

流体力学 III 試験問題

1985-6-25

by E.Yamazato

1. 次の流れを説明し、これらはすべて理論上存在しうる流であり、かつ(4)以外はすべてうずなし流れであることを示せ。

$$(1) \psi = 15y, \quad (2) \psi = 17.3y - 10x, \quad (3) \psi = -20x, \quad (4) \psi = -5x^2$$

2. 次の関数で速度ポテンシャルの存在するものを示せ。

$$(1) F = x + y + z, \quad (2) F = x + xy + xyz, \quad (3) F = \ln x, \quad (4) F = \sin(x + y + z)$$

3. 二次元の軸に平行な流れで速度が $y = 0$ で 0 , $y = 4$ で $20m/s$ で直線的に変化しているとき、その流れの関数を求めよ。また流れは渦なし流れか。

4. 流体の速度成分が $u = yz + t$, $v = xz - t$, $w = xy$ で与えられるとき点 $(1,1,1)$ における流体の加速度の成分を t で表せ。

(解)

1.

$$(1) u = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} = 15, \quad v = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} = 0, \quad \zeta = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$(2) u = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} = 17.3, \quad v = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} = 10, \quad \zeta = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$(3) u = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} = 0, \quad v = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} = 20, \quad \zeta = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$(4) u = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} = 0, \quad v = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} = 10x, \quad \zeta = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 10(\text{rotational})$$

2.

$$(1) \nabla^2 F = 0, \quad (2) \nabla^2 F = 0, \quad (3) \nabla^2 = -\frac{1}{x^2}, \quad (4) \nabla^2 F = -3 \sin(x + y + z)$$

3.

$$u = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} = 5y, \quad \psi = \frac{5}{2}y^2$$

4.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{du}{dt} &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \\ &= 1 + vz + wy = 1 + (xz - t)z + xy^2, \text{ at } (1, 1, 1), \quad \frac{dw}{dt} = 3 - t \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dv}{dt} &= \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \\ &= -1 + uz + wx = -1 + (yz + t)z + x^2, \text{ at } (1, 1, 1), \quad \frac{dw}{dt} = t + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = uy + vx = (yz + t)y + (xz - t)x, \text{ at } (1, 1, 1), \quad \frac{dw}{dt} = 2$$