

5.16 An appropriate turbulent pipe flow velocity profile is

$$\mathbf{V} = u_c \left(\frac{R - r}{R} \right)^{1/n} \hat{\mathbf{i}}$$

where u_c = centerline velocity, r = local radius, R = pipe radius, and $\hat{\mathbf{i}}$ = unit vector along pipe centerline. Determine the ratio of average velocity, \bar{u} , to centerline velocity u_c for (a) $n = 4$; (b) $n = 6$; (c) $n = 8$; (d) $n = 10$

For any cross section area

$$\dot{m} = \rho A \bar{u} = \int_A \rho \vec{V} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} dA$$

Also

$$\vec{V} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} = \vec{V} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{i}} = u_c \left(\frac{R - r}{R} \right)^{1/n}$$

Thus for a uniformly distributed density, ρ , over area A

$$\bar{u} = \frac{\int_0^R u_c \left(\frac{R - r}{R} \right)^{1/n} 2\pi r dr}{\pi R^2}$$

and

$$\frac{\bar{u}}{u_c} = \frac{2 \int_0^R \left(1 - \frac{r}{R} \right)^{1/n} \left(\frac{r}{R} \right) d\left(\frac{r}{R} \right)}{2n^2 + 3n + 1} = \frac{2n^2}{2n^2 + 3n + 1}$$

| n | $\frac{\bar{u}}{u_c}$ |
|-----|-----------------------|
| 4 | 0.711 |
| 6 | 0.791 |
| 8 | 0.837 |
| 10 | 0.866 |

