2-14. For laminar flow in the entrance to a pipe, as shown in Fig. P2-14, the entrance flow is uniform, $u = U_0$, and the flow downstream is parabolic in profile, $u(r) = C(r_0^2 - r^2)$. Using the integral relations of Sec. 2-13, show that the viscous drag exerted on the pipe walls between 0 and x is given by

Drag =
$$\pi r_0^2 (p_0 - p_x - \frac{1}{3}\rho U_0^2)$$

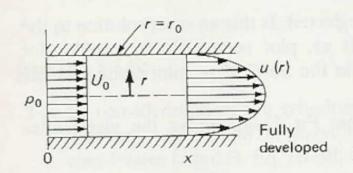


FIGURE P2-14