P 3898

[Total No. of Pages :2

## M.E. (Civil ) (Water Resources and Environmental Engg.) FLUID MECHANICS (2013 Course) (Semester-I) (501083)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any five questions.
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right indicates full marks.
- 4) Use of logarithms tables, slide rule, electronics pocket calculator is allowed.
- 5) Assume suitable data if necessary.
- **Q1)** a) The velocity potential function for a two-dimensional flow is  $\Phi = x(3y-1)$  at a point P(3,5) determine: the velocity, the value of stream function.[6]
  - b) Define nominal thickness, momentum thickness, energy thickness and laminar sub-layer of a boundary layer. [4]

**Q2)** a) Derive Bernoulli's equation along a streamline. [4]

- b) For the following velocity profiles in the boundary layer on a flat plate, calculate the displacement thickness in terms of the nominal boundary layer thickness  $\delta$ ' a) u/U = n b)  $u/U = 2n-n^2$  Where n = y/2 [6]
- Q3) a) Derive differential form of continuity equation in cylindrical polar coordinate system. [5]
  - b) A circular pipe of 25mm diameter and 2m long carried an oil of sp. gr. 0.9 and viscosity 0.15 N-s/m<sup>2</sup> at 1/10 of critical velocity for which Reynold's number is 2450. Find: a) Velocity of through pipe b) head in meters of oil to maintain flow. [5]

<b>Q4)</b> a)	Derive equation for stream function and velocity potential for a doublet. [5]
b)	Derive equation for velocity distribution for flow between parallel plates with one plate moving and the other at rest starting with Navier-Stokes equations. [5]
<b>Q5)</b> a)	Derive Karman Intergral momentum equation. [5]
b)	Derive Reynolds equation of motion. [5]
<b>Q6)</b> a)	Derive equation for boundary layer over a flat plate starting with boundary layer equations. [6]
b)	What are the factors affecting the transition from laminar to turbulent flow. [4]
<b>Q7)</b> a)	Drive equation for stagnation density. [5]
b)	Discuss the analogy between the normal shock wave and the hydraulic jump. [5]
<b>Q8)</b> a)	Derive equation for work done in adiabatic process. [5]
b)	What is the effect of compressibility on drag. [5]

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2