

B.E. (Mechanical/Sandwich)
COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS
(2008 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Answer any three questions from each section.*
- 2) *Answers to the two sections should be written in separate answer books.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicates full marks.*
- 4) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 5) *Use of logarithmic tables, Mollier charts, electronic calculator is allowed.*
- 6) *Your answer will be valued as a whole.*
- 7) *Assume suitable data, if necessary.*

SECTION - I

Q1) a) Define computational domain for the fluid flow problem with suitable examples. **[10]**

b) Justify significance of substantial derivative in terms of physical interpretation. **[6]**

OR

Q2) a) How is CFD being used in the sports and chemical industry? **[8]**

b) Explain each term of force balance equation for all the forces acting on a differential control volume. **[8]**

Q3) a) Name the sources of energy that contribute to the momentum equation. **[9]**

b) Given the function $f(x) = 0.15X^2$; find the first derivative of $f(x)$ at $x = 3$; using forward, backward and central differencing of order (Δx) . Use a step size of $\Delta x = 0.1$. **[9]**

OR

Q4) a) Derive Fourier's law of heat conduction differential equation for two dimensions. **[10]**

b) What is an iteration process and how is it performed? **[8]**

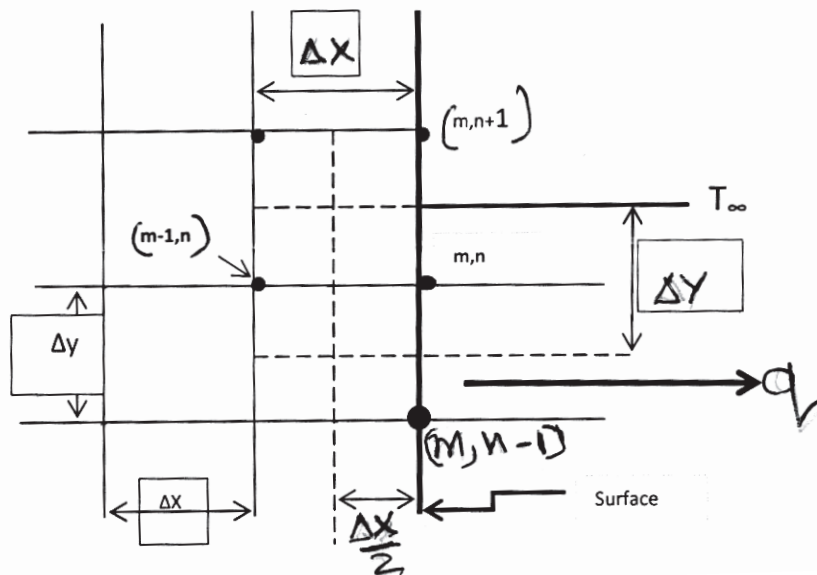
P.T.O.

- Q5) a)** What are the differences between solving a fluid-flow problem analytically compared to numerically. [6]
- b)** What are the advantages and disadvantages of each method of Q.5 (a)? [10]

OR

- Q6) a)** In a finite difference scheme, data is resolved at nodal points, how is this different to finite volume scheme? [8]
- b)** Derive an expression for the equation of a boundary node subjected to a constant heat Flux from the environment. Use Fig. 6 (B) shown below for nomenclature. [8]

Fig.6(B) for Q. 6(b)



SECTION - II

- Q7)** Derive an expression for the heat loss per square meter of the surface area of furnace wall of thickness (δ) when the thermal conductivity varies with temperature as: $k = (a + bt^2)$. W/m-degree where t is in degree centigrade. [16]

OR

- Q8) a)** Differentiate the explicit and implicit finite difference approach. [8]
- b)** How Courant numbers applied to establish stability requirement of a finite difference method? [8]

Q9) Describe the following types of grids: [16]

- a) Elliptic grid
- b) Square grid
- c) 'C' grid
- d) H grid

OR

Q10)a) Considering the steps of SIMPLER algorithm, justify the need for this algorithm. [8]

- b) Describe the need of pressure correction approach incompressible viscous flow. [8]

Q11)a) What is the Neumann boundary condition? Explain how is it used as an outlet boundary condition. [9]

- b) Explain predictor step in the McCormack techniques. [9]

OR

Q12) Write short notes on any two: [18]

- a) Finite Difference method
- b) Finite Volume method
- c) Compare and contrast between Finite difference and Finite Volume method considering advantages and limitations.

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