

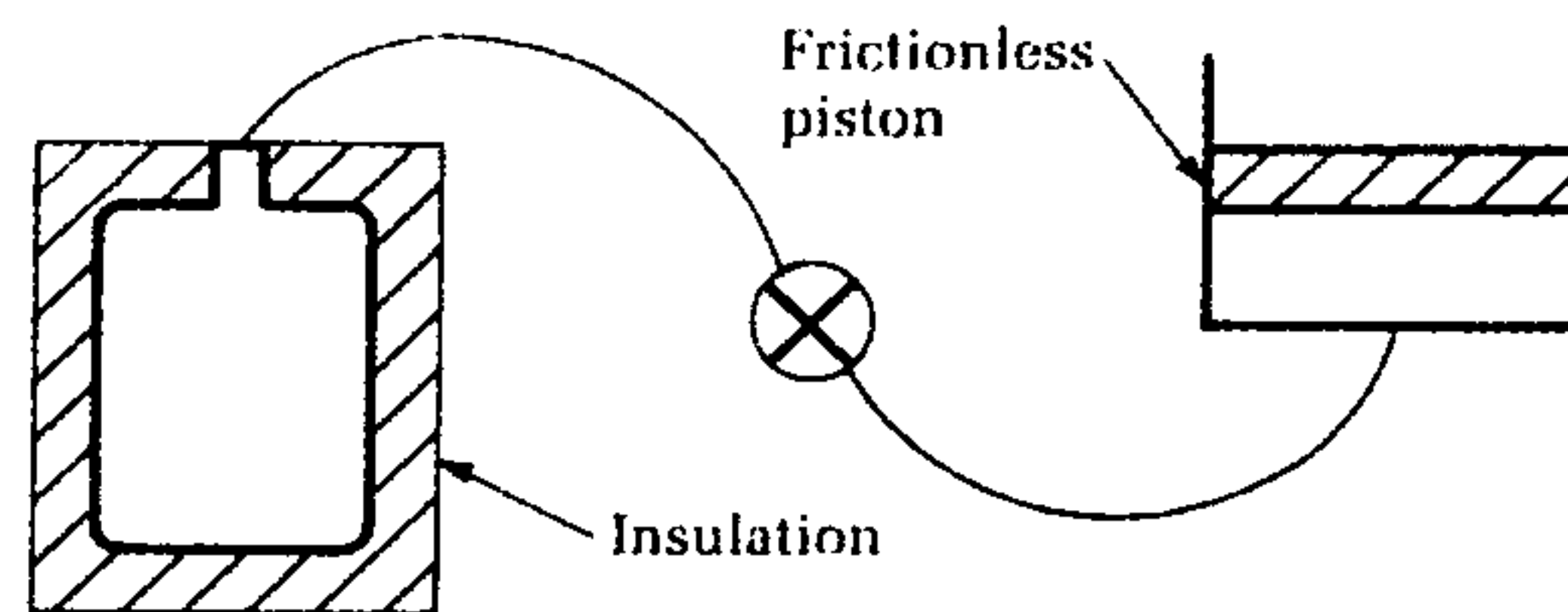
國立清華大學 102 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

