

HOMEWORK #1

SOLUTIONS

Problem 1

$$v_x = \frac{x}{1+t}$$

$$v_y = \frac{y}{1+2t}$$

• Streamlines: $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v_y}{v_x} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{y} = \frac{dx}{x}$

$$\frac{dy}{y^{1+2t}} = \frac{dx}{x^{1+t}} \Rightarrow \int \frac{dy}{y} = \frac{1+t}{1+2t} \int \frac{dx}{x} \Rightarrow \ln y = \frac{1+t}{1+2t} \ln x + C$$

For the streamline that goes through (x_0, y_0) :

$$\ln y_0 = \frac{1+t}{1+2t} \ln x_0 + C \Rightarrow C = \ln y_0 - \frac{1+t}{1+2t} \ln x_0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Equation for the streamline is } \ln(y/y_0) = \frac{1+t}{1+2t} \ln(x/x_0) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y = y_0 \cdot \left(\frac{x}{x_0}\right)^{\frac{1+t}{1+2t}}}$$

Pathlines: $\frac{dx}{dt} = v_x$; $\frac{dy}{dt} = v_y$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{x}{1+t} \Rightarrow \int \frac{dx}{x} = \int \frac{dt}{1+t} \Rightarrow \ln x = \ln(1+t) + C_1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{y}{1+2t} \Rightarrow \int \frac{dy}{y} = \int \frac{dt}{1+2t} \Rightarrow \ln y = \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+2t) + C_2$$

For the pathline that goes through (x_0, y_0) at $t=t_0$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \ln x_0 &= \ln(1+t_0) + C_1 \Rightarrow \ln(x/x_0) = \ln\left(\frac{1+t}{1+t_0}\right) \\ \ln y_0 &= \ln(1+2t_0) + C_2 \Rightarrow \ln(y/y_0) = \ln\left(\frac{1+2t}{1+2t_0}\right)^{1/2} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = x_0 \left(\frac{1+t}{1+t_0}\right) \\ y = y_0 \left(\frac{1+2t}{1+2t_0}\right)^{1/2} \end{cases}$$

Eliminating t : $t = (1+t_0) \frac{x}{x_0} - 1 \Rightarrow$

$$\Rightarrow y = y_0 \sqrt{\frac{1+2 \left[(1+t_0) \frac{x}{x_0} - 1 \right]}{1+2t_0}} \Rightarrow \boxed{y = y_0 \sqrt{\frac{2(1+t_0) \frac{x}{x_0} - 1}{1+2t_0}}}$$

Compare with streamlines: $y = y_0 \left(\frac{x}{x_0} \right)^{\frac{1+t}{1+2t}}$

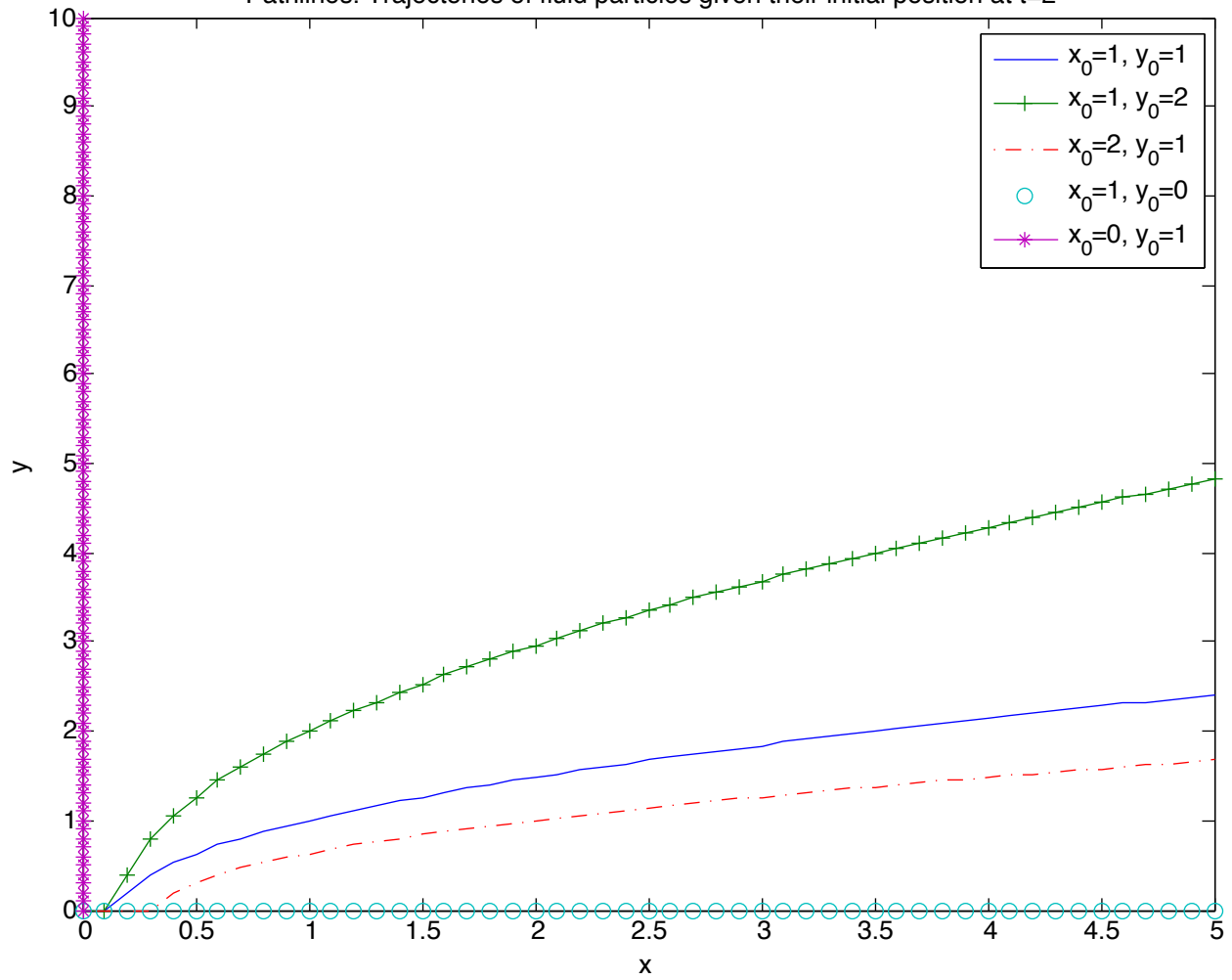
At $t=0 \Rightarrow$ Streamlines: $y = y_0 \left(\frac{x}{x_0} \right)$

