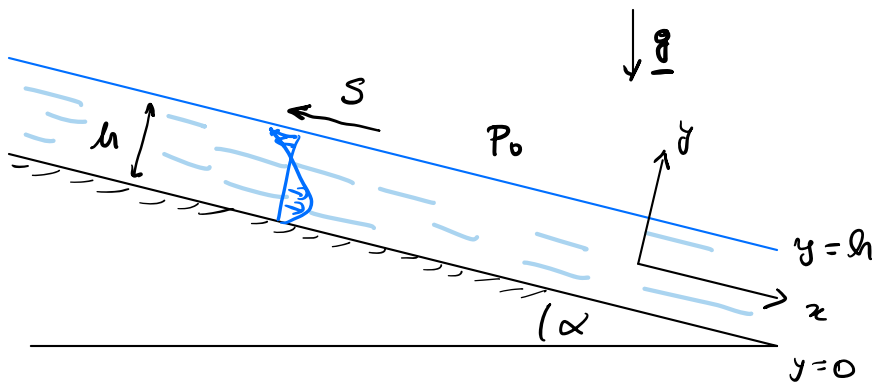


Test 2 Problem 1 - Solution

a)



$$\underline{v} = v(y) \underline{e}_z$$

b)

Navier - Stokes :

unidirectional flow $\Rightarrow (\underline{v} \cdot \nabla) \underline{v} = 0$

steady flow $\frac{\partial \underline{v}}{\partial t} = 0$

in the x -direction $0 = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \mu \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} + \rho g \sin \alpha$ (1)

y -direction $0 = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial y} - \rho g \cos \alpha$ (2)

Boundary conditions:

- continuous pressure $p = p_0$ on $y = h$ (3)

- no slip $v = 0$ on $y = 0$ (4)

- applied stress $\mu \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -S$ on $y = h$ (5)

From (2), using (3):

$$p = p_0 + \rho g \cos \alpha (h - y) \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} = 0$$

From ①
$$v = - \frac{\rho g \sin \alpha}{2\mu} y^2 + Ay + B$$

From ④
$$B = 0$$

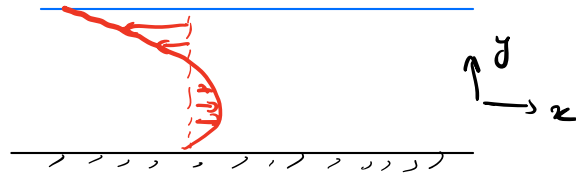
From ⑤
$$-\rho g \sin \alpha h + \mu A = -S$$

$$\Rightarrow v = \frac{\rho g \sin \alpha}{2\mu} y(2h - y) - \frac{Sy}{\mu}$$

c) Volume flux

$$Q = \int_0^h v dy = \frac{\rho g \sin \alpha}{3\mu} h^3 - \frac{Sh^2}{2\mu}$$

$$Q = 0 \Rightarrow S = \frac{2}{3} \rho g h \sin \alpha$$



d) Shear stress on lower plane is

$$\mu \left. \frac{dv}{dy} \right|_{y=0} = \frac{\rho g \sin \alpha}{2} (2h - \underbrace{0}_y) - S$$

stress = 0 $\Rightarrow S = \rho g h \sin \alpha$

$$v = - \frac{\rho g \sin \alpha}{2\mu} y^2$$

