B. MECHANICAL ENGG. (EVENING) 1ST YR. 2ND SEM. EXAM 2018 (OLD) FLUID MECHANICS II

Time: 3 hrs Full Marks: 100

Answer Q no. 1 and any four from rest

- Show that for isentropic flow of an ideal gas through a converging nozzle the sonic flow conditions can exist only at the throat and this occurs when discharge is maximum.
- 2. a) Obtain an expression for the velocity of sound in a gaseous medium.Mention the relevant assumptions.
 - b) Explain why a subsonic nozzle has a converging cross section. 4
 - c) Air flowing isentropically through a converging nozzle discharges to the atmosphere. At any section where the absolute pressure is 170 kPa, the the temperature is 39° C and the air velocity is 177 m/s. Determine the nozzle throat pressure.
- 3. a) Show that for a 2-D incompressible irrotational flow the iso-stream functionlines normally intersect the iso-potential lines.6
 - b) For the stream function $\psi = 3x^2y y^3$, calculate the velocity at a point (2, 3). 4
 - c) The value of velocity potential is given by ϕ = x + y+ 3. Determine the corresponding value of stream function ψ .
 - d) Verify whether the following is a valid potential function:

φ=5 cos x

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- a) State Buckingham's Pi theorem and explain its significance in the study of fluid mechanics.
 - b) The resistance force F of a ship is a function of its length L, velocity V, acceleration due to gravity g and fluid properties like density ρ and viscosity μ. Write the relationship in a dimensionless form.
- 5. a) Distinguish between static and stagnation conditions. 4
 - b) Obtain the relation between critical and stagnation pressure, temperature and density ratios.
 - c) What are the significances of non dimensional numbers in the study of fluid mechanics? Explain with suitable examples?
- 6. a) Discuss the salient features of the boundary layer theory. 6
 - b) How is a Rankine body obtained? Obtain expressions for velocity components in the flow field for a Rankine body and hence obtain the equation of the body streamline. 14