Pathline ($t_0=0$): $y = y_0 \sqrt{2 \frac{x}{x_0} - 1}$: Straight line

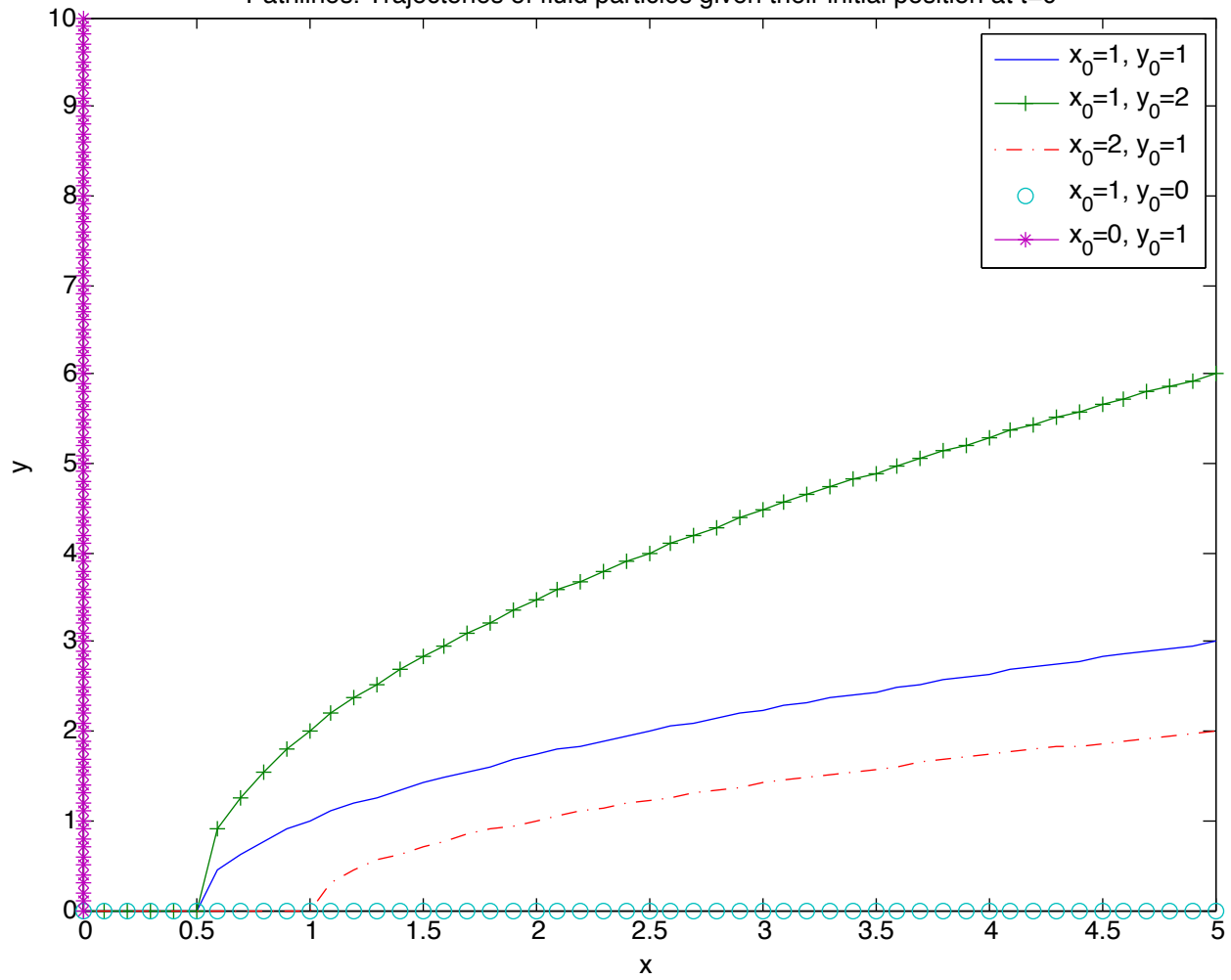
At $t=2 \Rightarrow$ Streamlines: $y = y_0 \left(\frac{x}{x_0} \right)^{3/5}$

Pathlines ($t_0=2$): $y = y_0 \sqrt{\left(\frac{6}{5} \frac{x}{x_0} - \frac{1}{5} \right)}$ Straight line