系所班組別：動機系甲組

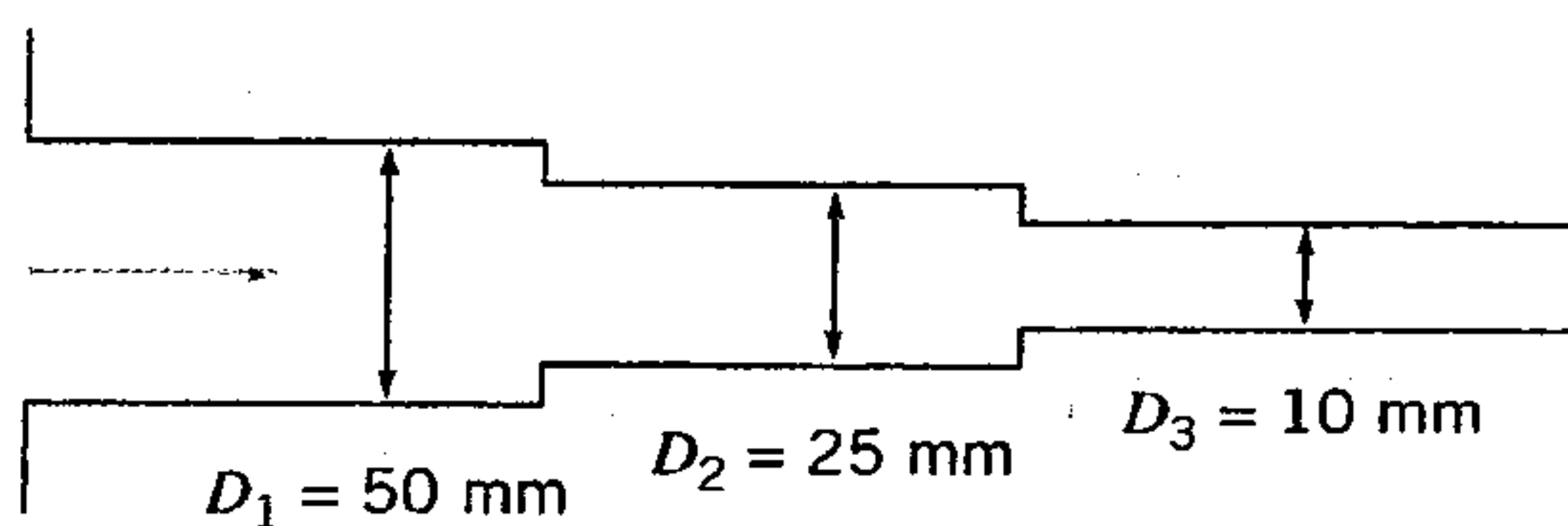
考試科目（代碼）：熱流學（1101）

共 2 頁，第 1 頁 *請在【答案卷、卡】作答

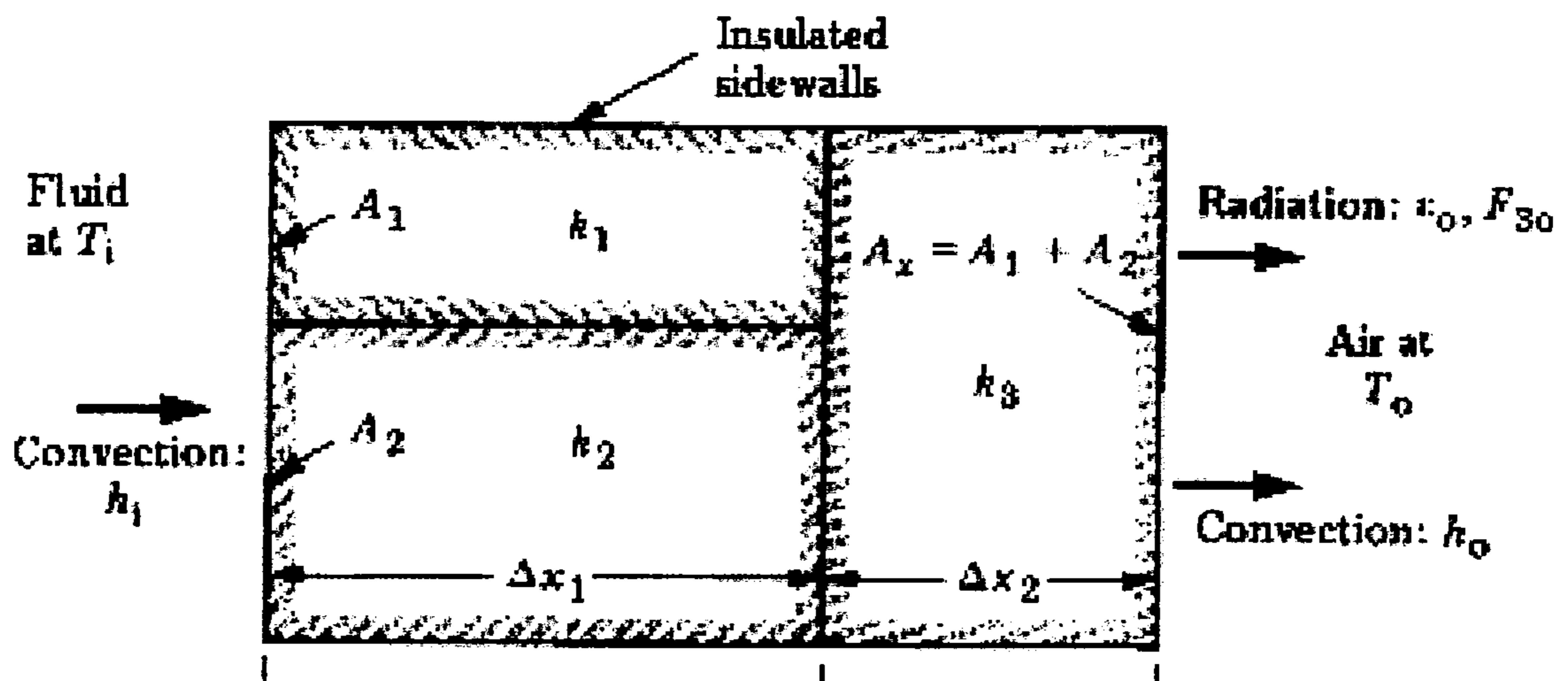
1. Determine the work done by the air in a compressed-air cylinder ($V = 0.28 \text{ m}^3$) if it discharges into a cylinder-piston arrangement. The initial conditions of the compressed air are 35 bar, $150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, whereas those of the cylinder-piston arrangement are 70 kPa, $24 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. Assume that the air is an ideal gas, the process is reversible and adiabatic, and the pressure in the cylinder-piston arrangement is always 70 kPa. (The gas constant for air is $0.287 \text{ kJ/kg}\cdot\text{K}$) (15%)



2. Please describe how to design a Stirling Cycle engine in the P-V and T-S diagrams. (5%) How to design this engine in the realistic case? (5%) Please explain the concept of the re-generation process and how to achieve it in the real design. (5%)
3. Standard air flow in a pipe system in which the area is decreased in two stages from 50 mm, to 25 mm, to 10 mm. Each section is 1 m long. The kinematic viscosity of air is $1.45 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$.
- (a) As the flow is increased, which section will become turbulent first? (5%)
- (b) Determine the flow rate at which one, two, then all three sections first become turbulent. (10%)
