

$$Re = \frac{\dots \hat{l}}{y},$$

; \hat{l} - , l - ,
 ; y - , $R < 2300$, $R > 2300$ -

(1799-1869),

R

Q : $Q = \frac{p_1 - p_2}{X}$, p_1 p_2 -
 ; $X = \frac{8yl}{fR^4}$ - ; y -

R [1].

()

()) .

r

r ($r < R$),

$$: F = (p_1 - p_2)fr^2, \quad fr^2 -$$

$$F = -\gamma 2frl \frac{d\hat{r}}{dr},$$

$$S = 2frl :$$

$$: (p_1 - p_2)fr^2 = -\gamma 2frl \frac{d\hat{r}}{dr}.$$

$$\therefore \frac{d\hat{r}}{dr} = -\frac{(p_1 - p_2)r}{2yl}$$

$$\int_0^R d\hat{r} = -\frac{(p_1 - p_2)}{2yl} \int_0^R r dr, \hat{r} = -\frac{(p_1 - p_2)}{2yl} \left[\frac{r^2}{2} \right]_0^R, \hat{r} = \frac{(p_1 - p_2)}{4yl} (R^2 - r^2).$$

($r = 0$);
 $\frac{\Delta p}{\Delta l} = \frac{(p_1 - p_2)}{l}$.

(,) Q : $Q = \frac{dV}{dt}$.
 $Q = S^{\hat{r}}$,
 (13.1).
 dr ,

$dS = 2frdr$. $2fr$ dr :

$$dQ = \hat{r} dS = \frac{(p_1 - p_2)}{4yl} (R^2 - r^2) 2frdr.$$

$$Q = \int_{r=0}^{r=R} dQ = \frac{f(p_1 - p_2)}{2yl} \int_0^R (R^2 r - r^3) dr = \frac{f(p_1 - p_2)}{2yl} \left[\frac{R^2 r^2}{2} - \frac{r^4}{4} \right]_0^R = \frac{f(p_1 - p_2) R^4}{8yl}.$$

1. : [2 .] . 1 / . ; [.] . - . : , 1989. - 656 .
2. / , 2012. - 352 .