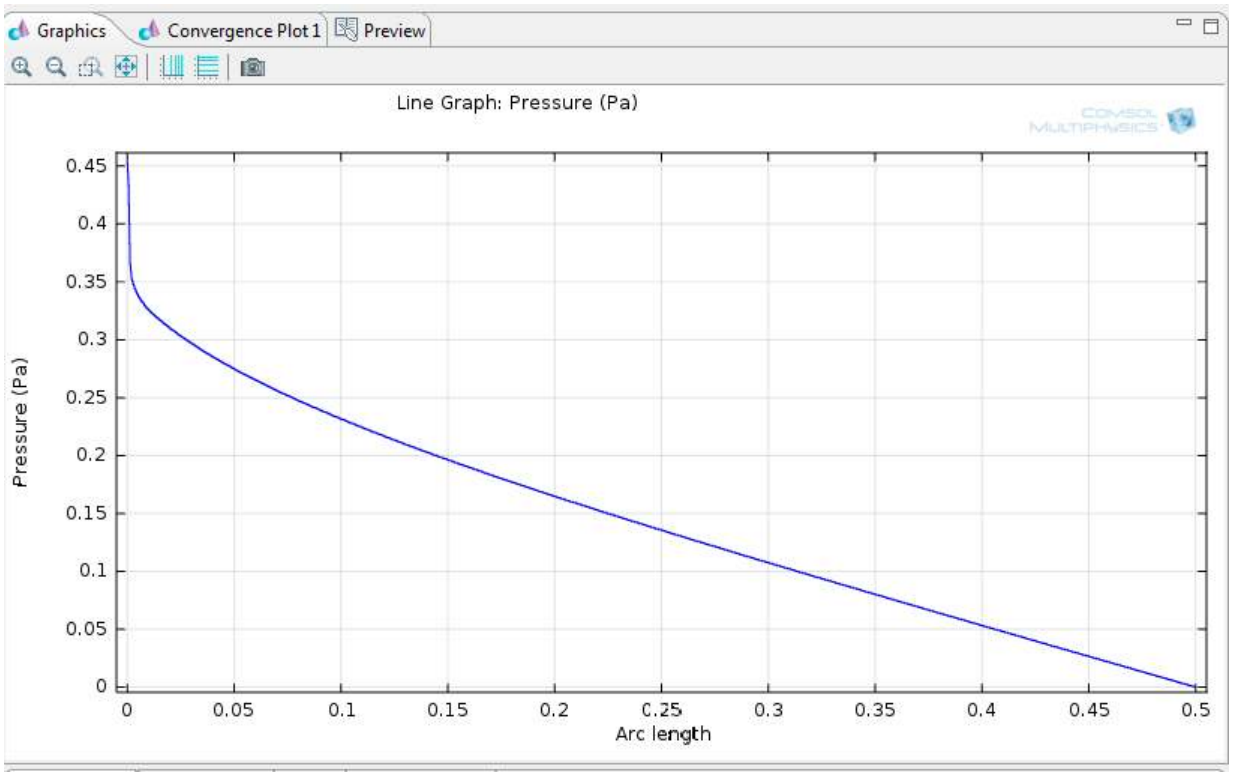
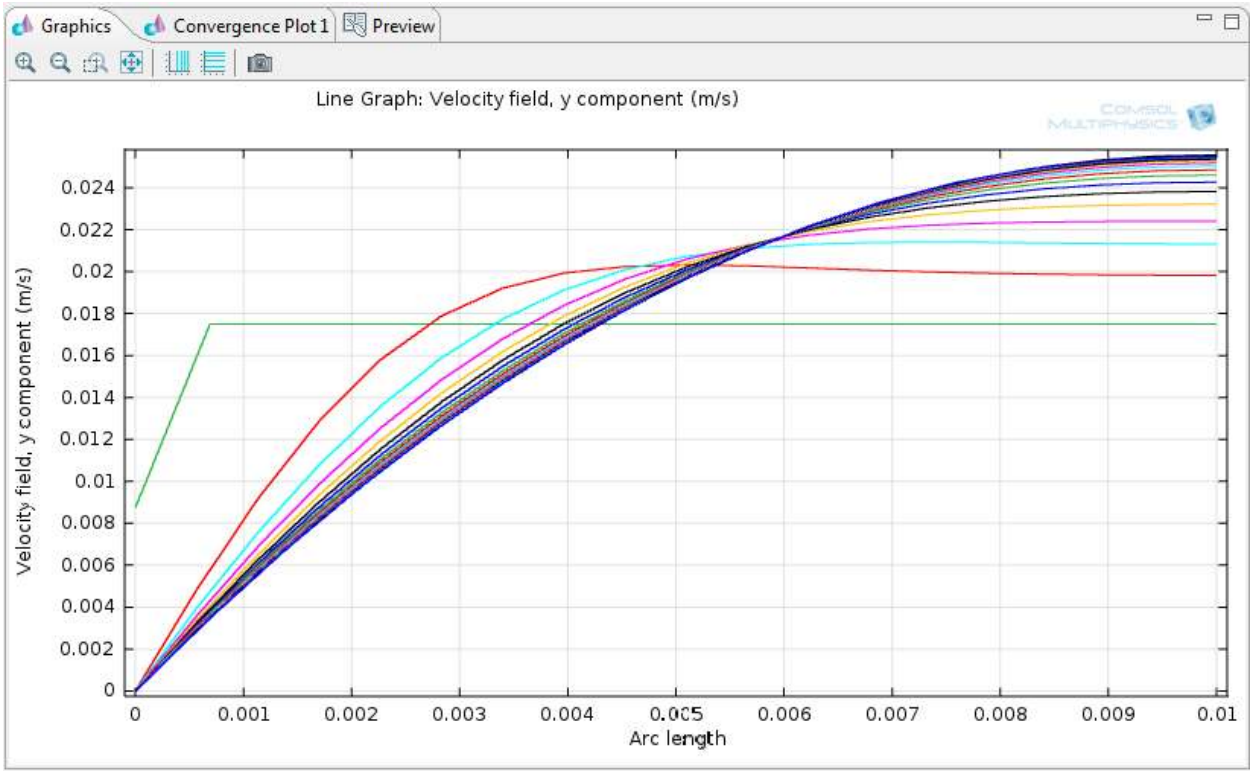
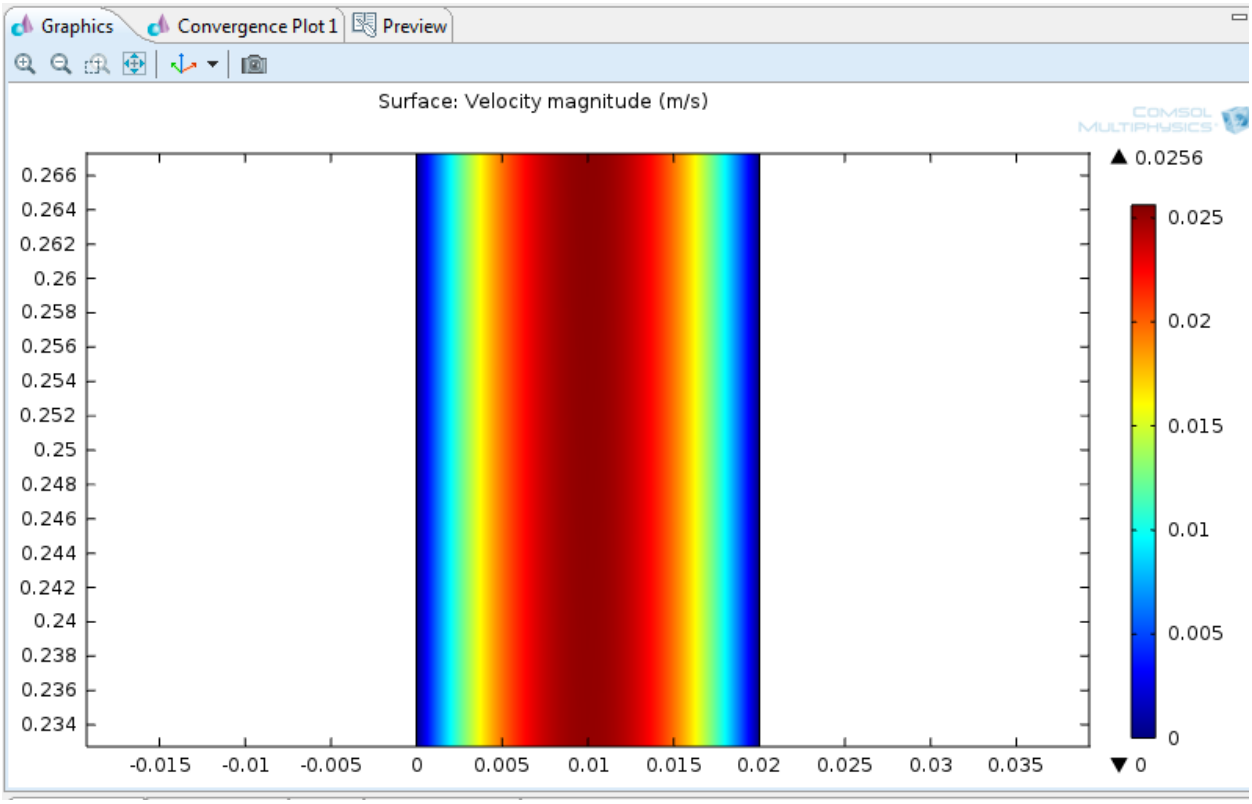


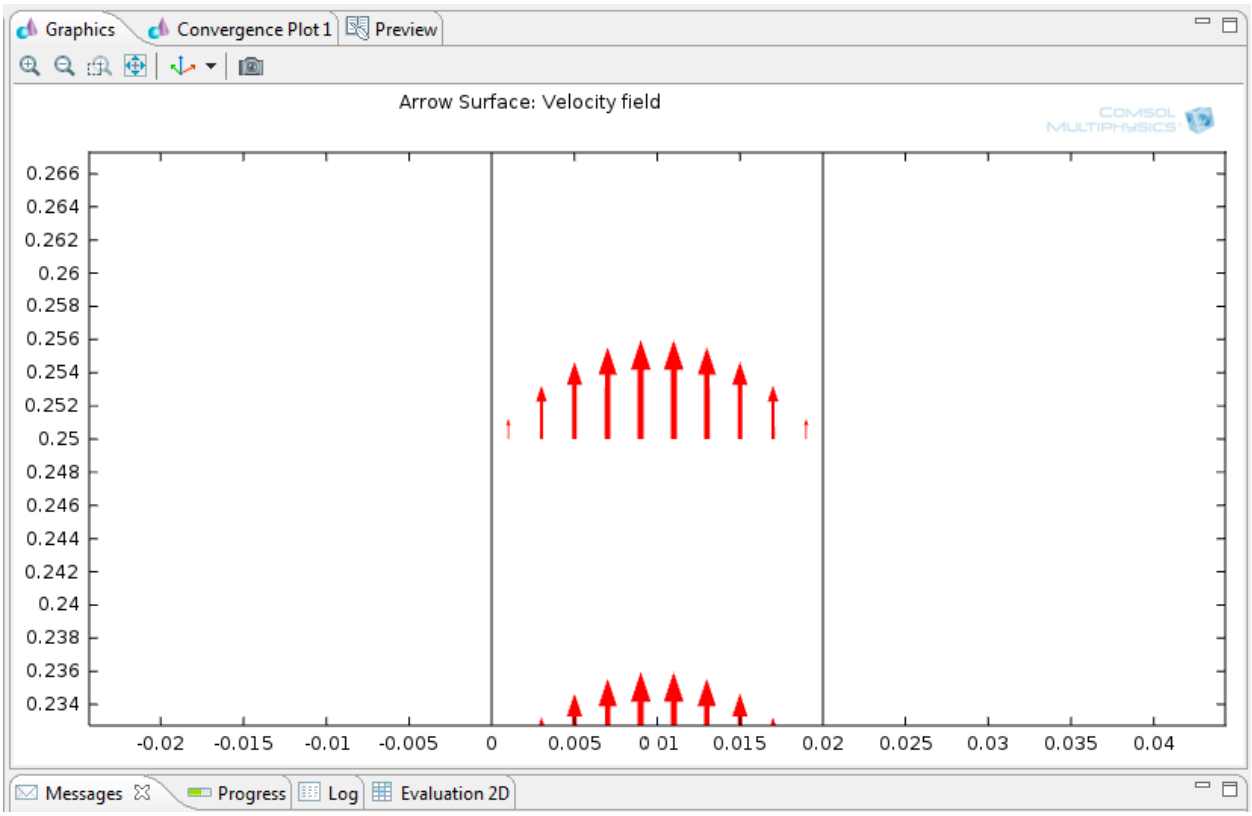
I was not expecting the graph to have a large pressure drop, and then develop as a straight line with a negative slope as the height of the plates increased.



For the laminar flow, I do not know why there are so many different lines on this graph. Is the reason for the length ending at 0.01m is because this is only supposed to be what is happening at the inlet? I recall a GSI mentioning that weird things happen at the inlet, so I think that is what this graph is depicting.



I knew that the velocity magnitude was greatest in the center and the least at the end of the pipes of the wall, due to do no slip boundary condition for laminar flow.



For laminar flow, the velocity profile in the pipe is parabolic, which is what this graph is showing. The velocity increases until it reaches its maximum at the center of the plates, and is zero at the walls of the plates, which is the no slip boundary condition.