

Julius Abuda Bonnetta

14 | EAGOR | 01

CHZ 311 : FLUID FLOW

ASSIGNMENT 2

Question 1: Derive the Bernoulli's from the Newton's 2nd law.

Firstly let's define Newton's 2nd law;

Newton's Second law states that the sum of the forces acting on a particle equals the particle's mass multiplied by its acceleration. ~~Since we are~~

Mathematically; $\sum F = ma$

$\sum F_s = mas$ (Newton's second law applied to s-direction)

$$\sum F_s = m \frac{dv}{dt}$$

$$\left(p - \frac{1}{2} \frac{dp}{ds} ds \right) dn dw - \left(p + \frac{1}{2} \frac{dp}{ds} ds \right) dn dw - \rho g ds dn dw \sin \theta$$

$$= - \left(\frac{dp}{ds} + \rho g \sin \theta \right) ds dn dw$$

$$m = \int ds dn dw$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{dv(s,t)}{dt} = \frac{dv}{dt} + \frac{dv}{ds} \frac{ds}{dt} = v \frac{dv}{ds}$$

$$m \frac{dv}{dt} = \left(p ds dn dw \right) v \frac{dv}{ds}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{dz}{ds}$$

$$\int v dv/ds = -dp/ds - \rho g dz/ds$$

$$\int v dv/ds + dp/ds + \rho g dz/ds = 0$$

$$v dv/ds + \frac{1}{\rho} dp/ds + g dz/ds = 0$$

$$v dv + \frac{dp}{\rho} + g dz = 0$$

$$v dv + \frac{1}{\rho} dp + g dz = 0$$

When density is constant, the above can be integrated with an indefinite integral resulting to the Bernoulli's equation

$$\frac{1}{2} v^2 + p/\rho + gz = \text{Constant}$$