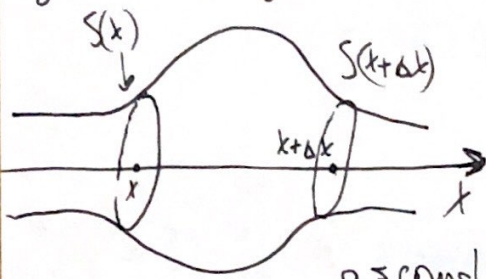


Однородные ур-я мех-я ~~пл.~~ вязкой жидкости в кривых трубах



Тер-е Пуазейля зависит от r и z . Значит
 будем считать зав-ме только от x
 μ -коэф-т I вязкости, либо $\nu = \frac{\mu}{\rho}$ - кинемат
 $\rho = \text{const}$ (вязкость несжима-я); $S(b, t)$, $\rho(b, t)$; $U(b, t)$ - неизм-е

3-й сохр-я массы

$\int_x^{x+\Delta x} \rho (S(b+\Delta b, z) - S(b, z)) dz$ изм-е масс за время Δt на беге. жидк
 ности

$\int_b^{b+\Delta b} \rho S(b, t+\Delta t) U(b, t+\Delta t) db$ в $t+\Delta t$ (вытекло)

$\int_b^{b+\Delta b} \rho S(b, t) U(b, t) db$ в t (вошло)

$$\int_x^{x+\Delta x} \rho (S(b+\Delta b, z) - S(b, z)) dz + \int_b^{b+\Delta b} \rho S U \Big|_b^{t+\Delta t} db = 0$$

$$\Delta t (S(b+\Delta b, t^*) - S(b, t^*)) + \Delta b (S(b^*, t+\Delta t) U(b^*, t+\Delta t) - S(b^*, t) U(b^*, t)) = 0$$

$$\Delta t, \Delta b \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial U}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (S U) = 0$$

Ур-е гл-я: $\int_x^{x+\Delta x} \rho (S(b+\Delta b, z) U(b+\Delta b, z) - S(b, z) U(b, z)) dz$ - изм-е коэф. гл-я
 за время Δt на
 беге. участке
 трубы

$$\int_b^{b+\Delta b} \rho (S(b, t+\Delta t) U^2(b, t+\Delta t) - S(b, t) U^2(b, t)) db +$$

$$+ \int_b^{b+\Delta b} (\rho(b, t+\Delta b) S(b, t+\Delta t) - \rho(b, t) S(b, t)) db + \int_b^{b+\Delta b} \int_x^{x+\Delta x} F dx db \leq 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(Sv) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(Sv^2) + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\rho S) = -\frac{F}{\rho}$$

$$S \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + \underbrace{v \frac{\partial S}{\partial t} + v \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(Sv)}_{=0 \text{ по 1-му уравн}} + Sv \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\rho S) = -\frac{F}{\rho}$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{\rho S} \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\rho S) = -\frac{F}{\rho S}; \text{ можно заметить, что } \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\rho S) = S \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} = -\frac{F}{\rho S}; \text{ Тогда уравнение: } v = -\frac{1}{4\mu} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} (R^2 - r^2); Q, R=1$$

$$Q = -\frac{\pi}{8\mu} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \cdot R^4; \langle v \rangle = \frac{Q}{\pi R^2} = \frac{R^2}{8\mu} \left(-\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{R^2}{8\mu} \cdot \frac{\Delta p}{l}$$

$$P_{rx} = \mu \left(\frac{\partial v_r}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial r} \right) = \mu \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial r} = \mu \left(\frac{1}{4\mu} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \cdot 2r \right) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} r;$$

$$F = 2\pi r P_{rx} = \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} r^2 \pi \Big|_{r=R} = \pi R^2 \frac{\partial p}{\partial x}; \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} = \frac{8\mu}{R^2} \langle v \rangle \Rightarrow F = \frac{8\mu}{R^2} \langle v \rangle \pi R^2 =$$

$$= 8\pi\mu \langle v \rangle \Rightarrow \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} = -\frac{8\pi\mu \langle v \rangle}{\rho S} = -\frac{8\pi\mu \langle v \rangle}{S} = -\frac{8\pi\mu Q}{S^2} \quad \langle v \rangle = v$$

Упрощен: считаем, что $S = \text{const} = S_0$

$$p(0, b) = p_0; p(l, b) = p_1; \text{ Находим } v, p \Rightarrow p = -\frac{8\pi\mu g v_0}{S_0} x + A$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} = -\frac{8\pi\mu v}{S} (S = S_0)$$

$$\Rightarrow v = v_0$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} = -\frac{8\pi\mu g v_0}{S_0} = -\frac{8\pi\mu g v_0}{S_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow p(0, b) = A = p_0$$

$$p(l, b) = -\frac{8\pi\mu g v_0}{S_0} l + p_0 = p_1 \Rightarrow \frac{p_0 - p_1}{8\pi\mu g} S_0 = v_0$$

$$p = -\frac{8\pi\mu g v_0}{S_0} x + p_0$$