## Problem 116D

The velocity components of the unsteady flow of an incompressible and inviscid fluid (density,  $\rho$ ) in a straight horizontal pipe parallel with the x-axis are:

$$u = U(t) \quad ; \quad v = w = 0$$

where U(t) is a function only of time, t, so that the acceleration of the fluid in the x direction is dU/dt. Neglecting all body forces, find the difference in the pressure, p, between two points along the pipe separated by a length, L, in the x direction.