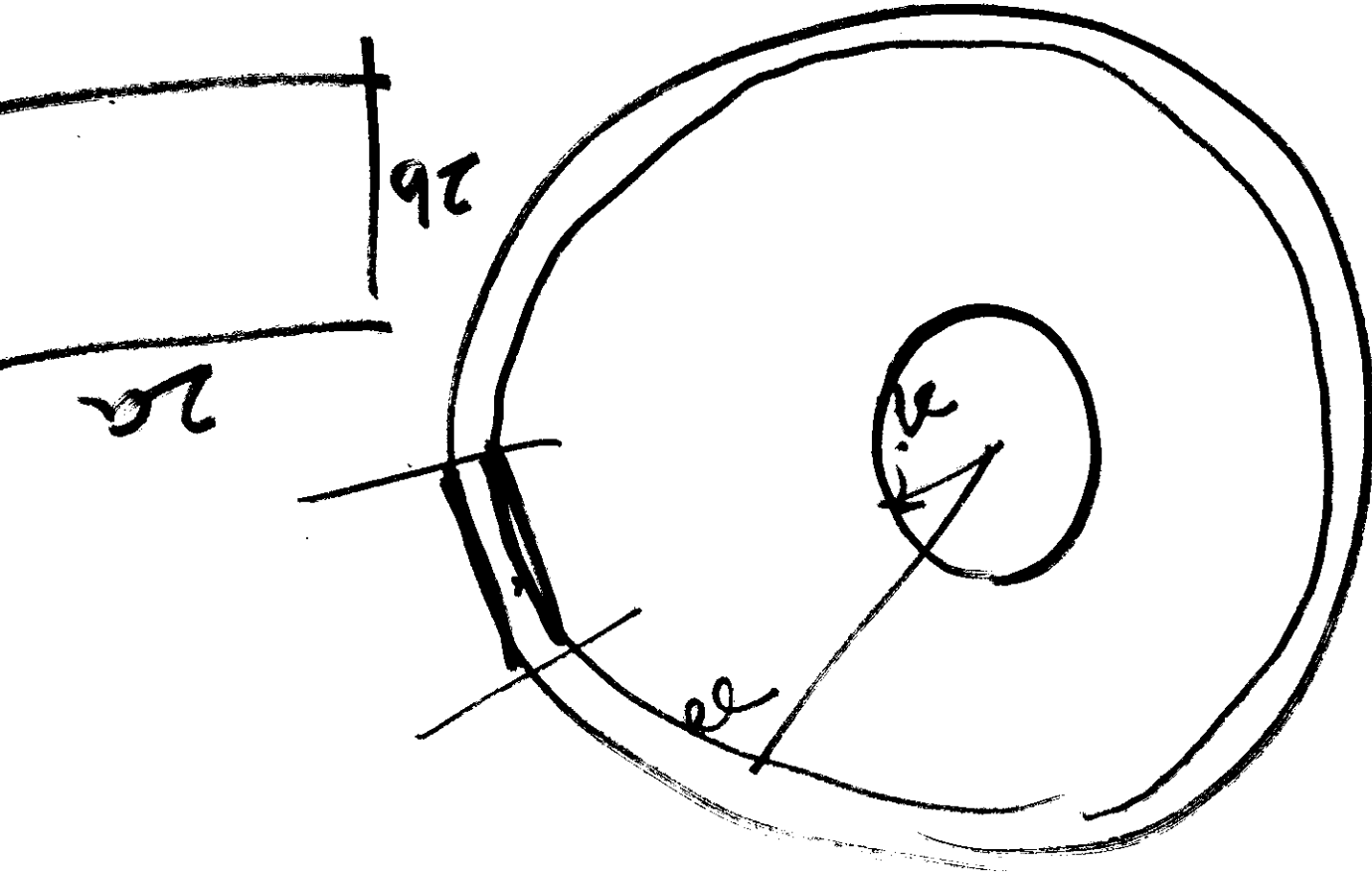
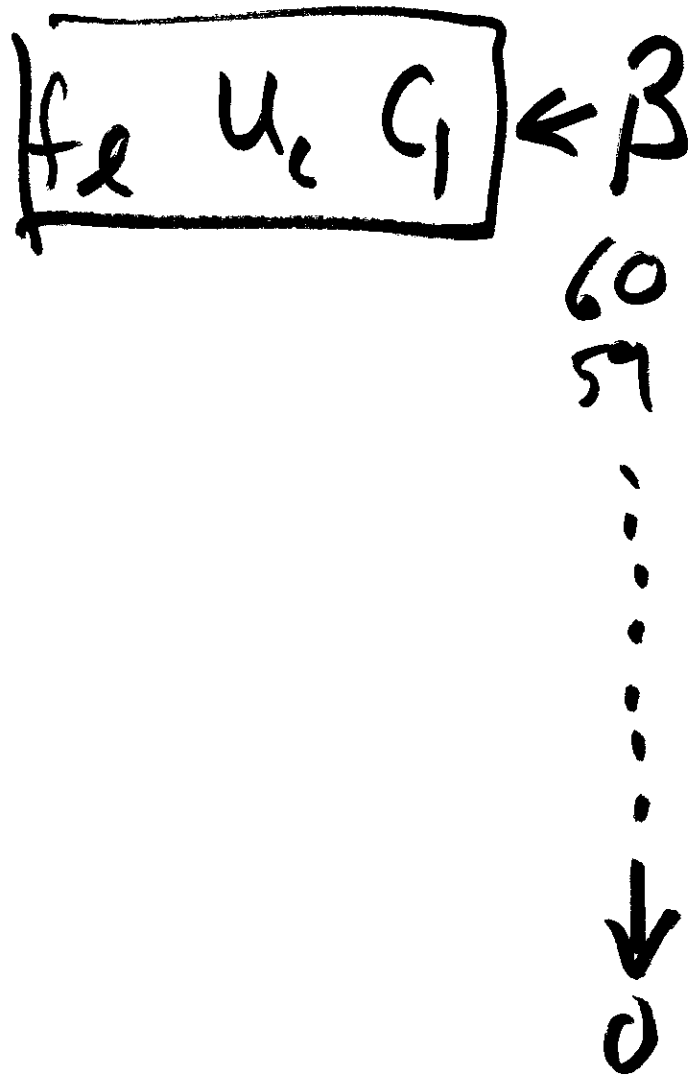


