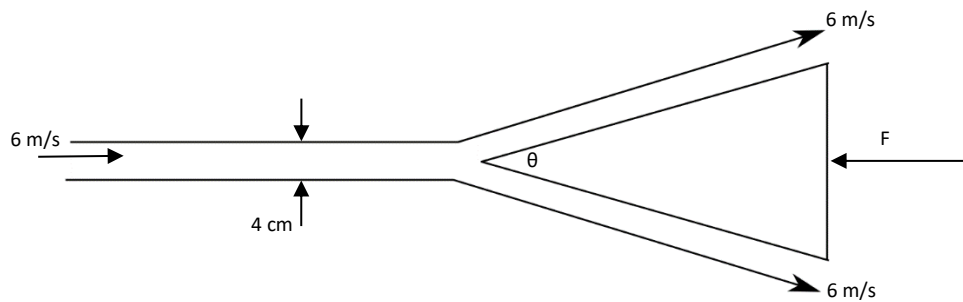


The exam is closed book and closed notes.

A wedge splits a sheet of water, as shown in the figure. Both wedge and sheet are very long into the paper. The angle of the wedge  $\theta$  is  $48^\circ$ . (a) What is the thickness of the water sheets at each side of the wedge? (b) What is the mass flow rate per unit depth? (c) What is the force  $F_x$  (per meter of depth into the paper) required to hold the wedge stationary? (d) Explain why  $F_y$  is equal to zero. (Use water density  $\rho = 998 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )



Continuity equation:  $-\frac{d}{dt} \int_{CV} \rho dV = \int_{CS} \rho \underline{V}_R \cdot \underline{n} dA$

Momentum equation:  $\sum F = \frac{d}{dt} \int_{CV} \rho \underline{V} dV + \int_{CS} \rho \underline{V} \underline{V}_R \cdot \underline{n} dA$

**Hint:** 1) the force required to hold the wedge should be in the x-direction.

2)  $\cos(24^\circ) = 0.9135$

**Assumption:** non-deforming CV, steady uniform flow with one inlet and two outlets.

**Solution:**

- (a) Apply continuity to find thickness of exit sheets  $t_{exit}$  (D is the depth into the paper)

$$\sum V_{in}A_{in} = \sum V_{out}A_{out}$$

$$V_{in}A_{in} = 2V_{exit}A_{exit}$$

$$V_{in} = V_{exit} = V = 6 \text{ m/s} \quad +3$$

$$VDt_{in} = 2VDt_{exit}$$

$$t_{exit} = \frac{t_{in}}{2} = \frac{(4 \text{ cm})}{2} = 2 \text{ cm} = 0.02 \text{ m} \quad +2$$

- (b) The mass flow per unit depth is

$$\frac{\dot{m}}{D} = \rho V t_{in} = \left(998 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}\right) \left(6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}\right) (0.04 \text{ m}) = 239.5 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m s}} \quad +2$$

- (c) Apply x-momentum integral relation over a control volume surrounding the wedge:

$$\sum F_x = -F = \sum_{out} \dot{m}_j u_j - \sum_{in} \dot{m}_j u_j = 2 \frac{\dot{m}}{2} V \cos \frac{\theta}{2} - \dot{m} V = \dot{m} V \left( \cos \frac{\theta}{2} - 1 \right) \quad +2$$

Substitute the values:

$$F = - \left( 239.5 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m s}} \right) \left( 6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \right) (0.9135 - 1) = 124 \text{ N} \quad +0.5$$

- (d) The flow is symmetric with respect to the x-axis since the wedge forms an isosceles

triangle and the sheets have the same thickness  $t_{exit}$ . +0.5