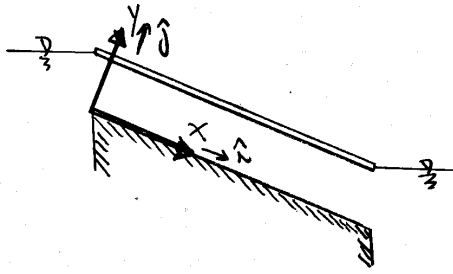


Practica Auxiliar #4 C131A

P1)



Equivalente a flujo entre placas planas

$$\frac{\partial \hat{p}}{\partial x} = -\frac{\delta H}{L}$$

$$\vec{v} = u\hat{i} + v\hat{j} + w\hat{k}$$

flujo unidireccional, $v=w=0$

$$\vec{v} = u\hat{i}$$

continuidad

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$$

ec. de Navier Stokes

$$\text{según } y, \text{ según } z: \frac{\partial \hat{p}}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial \hat{p}}{\partial z} = 0$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}}_{\text{permanente}} + \underbrace{u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}}_{\text{continuidad}} + \underbrace{v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}}_0 + \underbrace{w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}}_0 = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \hat{p}}{\partial x} + \underbrace{\frac{\mu}{\rho} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} \right)}_{\text{continuidad} \quad \text{flujo bidimensional}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \hat{p}}{\partial x} = \frac{\mu}{\rho} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial \hat{p}}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial \hat{p}}{\partial x} y + C$$

$$u(y) = \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial \hat{p}}{\partial x} \frac{y^2}{2} + C \cdot y + d$$

cond. de borde:

$$\bullet u(y=0) = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = d$$

$$\bullet u(y=e) = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial \hat{p}}{\partial x} \frac{e^2}{2} + C e \Rightarrow C = -\frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial \hat{p}}{\partial x} \frac{e}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow u(y) = \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial \hat{p}}{\partial x} \frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial \hat{p}}{\partial x} \frac{e}{2} y = \frac{1}{2\mu} \frac{\partial \hat{p}}{\partial x} y(y-e)$$

$$u(y) = \frac{1}{2\mu} \frac{-\delta H}{L} y(y-e) = \frac{\delta H}{2\mu L} y(e-y)$$

Esfuerzo de corte sobre la placa:

$$\tau_{xy}|_{y=e} = \mu \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) = \mu \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \Big|_{y=e}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial \hat{p}}{\partial x} y - \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial \hat{p}}{\partial x} \frac{e}{2} = \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial \hat{p}}{\partial x} \left(y - \frac{e}{2} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \tau_{xy}|_{y=e} &= \mu \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \Big|_{y=e} = \mu \cdot \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial \hat{p}}{\partial x} \left(e - \frac{e}{2} \right) = \frac{\partial \hat{p}}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{e}{2} \\ &= - \frac{\gamma H}{L} \frac{e}{2} \end{aligned}$$

τ sobre la placa: $\frac{\gamma H}{L} \frac{e}{2}$ x Area placa = $L \cdot 1$
 ↑
 ancho unitario

$$\Rightarrow F \text{ sobre la placa} = \frac{\gamma H e}{2}$$

falta incorporar la componente del peso: $W \sin \alpha$



$$\sin \alpha = \frac{H}{L}$$

$$\Rightarrow W \sin \alpha = \frac{WH}{L}$$

$$\text{Tensión en la cuerda} = \frac{\gamma H e}{2} + \frac{WH}{L}$$