

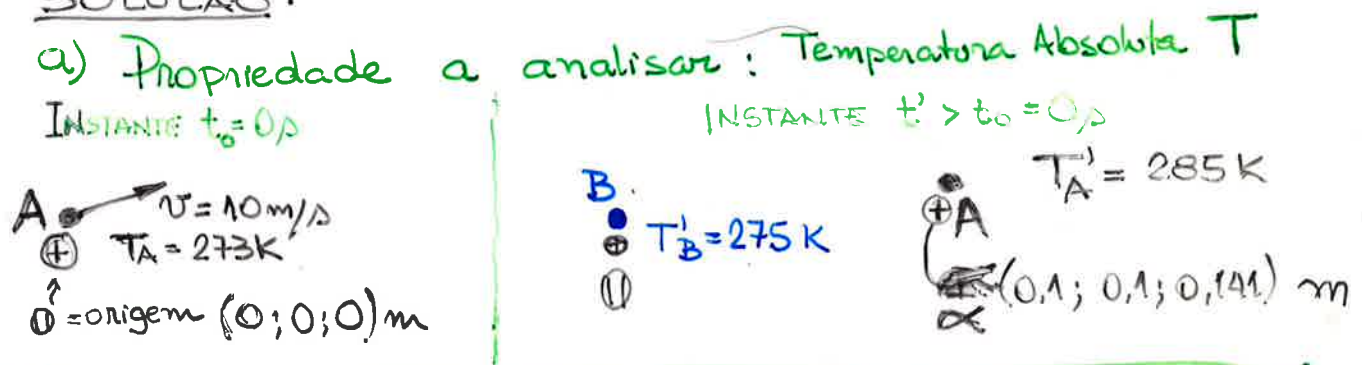
PME.2230 - MEC. FLUIDOS I - EXERCÍCIOS CINEMÁTICA

Ex. 2.2.

Partícula A passa pela origem no instante $t = 0$ s com temperatura $\theta = T_A = 273$ K e velocidade $v_A = 10$ m/s.
 No ponto $P(x = 0,1$ m; $y = 0,1$ m; $z = 0,141$ m), a partícula A passa no instante $t' > 0$ com temperatura $T_A' = 285$ K. Neste mesmo instante ($t' > 0$) uma partícula B está passando pela origem com temperatura $T_B' = 275$ K.

PEDE-SE: a) derivadas local, convectiva e total de temperatura na origem e no instante $t = 0$ s
 b) derivada total da temperatura, em variáveis de Lagrange, no instante $t = 0$

SOLUÇÃO:



Derivada total da TEMPERATURA:

$$\frac{DT}{Dt} \left(\text{ou } \frac{dT}{dt} \right) = \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + (\vec{v} \times \nabla) T$$

em coordenadas intrínsecas (associadas à trajetória)

$$\vec{v} = v \cdot \vec{e}_s \Rightarrow \vec{v} \times \nabla = v \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial s}$$

$$\text{Logo: } \frac{DT}{Dt} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial T}{\partial t}}_{\text{LOCAL}} + v \underbrace{\frac{\partial T}{\partial s}}_{\text{CONVECTIVO}}$$

NO PROBLEMA:

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} \approx \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t} \quad \text{com } \Delta t = t' - t_0 = t' - 0 = t'$$

$$\text{MAS } v = \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta t} \Rightarrow \Delta t = \frac{\Delta s}{v}$$

NO ESPAÇO do Ponto $\odot (0; 0; 0)$ m até $\otimes (0,1; 0,1; 0,141)$ m

$$\Delta s = \sqrt{\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2 + \Delta z^2} = \sqrt{0,1^2 + 0,1^2 + 0,141^2} = 0,2 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{\Delta s}{v} = \frac{0,2}{10} = 0,02 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{TERMO LOCAL} \Rightarrow \left\{ \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} \approx \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t} = \frac{(275-273)}{0,02} = \frac{2}{0,02} = 100 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{s}} \right.$$

$$\text{TERMO CONVETIVO} \Rightarrow \left\{ v \cdot \frac{\partial T}{\partial s} \approx v \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta s} = 10 \frac{(285-275)}{0,2} = 500 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{s}} \right.$$

$$\text{DERIVADA TOTAL} \Rightarrow \text{SOMA} \Rightarrow \frac{DT}{Dt} \approx 100 + 500 = 600 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{s}}$$

b) Em variáveis de Lagrange

$$\frac{DT}{Dt} = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{T(P, t') - T(P, t_0)}{\Delta t}$$

$$\frac{DT}{Dt} = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{T(A, t') - T(A, t_0=0)}{\Delta t} \approx \frac{\Delta T_A}{\Delta t}$$

$$\frac{DT}{Dt} = \frac{285-273}{0,02} = 600 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{s}} \quad \rightarrow \text{o mesmo de a)}$$

EXERCÍCIO

2.2'

$$a) \frac{DT}{Dt} = \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + (\vec{v} \times \nabla) T$$

em coordenadas intrínsecas:

$$\vec{v} = v \vec{e}_s \Rightarrow \vec{v} \times \nabla = v \times \frac{\partial}{\partial s}$$

logo

$$\frac{DT}{Dt} = \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + v \frac{\partial T}{\partial s}$$

Total Local convectiva

Do problema:

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} \approx \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

com onde $\Delta t = t' - t_0 = t' - 0 = t'$

$$\text{mas } v = \frac{\Delta s}{\Delta t} \Rightarrow \Delta t = \frac{\Delta s}{v}$$

No espaço do pte $O(0,0,0)$ até $A(0,1,0,141)$

$$\Delta s = \sqrt{\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2 + \Delta z^2} = \sqrt{0,12^2 + 0,12^2 + 0,141^2} = 0,2 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{\Delta s}{v} = \frac{0,2}{10} = 0,02 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{Local} \left\{ \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t} = \frac{(275 - 273)}{0,02} = \frac{2}{0,02} = 100 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{s}} \quad \text{Derivada Local (Euler)}$$

$$\text{Convectiva} \left\{ v \frac{\partial T}{\partial s} \approx v \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta s} = 10 \frac{(285 - 275)}{0,2} = 500 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{s}} \quad \text{Derivada convectiva}$$

$$\text{Total} \left\{ \frac{DT}{Dt} \approx 100 + 500 = 600 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{s}} \quad \sum(\text{local} + \text{convectiva})$$

b) Em variáveis de Lagrange

$$\frac{DT}{Dt} = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{T(P, t') - T(P, t_0)}{\Delta t}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{T(A; t') - T(A, t_0)}{\Delta t} \approx \frac{\Delta T_A}{\Delta t}$$

$$\frac{DT}{Dt} = \frac{285 - 273}{0,02} = 600 \frac{\text{K}}{\text{s}}$$

o mesmo de a)