

- For a particle of mass m in an air stream with a constant velocity \mathbf{u}^f and in gravitational field, evaluate the velocity and position vectors of the particle as a function of time. Also evaluate the terminal velocity of the particle when a constant velocity \mathbf{u}^f is present.
- Show that the mean square response of particle position given by $\overline{x^2(t)} = \int_0^t \int_0^t R_{uu}(\tau_1 - \tau_2) d\tau_1 d\tau_2$ may be restated as $\overline{x^2(t)} = 2 \int_0^t (t - \tau) R_{uu}(\tau) d\tau$, and the diffusivity is given by $D = \int_0^\infty R_{uu}(\tau) d\tau$.
- Evaluate the concentration of uniform size spheres with a constant terminal velocity v^t . Assume that $c = c_0$ at $x = x_0$, and $c = c(x)$ with x being in the vertical direction. Note that the generalized mass diffusion equation is given as $\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{v} + v^t) \cdot \nabla c = D \nabla^2 c$
- Consider the case of diffusion to a wall governed by $\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} = D \frac{\partial^2 c}{\partial y^2}$, $c(0, t) = 0$, $c(\infty, t) = c_0$ and $c(y, 0) = c_0$. Use the integral method with an approximate expression for the profile given by $\frac{c}{c_0} = 2 \frac{y}{\delta_c} - \left(\frac{y}{\delta_c}\right)^2$ and evaluate the variation of diffusion boundary layer thickness δ_c with time.
- Evaluate the variation of concentration with space and time in a region between two parallel plates with an initially uniform concentration. Note that $\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} = D \frac{\partial^2 c}{\partial y^2}$, $c(0, t) = 0$, $c(b, t) = 0$ and $c(y, 0) = c_0$. [Hint: use the method of separation of variables.]
- The diffusion equation in cylindrical coordinate is given as $\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} = \frac{D}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial c}{\partial r} \right)$. Reduce the diffusion equation to a similarity form by assuming that $c(r, t) = \frac{1}{r} z(\eta)$, where $\eta = \frac{r}{\sqrt{4Dt}}$.
- Develop a sample white noise for Brownian excitation acting on $0.05 \mu\text{m}$ particles in air at room temperature. Evaluate a sample particle trajectory when there is a uniform air flow velocity of 0.1 m/s in x direction.