- (c) At each of these flow rates, determine which sections, if any, attain fully developed flow. (5%)



4. A cyclist is able to attain a maximum speed of 30 km/hr on a calm day. The total mass of rider and bike is 65 kg. The rolling resistance of the tires is $F_R = 7.5$ N, and the drag coefficient and frontal area are $C_D = 1.2$ and $A = 0.25$ m². The cyclist bets that day, even though there is a headwind of 10 km/hr, she can maintain a speed of 24 km/hr. She also bets that cycling with wind support, she can attain a top speed of 40 km/hr. Which, if any, bets does she win? (15%)
5. As below is the illustrative one-dimensional conduction problem with combined series and parallel heat flow paths with convection and radiation at both ends. Please draw the equivalent electric circuit analogy. (5%) What is the overall heat flux represented by the symbols in the diagram? (10%)



6. Assume a cubic polynomial for the velocity profile in the laminar boundary layer flow (flat plate flow) as $\frac{u}{U} = a\left(\frac{y}{\delta}\right) + b\left(\frac{y}{\delta}\right)^2 + c\left(\frac{y}{\delta}\right)^3$, where U is the free stream velocity; and δ is the boundary layer thickness.
- (a) What are the boundary conditions and explain their physical meaning. (10%)
- (b) Solve the velocity profile ($a=?$, $b=?$, $c=?$) according to the boundary conditions. (10%)