

Subject:

$$T_{\text{shaft}} = \dot{m} r V_{\theta, r} = \dot{m} r V_r \cos \theta = \dot{m} r \left(\frac{\dot{m}}{\rho A} \right) \cos \theta = \frac{\dot{m}^2 r \cos \theta}{\rho A} \quad \text{- 12-11}$$

$$A = \frac{\pi D^2}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{T_{\text{shaft}} \rho (A D^2)}{4 \dot{m}^2 r} \right) = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{15 \times 1000 \times 1.8 \times 10^{-3} \times \pi \times (0.02)^2}{4 \times 1.18 \times 10^{-3} \times 1.8 \times 10^{-3}} \right) \Rightarrow \theta = 71.1^\circ \quad \text{- 12-11}$$

$$\dot{W}_L = \sum_{\text{out}} \dot{m} \left(\frac{P}{\rho} + \frac{V^2}{2} \right) - \sum_{\text{in}} \dot{m} \left(\frac{P}{\rho} + \frac{V^2}{2} \right) = \dot{m}_r \left(\frac{P_r}{\rho} + \frac{V_r^2}{2} \right) + \dot{m}_v \left(\frac{P_v}{\rho} + \frac{V_v^2}{2} \right) - \dot{m}_1 \left(\frac{P_1}{\rho} + \frac{V_1^2}{2} \right) \quad \text{- 12-11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \dot{m}_1 = \rho V_1 A_1 = (1.18 \text{ kg/m}^3) (2 \text{ m/s}) (0.1 \text{ m}^2) = 0.236 \text{ kg/s} \\ \dot{m}_r = \rho V_r A_r = (1.18 \text{ kg/m}^3) (4 \text{ m/s}) (0.1 \text{ m}^2) = 0.472 \text{ kg/s} \end{cases} \quad \checkmark \quad \dot{m}_1 = \dot{m}_r + \dot{m}_v$$

$$\rho V_1 A_1 = \rho V_r A_r + \rho V_v A_v \quad : \quad V_v = \frac{V_1 A_1 - V_r A_r}{A_v} = \frac{(2 \text{ m/s}) (0.1 \text{ m}^2) - (4 \text{ m/s}) (0.1 \text{ m}^2)}{(0.1 \text{ m}^2)} = 2.0 \text{ m/s}$$

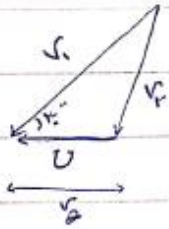
$$\dot{W}_L = (0.236 \text{ kg/s}) \left[\frac{0.236 \text{ Pa}}{(1.18 \text{ kg/m}^3)} + \frac{(2 \text{ m/s})^2}{2} \right] + (0.472 \text{ kg/s}) \left[\frac{11.8 \text{ Pa}}{(1.18 \text{ kg/m}^3)} + \frac{(4 \text{ m/s})^2}{2} \right]$$

$$- (0.708 \text{ kg/s}) \left[\frac{19.5 \text{ Pa}}{(1.18 \text{ kg/m}^3)} + \frac{(2 \text{ m/s})^2}{2} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{W}_L = (4.82 \text{ W}) + (11.04 \text{ W}) - (19.8 \text{ W}) = -3.94 \text{ W} \quad \Rightarrow \dot{W}_L = -3.94 \text{ W}$$

مجموع انتقال سطح
 $\dot{m}_{shaft} = U v_{\theta} \dot{m}$

اعداد سرعت ضربه از پره ها از محور دوران می گذرد و کثرتشان آن کم نیست
 صاف منقطع ورودی به خط دایره در ارتفاع پره است.



$$\vec{v}_1 = \vec{v}_{r,1} + \vec{U}$$

$$v_{\theta,1} = v_1 \sin \alpha = 1.8 \times \sin 15^\circ = 12,99.5811 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\dot{m}_1 = \rho (\vec{v}_1 \cdot \vec{A}) = \rho v_1 \sin \alpha \times \pi r^2 h$$

$$\dot{m}_1 = 1 \text{ m} \times 1.8 \times \sin 15^\circ \times (\pi \times 0.05^2 \times 0.05) = 1.4812, 214 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$U = r \omega = 0.05 \left(12.99 \times \frac{\pi}{0.05} \right) \Rightarrow U = 1.8499$$

$$\dot{W}_{shaft} = U \dot{m}_1 = 1.8499 \times 12,99 \times 1.4812, 214 = 129493, 42 \text{ W} = 1, 2949342 \times 10^5$$

$$\frac{P_1}{\gamma} + \frac{v_1^2}{2g} + z_1 = \frac{P_2}{\gamma} + \frac{v_2^2}{2g} + z_2 + h_L$$

$$v_1 = v_2 \rightarrow \text{سیال غیر چسبناک}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{P_1}{\gamma} + 1 = \frac{P_2}{\gamma} + 0 + h_L \Rightarrow \frac{P_1 + \gamma}{\gamma} = \frac{P_2}{\gamma} \Rightarrow P_1 - P_2 = -\gamma$$