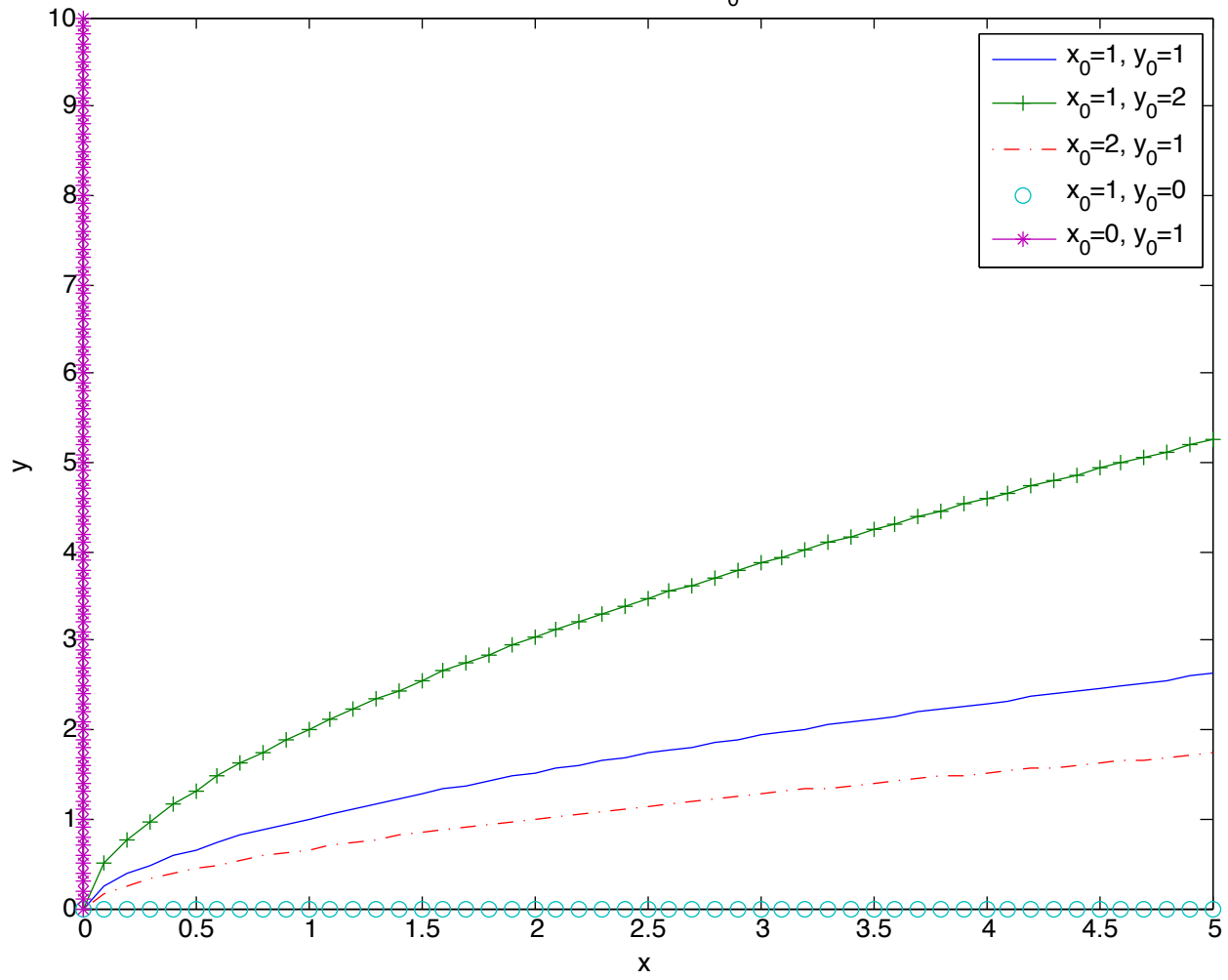
Pathlines. Trajectories of fluid particles given their initial position at t=2