Prof. P. M. S. 10-24  
4-10





$\bar{F}_1$   
 $F_1(60)$   
 $F_1(59)$

$\bar{F}_2$   
 $F_2(60)$   
 $F_2(59)$

SUM = 0  
 SUM = SUM +

$$\frac{F_1(60) - F_1(59)}{\frac{1}{2}(F_2(60) + F_2(59))}$$

$$\operatorname{Re} \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u^* u^*) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y^*} (u^* u^*) \right] = -\operatorname{Re} \frac{dP^*}{dx^*} + \frac{\partial^2 u^*}{\partial y^{*2}}$$

$$\operatorname{Re} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \int_0^{\sqrt{4}} u^* u^* dy^* + \left. \frac{y^* u^*}{\sqrt{4}} - \frac{y^* u^*}{0} \right|_0^{\sqrt{4}}$$

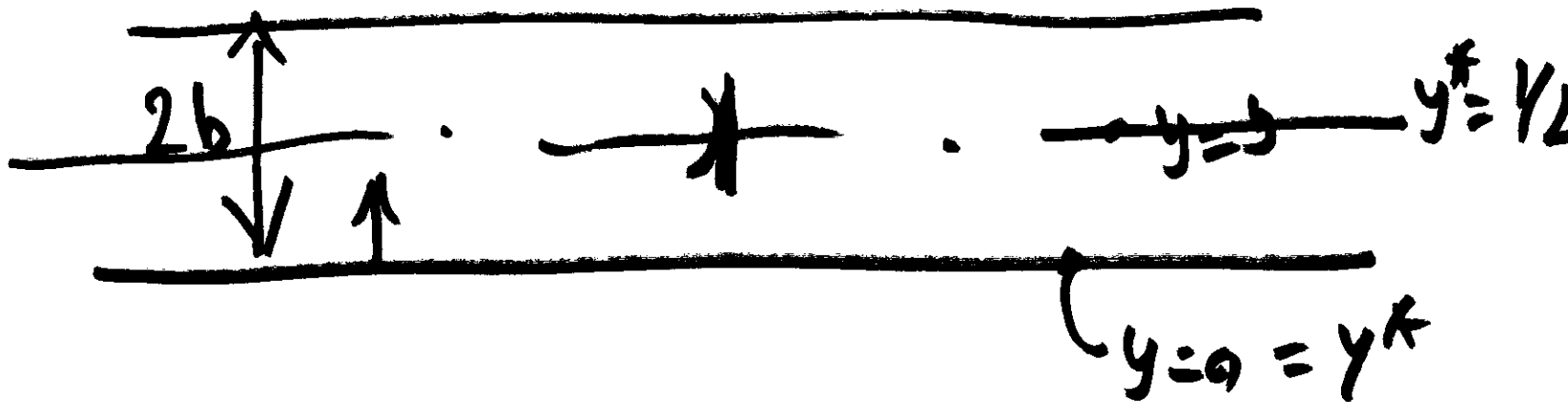
$$= \underline{\underline{-\operatorname{Re} \frac{dP^*}{dx^*} + \frac{\partial u^*}{\partial y^*} \Big|_{\sqrt{4}} - \frac{\partial u^*}{\partial y^*} \Big|_0}}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u^*}{\partial y^{*2}} - \beta^2 u^* = Re \frac{dP^*}{dx^*}$$

$$u' = u^* - \frac{Re}{\beta^2} \frac{dP^*}{dx^*} \quad \text{--- } f(x) \text{ only}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u'}{\partial y^{*2}} - \beta^2 u' = 0$$

$$D_h = 4b$$



$$\bar{u} = \frac{1}{b} \int_0^b u dy$$

$$y \rightarrow y^*$$

$$\bar{u} = \frac{1}{b} \int_0^b \frac{u}{a} dy^*$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \int_0^1 u^* dy^*$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left( u^* - \frac{2}{\beta^2} \frac{d^2 u^*}{dx^{*2}} \right) dy^*$$

$$\frac{dp^*}{dx^*} = \cancel{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{D_h}{\rho U^2} = 2 f_L$$

$$f_L = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left| \frac{dp}{dx} \right| \cdot \frac{D_h}{\rho U^2}$$