Answer #255

The answers are (a), (b), (c), and (e), as seen in very short mpeg videos by clicking your mouse on the respective photographs below.



You likely will not have any problem relating to the first four cases. Case (e) involves the *Coanda effect*, named after Henri Coanda, a Romanian engineer and aerodynamicist of the middle twentieth century.

According to the Coanda effect, fluid flow such as air will follow the contour of a smooth surface along which it is flowing. Here the burst of air will follow the surface of the can and blow out the candle. This effect is important in the working of an airplane wing. As air flows over the large section of wing at the front of the airfoil, the air flow pulls away some of the air from just around the wing curvature, leaving a low pressure region that pulls the air stream toward the surface.

