

AS

$$(a) \text{Re}_p = \frac{\rho u d_p}{\mu}$$

$$(b) \text{Ca} = 24/\text{Re}_p = \frac{24 \mu}{\rho u d_p} \quad \Sigma \text{ it's } \lambda \text{ } \delta \text{ } \epsilon$$

$$F = \frac{3\pi\mu u d_p}{4}$$

(c) 粘性力,

(d) 浮力 $\rho_p \rho_f$

(e) 值 $\Sigma \text{ it's } \lambda \text{ } \delta \text{ } \epsilon$ $u_t = \underline{0.15 \text{ m/s}}$

$$(f) (2) \text{式} \text{ } \rho_p \frac{du}{dt} = \rho_p g (\rho_p - \rho) - 3\pi\mu u d_p$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = \frac{\rho_p - \rho}{\rho_p} g - \frac{3\pi\mu u d_p}{\rho_p d_p} \quad \Sigma \text{ it's } \lambda \text{ } \delta \text{ } \epsilon, \quad V_p = \frac{\pi}{6} d_p^3 \text{ } \delta \text{ } \epsilon$$

$$= \left(\frac{\rho_p - \rho}{\rho_p} \right) g - \frac{18\mu}{d_p \rho_p} u = \frac{u_t}{\tau} - \frac{u}{\tau} = \frac{1}{\tau} (u_t - u)$$

$$(g) u_t - u = y \text{ } \delta \text{ } \epsilon \quad u = u_t - y, \quad \Sigma \text{ it's } \lambda \text{ } \delta \text{ } \epsilon \quad \frac{du}{dt} = \frac{du}{dy} \cdot \frac{dy}{dt} = - \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$- \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{1}{\tau} y$$

$$\frac{dy}{y} = - \frac{dt}{\tau}$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y} = - \frac{dt}{\tau}$$

$$\ln y = - \frac{t}{\tau} + C$$

$$\ln(u_t - u) = - \frac{t}{\tau} + C$$

$$t=0 \text{ } u=0$$

$$C = \ln u_t$$

$$\ln \frac{u_t - u}{u_t} = - \frac{t}{\tau}$$

$$\Sigma \text{ it's } \lambda \text{ } \delta \text{ } \epsilon \quad u = \underline{u_t (1 - e^{-t/\tau})}$$

$$(h) u_{0.9} = 0.9 u_t = u_t (1 - e^{-t/\tau})$$

$$\Sigma \text{ it's } \lambda \text{ } \delta \text{ } \epsilon, \quad t_{0.9} = 0.0354 \approx \underline{0.036}$$

$$(i) S_{0.9} = \int_0^{t_{0.9}} u_t (1 - e^{-t/\tau}) dt$$

$$= \left[u_t \left(t + \tau e^{-t/\tau} \right) \right]_0^{t_{0.9}}$$

$$= \underline{3.3 \times 10^{-3}}$$