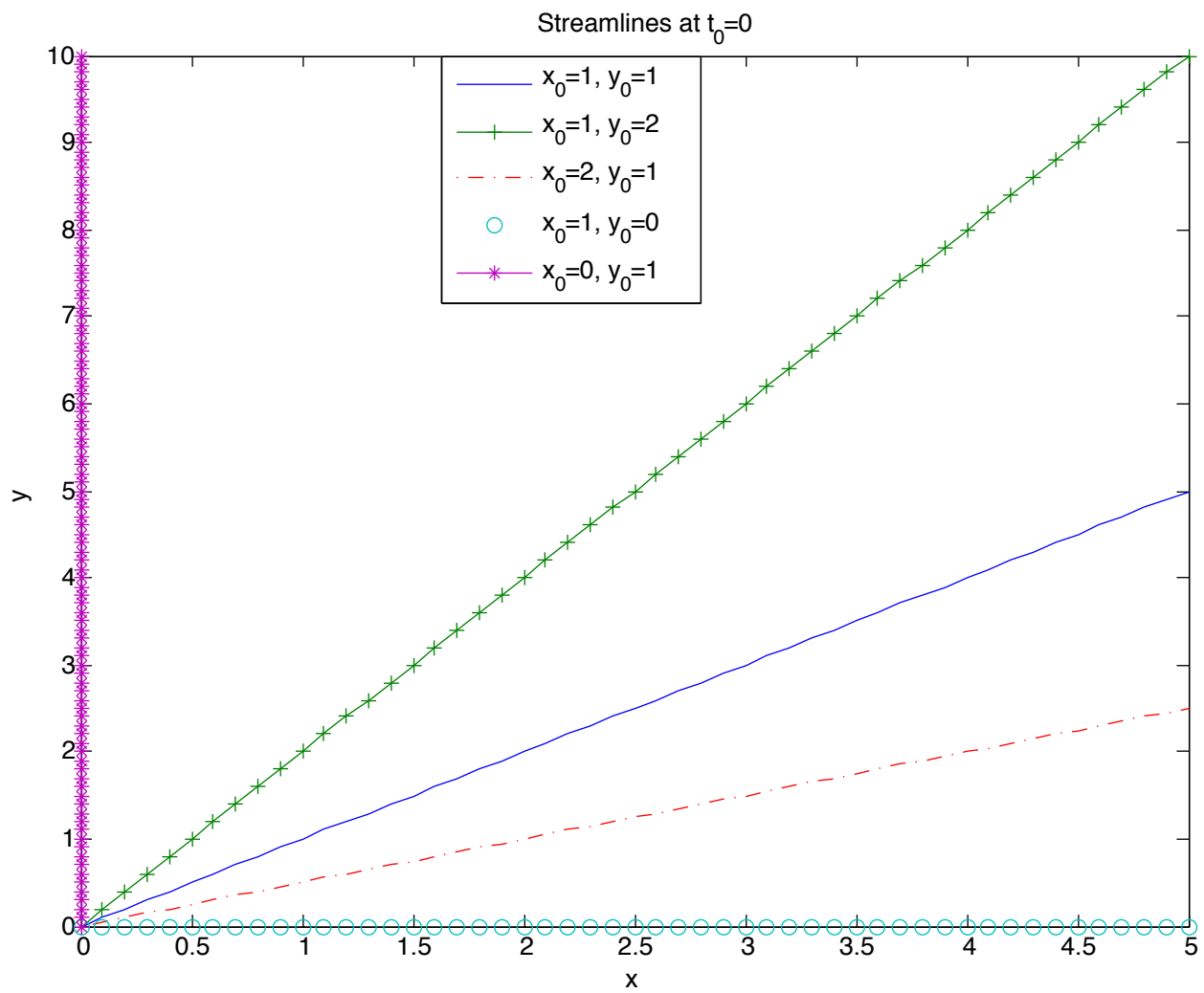


Pathlines. Trajectories of fluid particles given their initial position at t=0



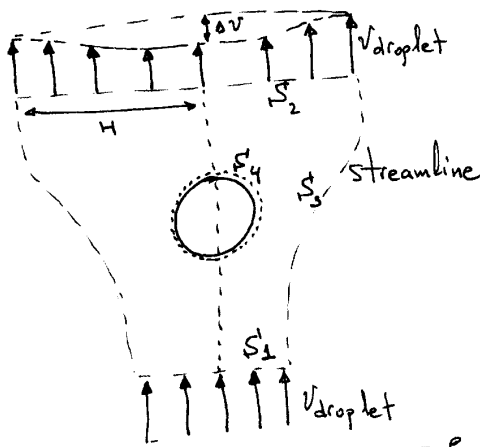
Streamlines at $t_0=2$





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Problem 2



Conservation of mass:

$$\frac{\rho}{\rho t} \int_{c.v.} dV + \int_{c.s.} (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{n}) dA = 0$$

STEADY

$$\int_{S_1} \rho \vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} dA + \int_{S_2} \rho \vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} dA + \int_{S_3} \rho \vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} dA + \int_{S_4} \rho \vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} dA = 0$$

$$-\int_{S_1} v_{droplet} A_1 + \int_{S_2} v_{air} \left[v_{droplet} - \Delta V \left[1 - \left(\frac{x}{H} \right)^2 \right] \right] 2\pi x dx = 0$$

no flux across the water droplet surface (no evaporation/condensation)

$$\rho_{air} v_{droplet} A_1 = \rho_{air} v_{droplet} \left[\left(1 - \frac{\Delta V}{v_{droplet}} \right) \pi H^2 + \frac{\Delta V}{2 v_{droplet}} \frac{\pi H^2}{3} \right]$$

$$A_1 = \pi H^2 \left(1 - \frac{\Delta V}{3 v_{droplet}} \right)$$

Conservation of momentum

$$\frac{\rho}{\rho t} \int_{c.v.} \vec{v} dV + \int_{c.s.} \rho \vec{v} (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{n}) dA = - \int_{c.s.} P \vec{n} dA + \int_{c.s.} \vec{E} \cdot \vec{n} dA + \int_{c.v.} \vec{g} dV$$

negligible $\rho_{air} \ll \rho_{liq}$

STEADY

$$\int_{S_1} \rho_{air} \vec{v} (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{n}) dA + \int_{S_2} \rho_{air} \vec{v} (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{n}) dA + \int_{S_3} \rho_{air} \vec{v} (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{n}) dA + \int_{S_4} \rho_{air} \vec{v} (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{n}) dA = - \int_{S_1} P_{atm} \vec{n} dA - \int_{S_2} P_{atm} \vec{n} dA - \int_{S_3} P_{atm} \vec{n} dA$$

no flux across droplet surface, uniform pressure along a closed surface

$$- \int_{S_4} P \vec{n} dA + \int_{S_4} \vec{E} \cdot \vec{n} dA + \int_{S_1} \vec{E} \cdot \vec{n} dA + \int_{S_2} \vec{E} \cdot \vec{n} dA + \int_{S_3} \vec{E} \cdot \vec{n} dA$$

S_1 negligible inlet, S_2 negligible outlet, S_3 negligible along streamlines

$$\rho_{air} v_{droplet} K (-v_{droplet}) A_1 + \rho_{air} \int_0^H v_{droplet}^2 \left[1 - \frac{\Delta V}{v_{droplet}} \left[1 - \left(\frac{x}{H} \right)^2 \right] \right]^2 (+K) 2\pi x dx =$$

②

$$= - \int_{S_4} p \vec{n} dA + \int_{S_4} \vec{z} \cdot \vec{n} dA$$

$$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\vec{F}_{\text{droplet} \rightarrow \text{fluid}} = -\vec{D}_{\text{drag}}}$$

Applying Newton's 2nd Law to the droplet:

$$\frac{d m \vec{v}}{dt} = \sum \vec{F}_{\text{ext}} \begin{cases} \text{Aerodynamic drag} \\ \text{Weight} \end{cases}$$

0 by definition of the terminal velocity

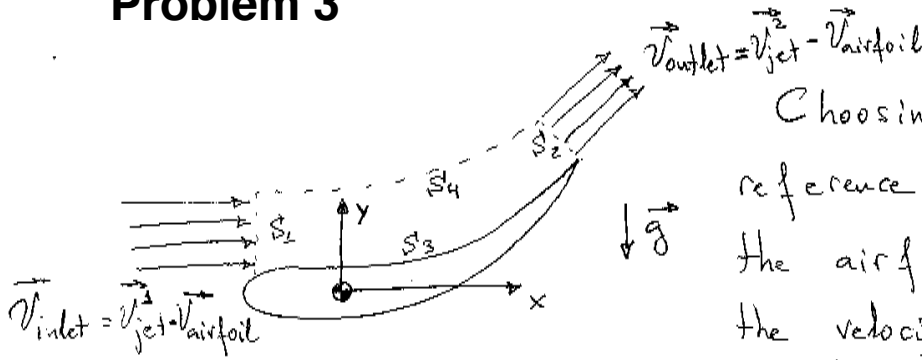
$$0 = -m_{\text{drop}} g \vec{k} + \vec{D}_{\text{drag}} \Rightarrow \boxed{\vec{D}_{\text{drag}} = \frac{\pi d^3}{6} \rho_{\text{droplet}} g \vec{k}}$$

$$\rho_{\text{air}} \underline{v_{\text{droplet}}^2} \left\{ \int_0^H \left[1 - \frac{2 \Delta V}{v_{\text{droplet}} \left[1 - \left(\frac{x}{H} \right)^2 \right]^2} + \left(\frac{\Delta V}{v_{\text{droplet}}} \right)^2 \left[1 - \left(\frac{x}{H} \right)^2 \right]^4 \right] 2\pi x dx - A_1 \right\} \vec{k} =$$

$$= -\frac{\pi d^3}{6} \rho_{\text{droplet}} g \vec{k}$$

⇒ This is an algebraic 4th order equation that can be easily solved numerically with any iterative method.