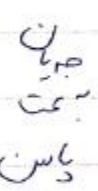
$$P_1 = P_2 + 1 \times \gamma - \gamma = P_2 + 0 \Rightarrow P_1 = P_2 + 0 \Rightarrow \text{همینطور}$$

$$v_1 = \frac{Q}{A_1} = \frac{v_2 r_2}{r_1} = v_2 \quad v_2 = \frac{Q}{A_2} = \frac{v_1 r_1}{r_2} = v_1$$

-12-18

$$H_1 = \frac{P_1}{\rho} + \frac{v_1^2}{2g} + Z_1 = \frac{P_1}{\rho} + \frac{v_1^2}{2g} + 0 = \delta_1 r$$

$$H_2 = \frac{P_2}{\rho} + \frac{v_2^2}{2g} + Z_2 = \frac{P_2}{\rho} + \frac{v_2^2}{2g} + \delta_2 r$$

$\Rightarrow H_2 > H_1 \Rightarrow$ 

$$h_L = H_2 - H_1 = \delta_2 r - \delta_1 r = \frac{v_1^2}{2g}$$

.....

$$\bar{v} = \frac{1}{A} \int v dA = \frac{1}{\pi r^2} \int_0^r v(r) (2\pi r dr) = \frac{2}{\pi r^2} \int_0^r v(r) r dr \Rightarrow \bar{v} = \frac{2}{r} \int_0^r v(r) r dr$$

-12-91

$$Q = \frac{1}{A} \int v^2 dA = \frac{1}{\pi r^2} \int_0^r \left(\frac{2}{r} \int_0^r v(r) r dr \right)^2 (2\pi r dr) = \frac{4}{r^3} \int_0^r \left(\int_0^r v(r) r dr \right)^2 r dr = \frac{4}{r^3} \int_0^r \left(\int_0^r v(r) r dr \right)^2 r dr$$

- 5 A

معادله: $x^2 + y^2 - k/cy = 0$ $x = d$ $y = 6m$ $v = dm$ $v_y = ?$

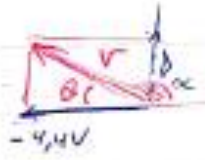
$v_m = d$ $v_y = ?$ $1 + 25 - \frac{k}{c} \frac{1}{6} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{k}{c} = 120$

$v_x dy - v_y dx = 0 \Rightarrow (120) dy - (v_y - \frac{k}{y^2 c}) dx = 0 \Rightarrow 240 dy - (v_y - \frac{120}{y^2}) dx = 0$

$\Rightarrow v_y = 240$

اما در تحت جواب سوال d جواب را 4.4v نوشته است
 در متن می بینیم که سوال در اینجه حل کرده پس طبق سوال 0.6 را باید درست کنیم یعنی

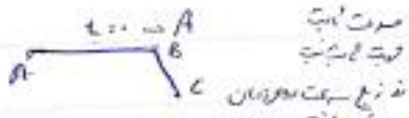
د-9 \leftarrow کجا اینجوری نوشته شده
 سوال



$\tan \theta = \frac{v}{4.4v} \Rightarrow \theta = 12.41841511$

$\Rightarrow 180 - \theta = \alpha = 167.58158489^\circ$

- d-14



حفظ میمان در $t_1 - t_2$

تفاوت آنی ضرایب مسافت
 در زمانهای یکسانی از
 یک نقطه

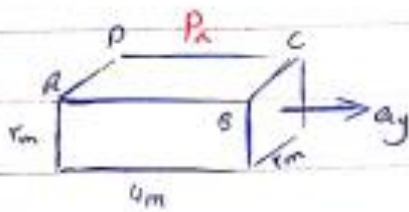
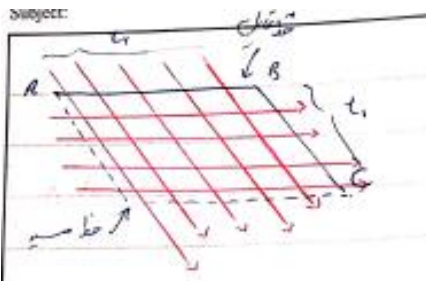
تدریس t_1 و t_2 نسبت به زمان A

