Exam.Code:0940 Sub. Code: 7051

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1019 B.E. (Mechanical Engineering) Fourth Semester MEC-406: Fluid Mechanics

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

NOTE: Attempt <u>five</u> questions in all, including Question No. I which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Part.

	x-x-x	
I.(i)	Define the terms buoyancy and centre of buoyancy. Differentiate between free user	
(ii) (iii)	Differentiate between free vortex and forced vortex flow.	
(iii) (iv)		
(\mathbf{v})	Why does boundary layer increase with distance from the upstream edge. What is the significance of Mach number in the control of the control	
(•)	the of mach number in the compressible fluid flows.	(2x5)
	PART-A	
II. (i)	A wooden cylinder of the	
	A wooden cylinder of specific gravity =0.6 and circular cross section is required to float in oil (specific gravity=0.0) Figure 16.6	(5)
	on (opcome gravity-0.9) Find the 1/1) ratio for the autinder to float with its	
	longitudinal axis vertical in oil where L is the height of the cylinder and D is its diameter.	
(ii)	Determine the total pressure and centre of pressure on an isosceles triangular plate of base 4m and altitude 4m rule	(
	of base 4m and altitude 4m when it is vertically immersed in an oil of specific gravity=0.9 The base of the relation of the re	(5)
	gravity=0.9. The base of the plate coincides with the free surface of oil.	
III.(i)	Define two- dimensional stream function and velocity potential function. Check if	(5)
	The following stream function $\phi = 6x + 4y + 7xy + 9$ represents an irrotational flow. Then	(3)
	Ind its velocity potential.	
(ii)	Derive an expression for continuity equation for a three-dimensional flow.	(5)
IV.(i)	Derive the Euler's equation of motion.	(5)
(ii)	A hemispherical tank of diameter 4m contains water up to a height of 1.5 m. An	(5)
	orifice of diameter 50mm is provided at the bottom. Find the time required by	
	water.(i) to fall from 1.5m to 1.0m (ii) for completely emptying the tank .Take	
	C _d =0.6.	
	PART-B	
V.(i)	For a laminar steady flow show that the pressure gradient in the direction of motion	(5)
()	is equal to shear gradient normal to the direction of motion.	
(ii)	An oil of viscosity 10 poise flows between two parallel fixed plates which are kept	(5)
	at a distance of 50mm apart. Find the rate of flow of oil between the plates if the	
	drop of pressure in a length of 1.2m is 0.3N/cm ² . The width of plates is 200mm.	
VI.	For the velocity distribution in the boundary layer plate is given by the relation	(10)
	$u/U=\sin(\pi y/2\delta)$, where symbols have their usual meaning. Use momentum integral	
	equation to find an expression for (i) boundary layer thickness (ii) wall shear	
	stress(iii)skin friction coefficient(iv)drag force on one side of plate(v) drag	
	coefficient in terms of Reynold's number.	
VIIC	Find the velocity of the bullet fired in the air if the Mach angle is 30°. Assume the	(5)
VII(i)	Find the velocity of the bunct med in the difference of the bunct med in the differen	(5)
	Derive an expression for the area velocity relationship for the compressible fluid.	(5)
(ii)	Derive an expression for the area versely relationship for the compressione fittid,	(5)