Problem 3



Choosing a frame of reference that moves with the airfoil (inertial because the velocity is rectilinear and constant), the control volume does not move. The velocity of the liquid however is $\vec{v}_{rel} = \vec{v}_{abs} - \vec{v}_{airfo}$

Conservation of mass

$$\frac{D M_{sys}}{D t} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\rho}{\rho t} \int_{c.v.} \rho dV + \int_{c.s.} \rho (\vec{v} - \vec{v}_c) \cdot \vec{n} dA = 0$$

STEADY

$$\int_{S_1} \rho \vec{v}_1 \cdot \vec{n}_1 dA + \int_{S_2} \rho \vec{v}_2 \cdot \vec{n}_2 dA + \int_{S_3} \rho \vec{v}_3 \cdot \vec{n}_3 dA + \int_{S_4} \rho \vec{v}_4 \cdot \vec{n}_4 dA = 0$$

SOLID WALL FREE SURFACE

$$-\int_{S_1} v_{inlet} A_1 + \int_{S_2} v_{outlet} A_2 = 0 \Rightarrow v_{outlet} = \frac{A_1}{A_2} v_{inlet} = (v_{jet} - v_{airfoil}) \frac{A_1}{A_2}$$

Conservation of momentum

$$\frac{D (M_{sys} \vec{v}_{cg})}{D t} = \sum \vec{F}_{ext}$$

$$\frac{\rho}{\rho t} \int_{c.v.} \rho \vec{v} dV + \int_{c.s.} \rho \vec{v} (\vec{v} - \vec{v}_c) \cdot \vec{n} dA = - \int_{c.s.} p \vec{n} dA + \int_{c.s.} \vec{z} \cdot \vec{n} dA + \int_{c.v.} \rho \vec{g} dV$$

STEADY

$$\int_{S_1} \rho \vec{v}_1 (\vec{v}_1 \cdot \vec{n}_1) dA + \int_{S_2} \rho \vec{v}_2 (\vec{v}_2 \cdot \vec{n}_2) dA + \int_{S_3} \rho \vec{v} (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{n}) dA + \int_{S_4} \rho \vec{v} (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{n}) dA = - \int_{S_1+S_2+S_4} P_{atm} \vec{n} dA - \int_{S_3} P \vec{n} dA + \int_{S_3} \vec{z}' \cdot \vec{n} dA + \int_{S_1+S_2+S_4} \vec{z}' \cdot \vec{n} dA + \int_{c.v.} \rho \vec{g} dV + \int_{S_3} P_{atm} \vec{n} dA$$

negligible

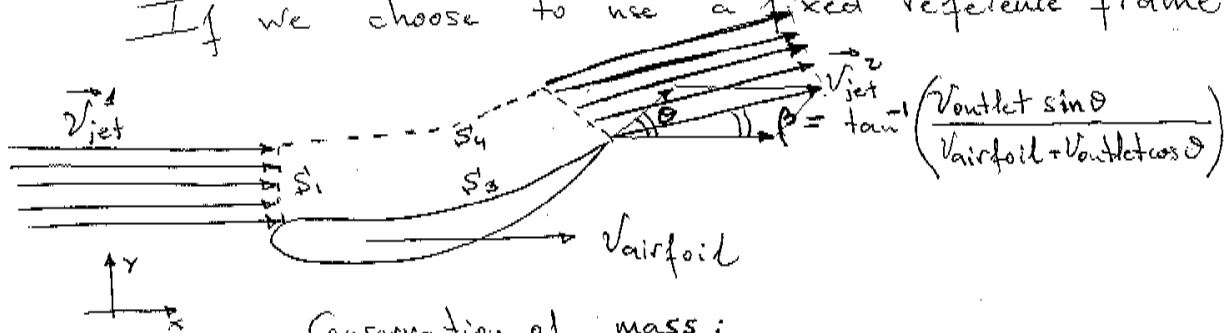
$$- \int_{S_1} \rho v_{inlet} (v_{inlet} \vec{i}) A_1 + \int_{S_4} \rho v_{outlet} (v_{outlet} \cos \theta \vec{i} + v_{outlet} \sin \theta \vec{j}) A_2 = - \int_{S_1+S_2+S_3+S_4} P_{atm} \vec{n} dA - \int_{S_3} (P - P_{atm}) \vec{n} + \int_{S_3} \vec{z}' \cdot \vec{n} dA - \rho g v \vec{j}$$

- $\vec{F}_{airfoil}$

uniform pressure on a close surface

$$\vec{F}_{airfoil} = \int_{S_1} \rho v_{inlet} A_1 \left[(v_{inlet} - v_{outlet} \cos \theta) \vec{i} - v_{outlet} \sin \theta \vec{j} \right] - \rho g v \vec{j}$$

If we choose to use a fixed reference frame:



Conservation of mass:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{c.v.} \rho dV + \int_{c.s.} \rho (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{n}) dA = 0$$

$$\int_{S_1} \rho (\vec{v}_{jet} - \vec{v}_{airfoil}) \cdot \vec{n} dA + \int_{S_2} \rho (\vec{v}_{jet} - \vec{v}_{airfoil}) \cdot \vec{n} dA + \int_{S_3} \rho (\vec{v} - \vec{v}_{airfoil}) \cdot \vec{n} dA + \int_{S_4} \rho (\vec{v}_{jet} - \vec{v}_{airfoil}) \cdot \vec{n} dA = 0$$

