## Midterm #1

## (85) 1. Movable Cart Restrained by a Spring (after White 3.39)

Consider the movable cart in Figure 1 below that is restrained by a Hookean spring. A free water jet in plug flow impinges on the cart with known velocity  $v_1$  and cross section area  $A_1$  and is deflected through an angle  $\theta$ . Exit velocity is  $v_2$  across area  $A_2 = A_1$ . friction against the cart wall is negligible and the cart is at rest. Note that a free jet is one that is open to the atmosphere.



Figure 1. Movable cart impinged by a free water jet and restrained by a Hookean spring. The spring force constant is k.

- (15) a Based on the coordinate system diagramed in Figure 1, in which direction does the spring force act? Explain. There is no need to solve any equations here.
- (45) b Given the known spring constant k, compute the spring deflection relative to its unstressed (i.e., no flow) position x<sub>0</sub>.
- (25) c. Let m represent the mass of the cart and water in the tube before flow is initiated. Derive an equation for the weight of the cart with steady flow.

## (60) 2. Shear Removal of Plaque Deposited in an Artery

Consider a cylindrical artery, which has plaque build-up on the walls such that the radius through which blood flows, R, is less than the original radius. Assume blood is a Newtonian fluid with viscosity  $\mu$ . Also assume unidirectional flow in the artery along the axial direction *z* with a velocity profile given by

$$v_z = v_{max} \left[ 1 - \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \right]$$

There is a critical shear stress,  $\tau_c$ , that plaque can withstand before it detaches from the arterial wall. Breakoff and subsequent blockage elsewhere is a leading cause of heart attacks.

- (20) a. The fluid flowing in the constricted plaque region exerts a shear force on the plaque build-up. What component(s) of the shear stress tensor are involved? In what direction do they act?
- (30) b. Find the critical radius  $R_c$  at which plaque detaches from the wall.
- (10) c. Does the plaque detach for  $R > R_c$  or  $R < R_c$ ? Explain.