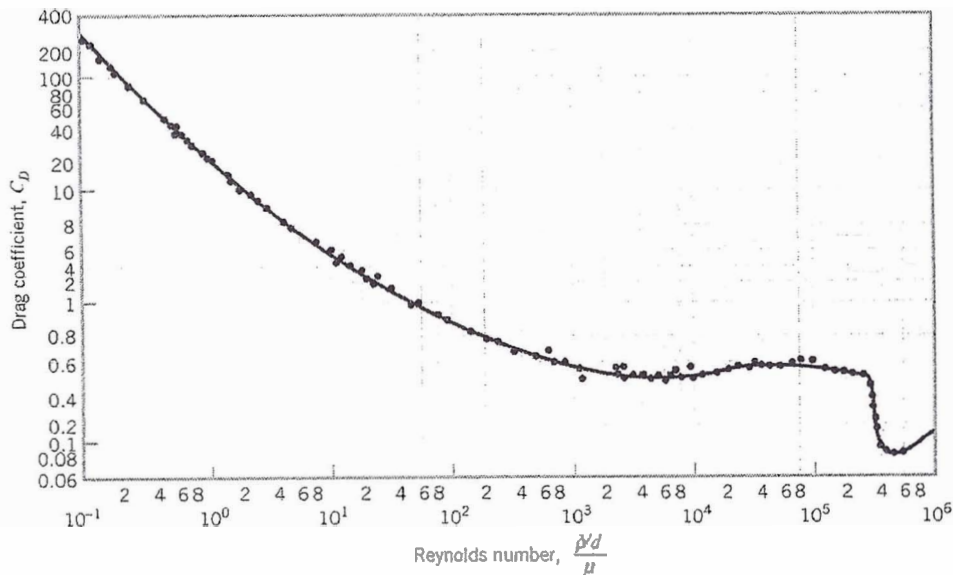
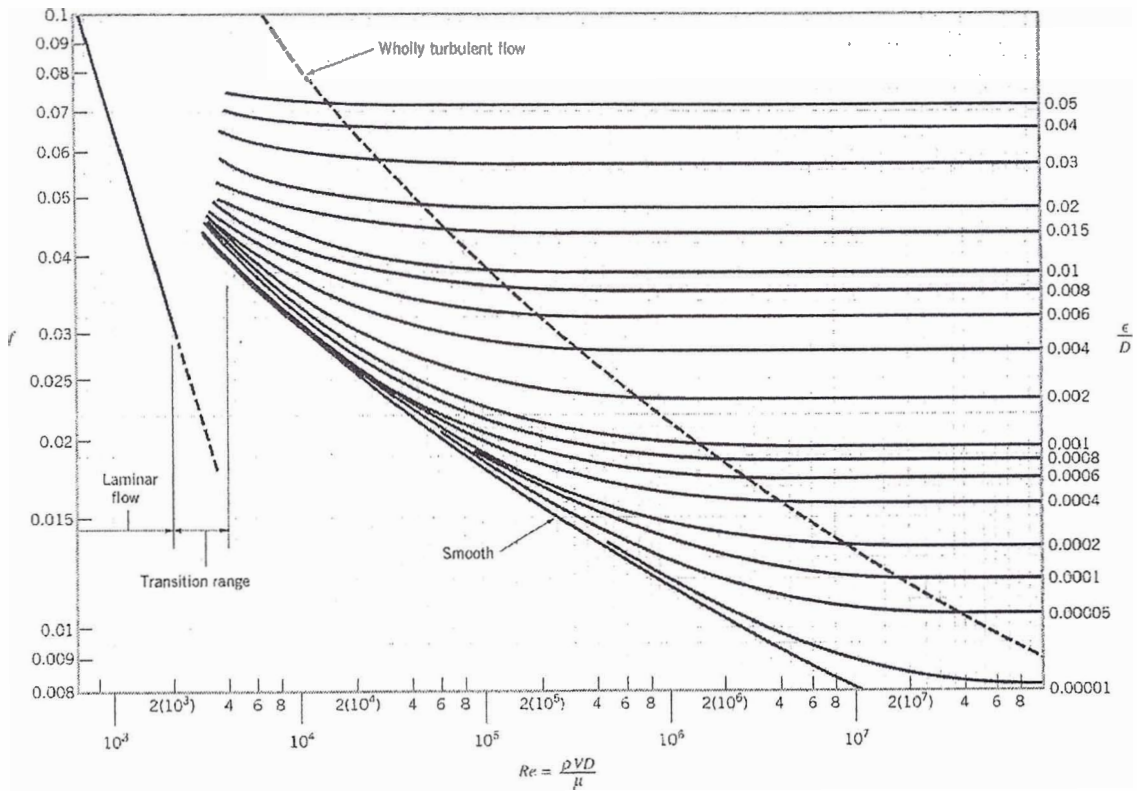


# 國立清華大學 命題紙

95 學年度 工程與系統科學 系(所) 乙 組碩士班入學考試

科目 流體力學 科目代碼 3403 共 3 頁第 1 頁 \*請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

1. What are these two figures and their purposes? You are asked to describe their important characteristics from the figures as complete as possible. (20%)



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科目 流體力學 科目代碼 3403 共 3 頁第 2 頁 \*請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