- v_{inlet} + v_{outlet} SOLID WALL FREE SURFACE

$$- \rho v_{inlet} A_1 + \rho v_{outlet} A_2 = 0$$

Conservation of momentum

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_{c.v.} \rho \vec{v} dV + \int_{c.s.} \rho \vec{v} (\vec{v} - \vec{v}_c) \cdot \vec{n} dA = - \int_{c.s.} P \vec{n} + \int_{c.s.} \vec{z}' \cdot \vec{n} dA + \int \rho \vec{g} dV$$

STEADY

$$\int_{S_1} \rho v_{jet}^1 (\vec{v} - \vec{v}_c) \cdot \vec{n} dA + \int_{S_2} \rho v_{jet}^2 (\vec{v} - \vec{v}_c) \cdot \vec{n} dA = - \int_{S_1+S_2+S_4} P_{atm} \vec{n} dA - \int_{S_3} P_{atm} \vec{n} dA - \int_{S_3} (P - P_{atm}) \vec{n} dA$$

UNIFORM PRESSURE ON A CLOSED SURFACE

$$+ \int_{S_1+S_2+S_4} \vec{z}' \cdot \vec{n} dA + \int_{c.v.} \rho \vec{g} dV + \int_{S_3} (\vec{z}' \cdot \vec{n}) dA$$

negligible

" "
- $\vec{F}_{airfoil}$

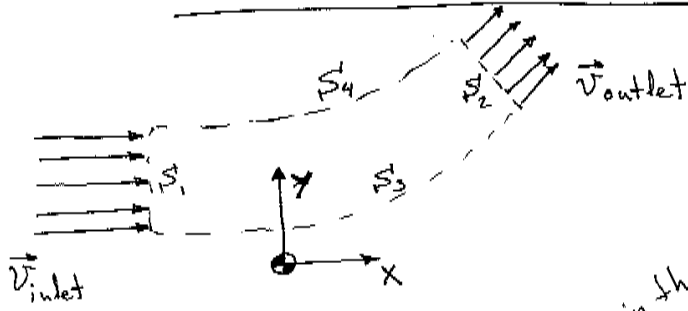
$$\vec{F}_{airfoil} = -\rho g V \vec{j} + \rho v_{jet} A_s \left(\vec{v}_{jet}^1 - \vec{v}_{jet}^2 \right)$$

$$\left(v_{airfoil} + v_{inlet} \right) \vec{i} - \left(v_{airfoil} + v_{outlet} \cos \theta \right) \vec{i} + v_{outlet} \sin \theta \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{F}_{airfoil} = \rho v_{jet} A_s \left[(v_{inlet} - v_{outlet} \cos \theta) \vec{i} - v_{outlet} \sin \theta \vec{j} \right] - \rho g V \vec{j}$$

The subtlety is in the energy equation.

Conservation of Energy



On a reference frame moving with the airfoil.

$$\frac{0}{\rho t} \int_{c.v} \rho e dV + \int_{c.s} \rho e (\vec{v} - \vec{v}_0) \cdot \vec{n} dA = - \int_{c.s} P \vec{n} \cdot \vec{v} dA + \int_{c.s} \vec{v} \cdot \vec{\tau} \cdot \vec{n} dA + \int_{c.v} \dot{Q}_{che} \cdot \vec{v} dV$$

in this reference frame

negligible

$$+ \int_{c.v} \dot{Q}_{rad} dV - \int_{c.s} \vec{g} \cdot \vec{n} dA$$

ADIABATIC

$$\int_{S_1} \rho e_{in} \vec{v}_{in} \cdot \vec{n} dA + \int_{S_2} \rho e_{out} \vec{v}_{out} \cdot \vec{n} dA + \int_{S_3+S_4} \rho e \vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} dA = - \int_{S_1} P_{in} \vec{n} \cdot \vec{v}_{in} dA - \int_{S_2} P_{out} \vec{n} \cdot \vec{v}_{out} dA$$

SOLID WALL
FREE SURFACE

$$- \int_{S_3} P \vec{n} \cdot \vec{v} dA - \int_{S_4} P \vec{n} \cdot \vec{v} dA + \int_{S_1+S_2+S_4} \vec{v} \cdot \vec{\tau} \cdot \vec{n} dA + \int_{S_3} \vec{v} \cdot \vec{\tau} \cdot \vec{n} dA$$

STATIONARY SOLID WALL FREE SURFACE negligible viscous stresses STATIONARY SOLID WALL

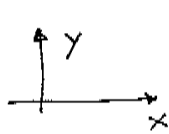
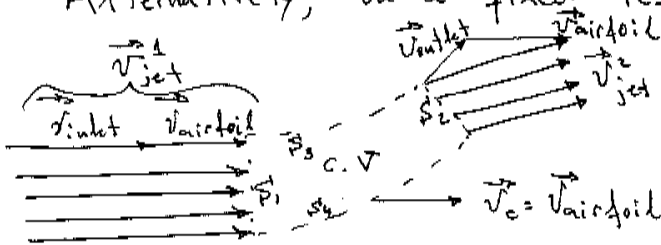
$$\rho g (U_{in} + \frac{1}{2} V_{in}^2) (-V_{in}) A_{in} + \rho g (U_{out} + \frac{1}{2} V_{out}^2) V_{out} A_{out} = -P_{in} (-V_{in}) A_{in} - P_{out} V_{out} A_{out}$$

Since $\rho = \rho g$ and $P_{in} = P_{out} = P_{atm}$

$$P_{in} / \rho g V_{in} A_{in} = P_{out} / \rho g V_{out} A_{out} = \dot{m} P_{atm} / \rho g$$

$$\dot{m} (U_{in} + \frac{1}{2} \rho V_{in}^2) = \dot{m} (U_{out} + \frac{1}{2} \rho V_{out}^2)$$

