

## 熱 流 學 (II)

共 5 題，每題 20%。

### QUESTION 1 (20%)

Answer the following questions briefly:

- Draw the pressure distribution along a horizontal pipe from the entrance region to the fully developed region. (5%)
- Define the boundary layer thickness  $\delta$ , displacement thickness  $\delta^*$ , and the momentum thickness  $\theta$ . (5%)
- For a flow past a cylinder, draw the pressure distribution along the surface of the cylinder, in case the flow is (i) inviscid, (ii) laminar, and (iii) turbulent. (5%)
- The drag of a cylinder subjected to an inviscid flow is zero. For a viscous flow, do you expect the drag to reduce to zero if the viscosity is reduced to approaching zero, but not zero? Why? (5%)

### QUESTION 2 (20%)

For a fully developed flow inside an inclined straight pipe ( $\theta$  degree relative to the horizontal plane) with diameter  $D$  and length  $L$ , show that

- The pressure drop and wall shear stress are related by (10%)

$$\Delta p - \rho g L \sin \theta = 4 L \tau_w / D$$

- If the flow is laminar, the velocity profile can be written as (10%)

$$u(r) = \frac{(\Delta p - \rho g L \sin \theta) D^2}{16 \mu L} \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{2r}{D} \right)^2 \right]$$

where  $r$  is the radial coordinate.

### QUESTION 3 (20%)

Consider a heat conduction problem in a slab of thickness  $L$ . The thermal conductivity  $k$ , specific heat  $c_p$ , and density  $\rho$  of the slab are all constant. Let a periodically varying heat flux  $q_0 \cos(\omega t)$  be applied on one face ( $x=0$ ), while a heat convection (with heat transfer coefficient  $h$ ) into an environment at a constant temperature  $T_\infty$  be maintained on the other surface ( $x=L$ ).

- Use a lumped-system analysis to obtain the governing equation for the temperature. (10%)
- What is the temperature as the time approaches infinite? (10%)

QUESTION 4 (20%)

Consider a hydrodynamically fully developed laminar flow in a parallel-plate duct. The distance between the two plates is  $H$ . For  $x < 0$ , both plates are insulated such that the fluid is at a uniform temperature  $T_L$  (axial conduction is negligible). For  $x \geq 0$ , the upper plate ( $y = H$ ) is maintained at a temperature  $T_H$  ( $T_H > T_L$ ), while the lower plate ( $y = 0$ ) is still insulated. Please draw sketches of

- (a) the bulk temperature  $T_b(x)$ , and (10%)
- (b) the temperature profile  $T(y)$  at various locations of  $x$ . (10%)

QUESTION 5 (20%)

- (a) Describe (i) *specular reflection* and (ii) *diffuse reflection* from surfaces. (10%)
- (b) What are the *transparent* and *black* boundary conditions for thermal radiation? (10%)