2. Please describe the characteristics of a two-dimensional incompressible, steady state hydrodynamic boundary layer ( $x$ , flow direction;  $y$ , vertical to plate) about a horizontal flat plate. For example, list those important features that result in the following Prandtl's boundary layer equations from the more complete Navier-Stokes equations. Explain how such approximations are made. (20%) (解釋由 Navier-Stokes 方程式簡化至邊界層方程式的過程)

Continuity equation,  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0$

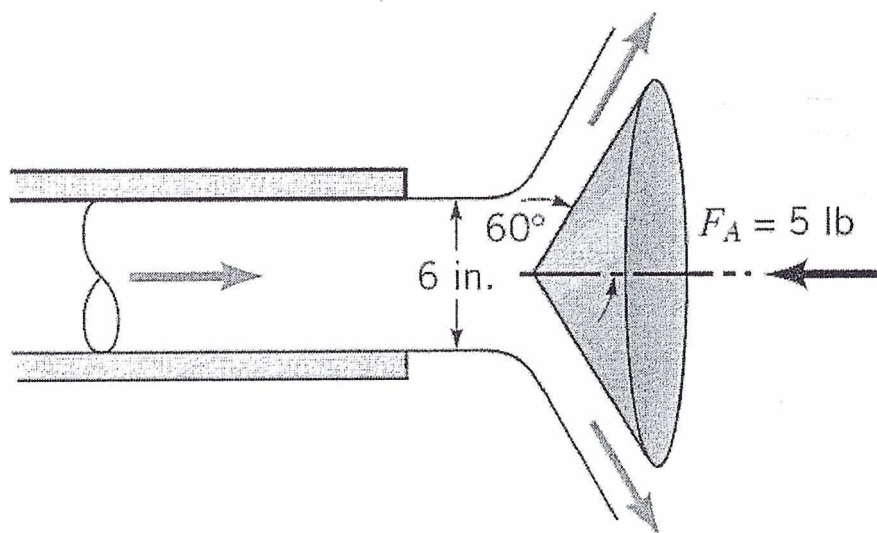
Boundary layer equations,  $u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{\mu}{\rho} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$

Navier-Stokes equations,

$$u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{\mu}{\rho} \left[ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right]$$

$$u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \frac{\mu}{\rho} \left[ \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} \right]$$

3. A horizontal, circular cross-sectional jet of air having a diameter of 6 in. strikes a conical (圓錐狀) deflector as shown. A horizontal anchoring force of 5 lb is required to hold the cone in place. Estimate the nozzle flowrate in  $\text{ft}^3/\text{s}$ . The magnitude of the velocity of the air remains constant. (20%)



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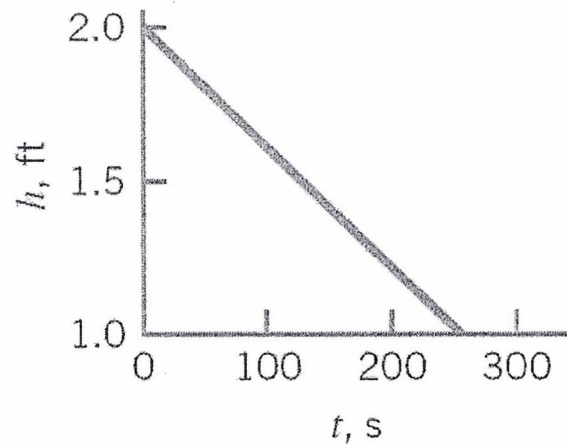
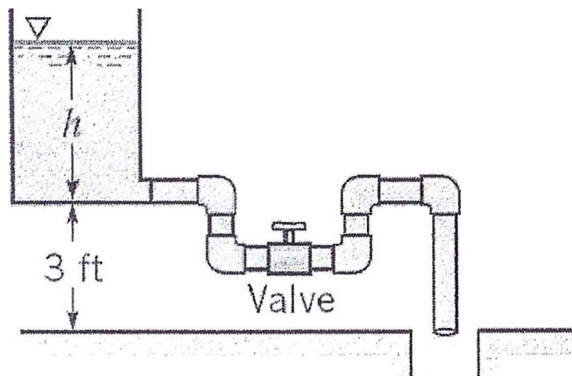
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4. 簡答或定義：(20%，各 5%)

- (a), 伯努利方程式的重要假設。
- (b), 何謂勢流 (potential flow)? 劃一簡圖表示勢流條件下，流動通過一個圓球外部的流場壓力分布。
- (c), 何謂流線函數 (stream function)? 請舉例說明之。
- (d), 氣體與液體粘滯度 (viscosity) 是隨流體溫度上升而上升或是隨流體溫度上升而下降? 為什麼?

5. Water flows from the tank as shown, the water depth in the tank as a function of time is also indicated. Determine the cross-sectional area of the tank. The total length of the 0.60-in-diameter pipe is 20 ft, and the friction factor is 0.03. The loss coefficients are: 0.50 for the entrance, 1.5 for each elbow, and 10 for the valve. (20%)



可能有用資料

- 水密度;  $1.94 \text{ slugs/ft}^3$
- 水粘滯度;  $2.34 \times 10^{-5} \text{ lb}\cdot\text{s/ft}^2$
- 空氣密度;  $2.683 \times 10^{-3} \text{ slugs/ft}^3$
- 空氣粘滯度;  $3.38 \times 10^{-7} \text{ lb}\cdot\text{s/ft}^2$
- 重力加速度;  $32.2 \text{ ft/s}^2$