

Minor Test-1, Fluid Mechanics-II

Answer **any five** questions. Total Marks – 10, Time = 45minutes

There is no mark for correct answer with a wrong justification.

Answer true or false and justify your answer.		
1	velocity field for figure-1 is $u=2y, v=4x$	
2	A nonviscous, incompressible fluid flows between wedge-shaped walls into a small opening as shown in figure. The velocity potential (in m^2/s) that approximately describe this flow is $\phi = -2\ln(r)$. Then the volume flow rate per unit length into the opening is $-(\pi/3) m^2/s$	
3	A sailing ship without sails is possible.	
	Two sources, one of strength m and the other with strength $3m$ are located on the x axis as shown in figure. Then stagnation point will be exactly at the middle i.e. equidistance from the sources.	
4	When a circular cylinder is placed in a uniform stream, a stagnation point will be created on the cylinder as shown in figure. If a small hole is located at this point, then the stagnation pressure P_{stag} can be measured and can be used to determine the approach velocity U using relation $U = \left[\frac{2}{\rho} (p_{stag} - p_o) \right]^{1/2}$	
5	If the cylinder is misaligned by an angle α , figure-b, but the measured pressure is still interpreted as the stagnation pressure, then the expression for the ratio of the true velocity, U and to the predicted velocity U' can be expressed as $\frac{U}{U'} = (1 - 4 \sin^2 \alpha)^{-1/2}$	
6	The velocity distribution in the boundary layer is given by: $\frac{u}{U} = \frac{y}{\delta}$, where, u is the velocity at a distance y from the plate and $u=U$ at $y=\delta$, δ being boundary layer thickness. Then the value of $\frac{\delta^*}{\delta}$ is 0.5	