$t_1 = t_2 \leftarrow$ از $t_1 = B \rightarrow A$ و $t_2 = C \rightarrow B$ در اینجه که AB قرار دارند در اینجه از ضرایب t_1 و t_2

در زمانهای t_1 و t_2 در جهت زمان به سمت راست و در جهت زمان به سمت چپ



Subject:



$\vec{v} = v_x \hat{i} + v_y \hat{j} + v_z \hat{k}$
 $\vec{v} = v_x \hat{i} + v_y \hat{j} + v_z \hat{k}$
 $\vec{v} = v_x \hat{i} + v_y \hat{j} + v_z \hat{k}$
 $\vec{v} = v_x \hat{i} + v_y \hat{j} + v_z \hat{k}$

$$P = 1.0^3 + 11.7 \times 10^3 = 10000 + 11700 = 21700 \text{ Pa}$$

$$P = -\rho a_y y - \rho(g + a_z)z + C = -\rho(a_y y - g z)$$

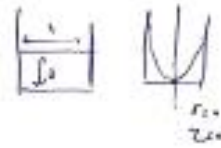
$$-21700 = -\rho(a_y y - g z)$$

$$21700 = \rho a_y y - 19.4 \times 10^3 \Rightarrow 4 a_y = 117,10 \Rightarrow a_y = 19,451444 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{d_z}{d_y} = \frac{a_y}{g} = \frac{19.4}{9.8} = 1.97 \quad h_c = 1.0 \times 2.1 = 2.1 \quad \text{a-c}$$

$$h = v_c - v_p = \left(1.97 \times 2.1 - \frac{(1.97)^2 \times 2.1}{2} \right) = 9.4 \text{ m}$$

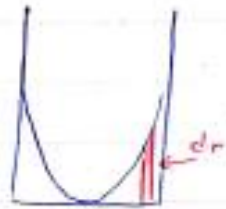
$$z = \frac{\omega^2 r^3}{3g} \quad r = C_f$$



- د. ۴۳

ماده سطح \rightarrow حجم آب در مخزن

$$z = \frac{\omega^2 r^3}{3g}$$

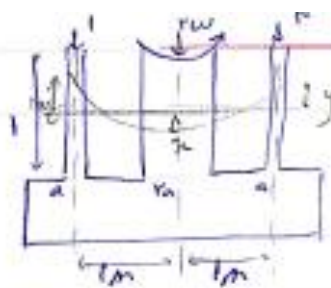


$$V_f = \int_0^R r \omega^2 z dr = \frac{\pi \omega^2}{3g} \int_0^R r^4 dr = \frac{\pi \omega^2 R^5}{15g}$$

$$V_i = \pi (r_0)^2 h = \pi (r_0)^2 \cdot 1.20 \text{ m}$$

در این $V_i \rightarrow r = h$

$$\pi (r_0)^2 h = \frac{\pi \omega^2 R^5}{15g} \Rightarrow r_0^2 h = \frac{\omega^2 R^5}{15g} \Rightarrow \omega = \sqrt{\frac{15g}{R^5} r_0^2 h} = 1.10 \text{ rad/s}$$



$\omega = \text{rad/s}$

- د. ۴۴

$$r_p = r_c = r_w \Rightarrow A_p = \pi a^2 \pm \pi a^2$$

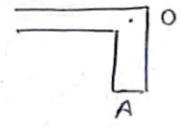
تفاضل سطح \rightarrow $A_{r,u} = \pi a^2, y \Rightarrow r_{u,n} = \pi a^2, y \Rightarrow y = \frac{r_{u,n}}{a} \Rightarrow y + a = \frac{r_{u,n}}{a}$

$$z = \frac{r_w^2}{2g} \Rightarrow r_w = \sqrt{\frac{2g}{\omega^2}} = \frac{1}{\omega} \sqrt{2g}$$

- ۳.۵

- d - d.

$$P = \frac{\rho w^r r e^r}{r} - \delta z + c$$



$$0 = \frac{1 \times w^r \times \Delta^r}{r} - \delta_w(\Delta) + c \Rightarrow c = \Delta^r \delta_w$$

$$P = \frac{\rho w^r}{r} (1^r - \Delta^r) - \delta_w(\Delta) = \frac{r}{r} \rho w^r + \Delta^r \delta_w = \left(\frac{r}{\Delta g} w^r + \Delta \right) \delta_w$$

~