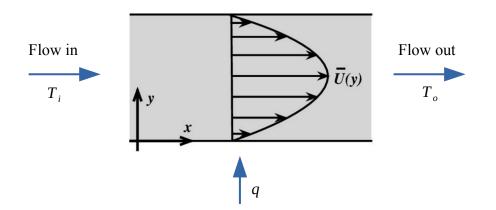
## HW3, PP1



(b) calculate Reynolds number  $Re=UD_h/v$ 

Since this is not a circular channel, the characteristic length is the hydraulic diameter, which in this case is  $D_h = 2H$ 

For a typical channel flow, the critical Reynolds number is ~2300

(c) derive the velocity profile u(y) (we are assuming a fully developed flow at steady state!)

Hint: start by crossing out all the terms that are zero in the Navier-Stokes equations. You should be left with an equation of the form  $d^2u/dy^2 = C$ , where C is some constant.

(d) solve outlet temperature with constant heat flux at the walls

Hint: apply q=q''A and  $q=mc_p dT$ 

(e) solve outlet temperature with constant temperature at the walls

Hint: apply  $q = hA dT_{lm}$  and  $q = mc_p dT$ 

Note that now we are using the logarithmic mean temperature difference!