

The average flow rate of blood in the aorta is $4.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ and it has a radius of 1.3 cm, the viscosity of blood is $(2.084 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Pa}\cdot\text{s})$. The average blood velocity (in cm/s) is

a. 0.8

b. 0.6

c. 0.7

d. 0.9

From the information of problem 6, what is the flow resistance per meter (in $\text{Pa}\cdot\text{s m}^{-4}$)

a. 2.38×10^5

b. 1.86×10^5

c. 4.56×10^5

d. 4.88×10^5

$$\left. \begin{aligned} Q &= 4.2 \times 10^{-6} \\ r &= 1.3 \times 10^{-2} \\ \eta &= 2.084 \times 10^{-3} \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} a-) Q &= AV \\ 4.2 \times 10^{-6} &= (\pi)(1.3 \times 10^{-2})^2 V \\ \bar{V} &= 7.9 \times 10^{-3} \\ &= 0.8 \times 10^{-2} \\ &= 0.8 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

b-) $\frac{R}{l} = ??$

resistance per meter =

$$R = \frac{\Delta P}{Q}$$

$$\frac{R}{l} = \frac{\Delta P}{l Q}$$

← $\frac{\Delta P}{l}$ ضغط العروق →

$$\frac{R}{l} = \frac{0.78}{4.2 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$= 185808.0047$$

$$= 1.86 \times 10^5$$

$$Q = \frac{\pi \Delta P R^4}{8 \eta l}$$

$$Q = \frac{\Delta P}{l} \cdot \frac{\pi R^4}{8 \eta}$$

$$\frac{\Delta P}{l} = \frac{Q 8 \eta}{\pi R^4}$$

$$= \frac{4.2 \times 10^{-6} * 8 * 2.084 \times 10^{-3}}{\pi (1.3 \times 10^{-2})^4}$$

$$= 0.78$$