Alternatively, on a fixed reference frame:



$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{c.v.} \rho dV + \int_{c.s.} \rho (\vec{v} - \vec{v}_c) \cdot \vec{n} dA =$$

STEADY

$$- \int_{c.s.} p \vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} dA + \int_{c.s.} \vec{v} \cdot \vec{z} \cdot \vec{n} dA + \int_{c.v.} \rho \vec{v} \cdot \vec{v} dV$$

negligible

$$+ \int_{c.v.} \rho_{rad} dV - \int_{c.s.} \vec{q} \cdot \vec{n} dA$$

$$\int_{s_1} \rho e_{in} (\vec{v}_{jet} - \vec{v}_{airfoil}) \cdot \vec{n} dA + \int_{s_2} \rho e_{out} (\vec{v}_{jet} - \vec{v}_{airfoil}) \cdot \vec{n} dA + \int_{s_3+s_4} \rho e (\vec{v} - \vec{v}_c) \cdot \vec{n} dA =$$

ADIABATIC

NO FLUX THROUGH SOLID WALL OR FREE SURFACE

$(u_{in} + \frac{1}{2} v_{jet}^2) - v_{in}$ $(u_{out} + \frac{1}{2} v_{jet}^2) - v_{out}$

$$= - \int_{s_1} p_{in} (\vec{v}_{jet} \cdot \vec{n}) dA - \int_{s_2} p_{out} \vec{v}_{jet} \cdot \vec{n} dA - \int_{s_3} p_3 \vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} dA - \int_{s_4} p_4 \vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} dA + \int_{s_1+s_2+s_3+s_4} p_{atm} \vec{v}_{airfoil} \cdot \vec{n} dA$$

negligible

$$\left(\int_{s_1+s_2+s_3+s_4} p_{atm} \vec{n} dA \right) \cdot \vec{v}_{airfoil} = 0$$

$$\left[- \int_{s_4} (p_4 - p_{atm}) \vec{n} dA + \int_{s_4} \vec{z} \cdot \vec{n} dA \right] \cdot \vec{v}_{airfoil} = -F_{airfoil}$$

$$- \rho v_{in} A_{in} \left(u_{in} + \frac{1}{2} v_{jet}^2 \right) + \rho v_{out} A_{out} \left(u_{out} + \frac{1}{2} v_{jet}^2 \right) = - \int_{s_1} p_{atm} (\vec{v}_{jet} - \vec{v}_{airfoil}) \cdot \vec{n} dA$$

$$- \int_{s_2} p_{atm} (\vec{v}_{jet} - \vec{v}_{airfoil}) \cdot \vec{n} dA - \int_{s_3} p_{atm} (\vec{v} - \vec{v}_{airfoil}) \cdot \vec{n} dA - \vec{F}_{airfoil} \cdot \vec{v}_{airfoil}$$

NO FLUX THROUGH FREE SURFACE

$$\dot{m} \left\{ h_{out} + \frac{1}{2} \left[(V_{airfoil} + V_{out} \cos \theta)^2 + (V_{out} \sin \theta)^2 \right] - h_{in} - \frac{1}{2} (V_{in} + V_{airfoil})^2 \right\} =$$

$$- \cancel{P_{atm} V_{in} A_{in}} - \cancel{P_{atm} V_{out} A_{out}} - \vec{F}_{airfoil} \cdot \vec{V}_{airfoil}$$

$$\dot{m} \left(h_{out} + \frac{1}{2} V_{out}^2 \right) - \dot{m} \left(h_{in} + \frac{1}{2} V_{in}^2 \right)$$

$$+ \dot{m} \frac{1}{2} (V_{airfoil}^2 + 2 V_{airfoil} V_{out} \cos \theta) - \dot{m} \frac{1}{2} (V_{airfoil}^2 + 2 V_{in} V_{airfoil}) =$$

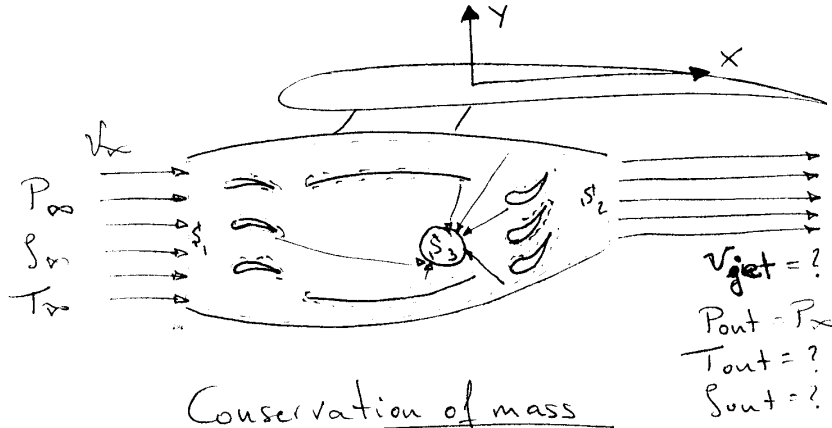
$$= - \left\{ \dot{m} \left[(V_{in} - V_{out} \cos \theta) \vec{i} - V_{out} \sin \theta \vec{j} \right] \cdot \rho g \vec{j} \right\} \cdot V_{airfoil} \vec{i}$$

$$\dot{m} \left(h_{out} + \frac{1}{2} V_{out}^2 \right) - \dot{m} \left(h_{in} + \frac{1}{2} V_{in}^2 \right) + \dot{m} \cancel{(V_{airfoil} V_{out} \cos \theta - V_{in} V_{airfoil})}$$

$$- \dot{m} \cancel{V_{in} V_{airfoil}} + \dot{m} \cancel{V_{out} \cos \theta V_{airfoil}}$$

$$\dot{m} \left(h_{out} + \frac{1}{2} V_{out}^2 \right) - \dot{m} \left(h_{in} + \frac{1}{2} V_{in}^2 \right) = 0$$

