not too high, a bump in the bottom of a water channel causes a dip in the water surface which may serve as a flow rate measurement, as shown in the Fig. 2. If  $h_1=1\text{m}$ ,  $d_1=10\text{cm}$ ,  $d_2=10\text{cm}$ , what is the volumetric flow rate per unit width assuming no energy losses? (15%)



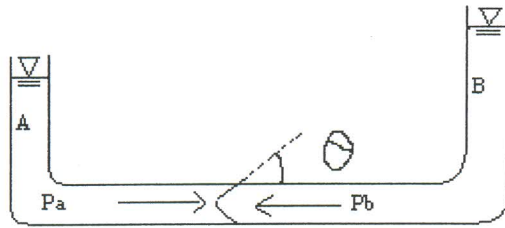
(Fig.2)

3. Consider the incompressible flow of a fluid of viscosity  $\mu$  down an inclined plane, as shown in Fig. 3. Assume that the flow is steady, one-dimensional and the atmosphere exerts constant pressure and negligible shear on the free surface.
  - (a) Draw a free body diagram for a fluid element (must include shear stresses and pressure forces). (5%)
  - (b) Derive an expression for  $u(y)$  (10%)



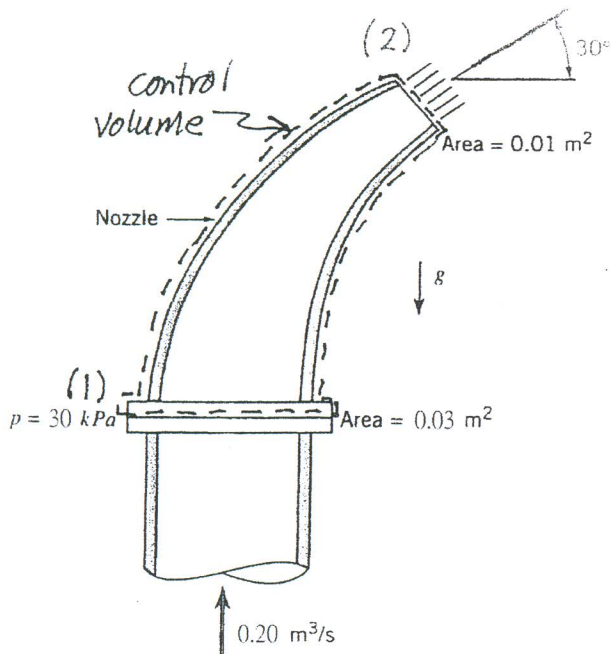
(Fig.3)

4. 如下圖(Fig. 4)所示一玻璃彎管兩端各注入互不相溶液體後之平衡狀態，其交界處將因界面張力而產生半圓形之交界面，其情形類似於吸管插入水中所形成之毛細管現象，若 A 液體之壓力為  $83.4\text{lb/ft}^2$ ，B 液體之壓力為  $85\text{lb/ft}^2$ ， $\sigma=5.03\times 10^{-3}\text{lb/ft}$ (交界面之界面張力)、半徑  $R=0.005\text{ft}$ ，試求  $\theta=?$  (25%)



(Fig. 4)

5. A nozzle is attached to a vertical pipe and discharges water into the atmosphere as shown in Fig. 5. When the discharge is  $0.2 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ , the gage pressure at the flange is  $30 \text{ kPa}$ . Determine the vertical component of the anchoring force required to hold the nozzle in place. The nozzle has a weight of  $200 \text{ N}$ , and the volume of water in the nozzle is  $0.015 \text{ m}^3$ . (25%)



(Fig. 5)