Problem 4



Conservation of mass

$$\frac{\rho}{dt} \int_{c.v.} dV + \int_{c.s.} \rho (\vec{v} - \vec{v}_0) \cdot \vec{n} dA = 0$$

STEADY

$$\int_{S_1} \rho \vec{v}_1 \cdot \vec{n}_1 dA + \int_{S_2} \rho \vec{v}_2 \cdot \vec{n}_2 dA + \int_{S_3} \rho \vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} dA = 0$$

SOLID WALLS

$$\sum_{\infty} (\rho v_p) A_{in} + S_{out} v_{jet} A_{out} = 0$$

$$\dot{m} = \sum_{\infty} \rho v_p A_{in} = S_{out} v_{jet} A_{out}$$

Conservation of momentum

$$\frac{\rho}{dt} \int_{c.v.} \vec{v} dV + \int_{c.s.} \rho \vec{v} (\vec{v} - \vec{v}_0) \cdot \vec{n} dA = - \int_{c.s.} p \vec{n} dA + \int_{c.s.} \vec{z}' \cdot \vec{n} dA + \int_{c.v.} \rho \vec{g} dV$$

UNIFORM PRESSURE 0

STEADY

$$\int_{S_1} \rho v_p \vec{i} (-v_p) dA + \int_{S_2} \rho v_{jet} \vec{i} v_{jet} dA + \int_{S_3} \rho \vec{v} (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{n}) dA = - \int_{S_3} p \vec{n} dA - \int_{S_3} p \vec{n} dA + \int_{S_3} p \vec{n} dA + \int_{c.v.} \rho \vec{g} dV$$

SOLID WALL

- Thrust

negligible at inlets and outlets

negligible for gases except in atmospheric scales

$$\vec{T}_{\text{thrust}} = - \int \underbrace{v_{\text{jet}}}_{\dot{m}} v_{\text{jet}} A_{\text{out}} \vec{i} + \int \underbrace{v_{\infty}}_{\dot{m}} v_{\infty} A_{\text{in}} \vec{i}$$

$$\vec{T}_{\text{thrust}} = - \dot{m} (v_{\text{jet}} - v_{\infty}) \vec{i}$$

So far we have Thrust in terms of v_{jet} and v_{∞} in terms of ρ_{out} .

Energy equation

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_{\text{c.v.}} \rho e dV + \int_{\text{c.s.}} \rho e (\vec{v} - \vec{v}_c) \cdot \vec{n} dA = - \int_{\text{c.s.}} P \vec{v} \cdot \vec{n} dA + \int_{\text{c.s.}} \vec{v} \cdot \vec{E}' \cdot \vec{n} dA +$$

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$$+ \int_{\text{c.v.}} \rho \vec{g} \cdot \vec{v} dV + \int_{\text{c.v.}} \dot{Q}_{\text{rad}} dV - \int_{\text{c.s.}} \vec{q} \cdot \vec{n} dA$$

negligible

The net effect of these two terms is the heat addition given in the statement of the problem \dot{Q}_{comb}

$$\int_{S_1} \rho e \vec{v}_1 \cdot \vec{n}_1 dA + \int_{S_2} \rho e (\vec{v}_2 \cdot \vec{n}_2) dA + \int_{S_3 \text{ SOLID WALL}} \rho e (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{n}) dA = - \int_{S_1} P \vec{v}_1 \cdot \vec{n}_1 dA - \int_{S_2} P \vec{v}_2 \cdot \vec{n}_2 dA$$

$$- \int_{S_3} P (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{n}) dA + \int_{S_3} \vec{v} \cdot \vec{E}' \cdot \vec{n} dA + \int_{S_1 + S_2} \vec{v} \cdot \vec{E}' \cdot \vec{n} dA + \dot{Q}_{\text{comb}}$$

negligible

These terms are zero on the stationary solid surfaces but non-zero on the rotating parts of the compressor and turbine. In this example however the engine is not designed to extract power, so the power of the turbine and compressor are equal but with opposite sign and therefore cancel out.

The energy equation becomes:

$$\int_{S_1} \rho \left(u + \frac{1}{2} v^2 \right) \underbrace{(\vec{v}_1 \cdot \vec{n}_1)}_{-v_{in}} dA + \int_{S_1} P \underbrace{(\vec{v}_1 \cdot \vec{n}_1)}_{-v_{in}} dA + \int_{S_2} \rho \left(u + \frac{1}{2} v^2 \right) \underbrace{(\vec{v}_2 \cdot \vec{n}_2)}_{v_{jet}} dA + \int_{S_2} P \underbrace{(\vec{v}_2 \cdot \vec{n}_2)}_{v_{jet}} dA = \dot{Q}_{comb}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{comb} = - \int_{in} v_{in} A_{in} \left(u + \frac{P}{\rho} + \frac{1}{2} v^2 \right)_{in} + \int_{out} v_{jet} A_{out} \left(u + \frac{P}{\rho} + \frac{1}{2} v^2 \right)_{out}$$

$$\dot{m} \left[\left(h_{out} + \frac{1}{2} v_{jet}^2 \right) - \left(h_{in} + \frac{1}{2} v_{in}^2 \right) \right] = \dot{Q}_{comb}$$

We have h_{out} in terms of v_{jet}

We only have a thermodynamic relationship between h_{out} and ρ_{out} to close the problem

$$\left. \begin{aligned} h_{out} &= C_p \cdot T_{out} \\ T_{out} &= \frac{P_{out}}{R_g \rho_{out}} = \frac{P_{out}}{R_g \rho_{out}} \\ R_g &= C_p - C_v \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} h_{out} &= \frac{C_p}{R_g} \frac{P_{out}}{\rho_{out}} = \frac{C_p}{C_p - C_v} \frac{P_{out}}{\rho_{out}} \\ h_{out} &= \frac{1}{1 - \frac{C_v}{C_p}} \frac{P_{out}}{\rho_{out}} = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma - 1} \frac{P_{out}}{\rho_{out}} \end{aligned}$$

using $\gamma = \frac{C_p}{C_v}$