

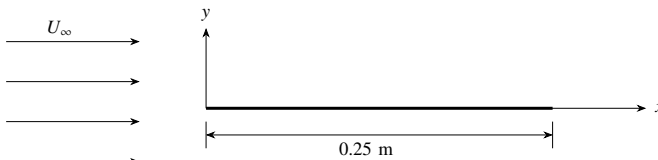
GATE - 2023 - XE

EE1030 : Matrix Theory
Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad

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AI24BTECH11009

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- 1) Water (density = 1000 kg/m^3) flows steadily with a flow rate of $0.05 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ through a venturimeter having throat diameter of 100 mm . If the pipe diameter is 200 mm and losses are negligible, the pressure drop (in kPa, *rounded off to one decimal place*) between an upstream location in the pipe and the throat (both at the same elevation) is ____.
- 2) Water flows around a thin flat plate (0.25 m long, 2 m wide) with a free stream velocity (U_∞) of 1 m/s , as shown in the figure. Consider linear velocity profile ($\frac{u}{U_\infty} = \frac{y}{\delta}$) for which the laminar boundary layer thickness is expressed as $\delta = \frac{3.5x}{\sqrt{Re_x}}$. For water, density = 1000 kg/m^3 and dynamic viscosity = 0.001 kg/m.s . Net drag force (in N, *rounded off to two decimal places*) acting on the plate, neglecting the end effects, is ____.



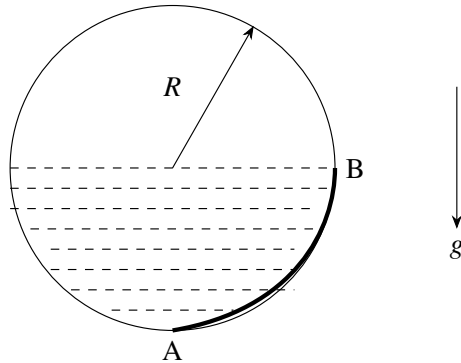
- 3) Axial velocity profile $u(r)$ for an axisymmetric flow through a circular tube of radius R is given as,

$$\frac{u(r)}{U} = \left(1 - \frac{r}{R}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

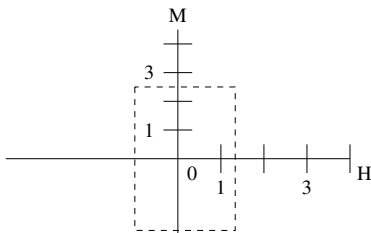
where U is the centerline velocity. If V refers to the area-averaged velocity (volume flow rate per unit area), then the ratio $\frac{V}{U}$ for $n = 1$ (*rounded off to two decimal places*) is ____.

- 4) A stationary circular pipe of radius $R = 0.5 \text{ m}$ is half filled with water (density = 1000 kg/m^3), whereas the upper half is filled with air at atmospheric pressure, as shown in the figure. Acceleration due to gravity is $g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$. The magnitude

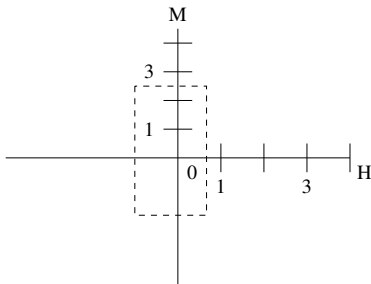
of the force per unit length (in kN/m, rounded off to one decimal place) applied by water on the pipe section AB is _____.



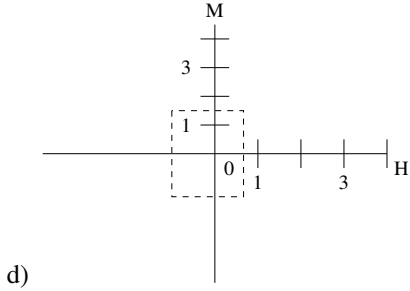
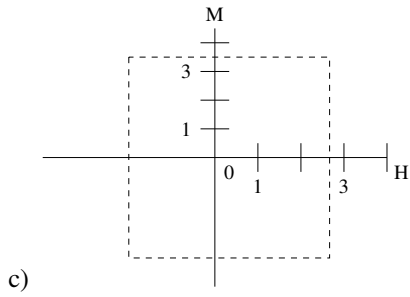
- 5) In age-hardening of an aluminium alloy, the purpose of solution treatment followed by quenching is to
- form martensitic structure
 - increase the size of the precipitates
 - form supersaturated solid solution
 - form precipitates at the grain boundaries
- 6) The magnetization (M) - magnetic field (H) curves for four different materials are given below. Which one of these materials is most suitable for use as a permanent magnet?



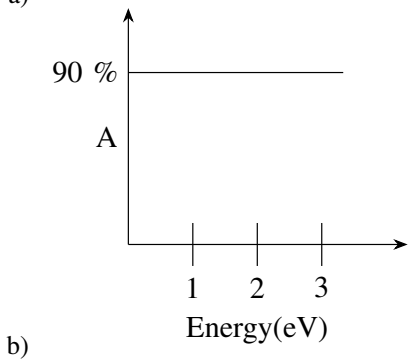
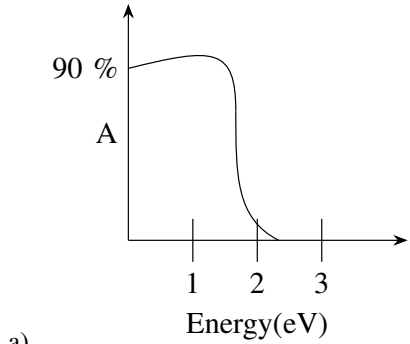
a)

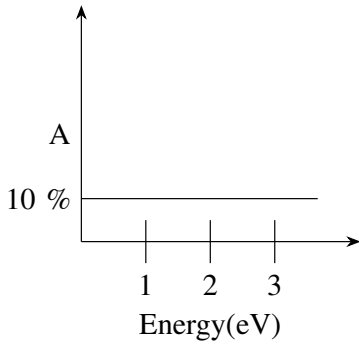


b)

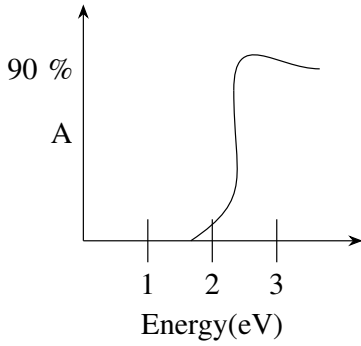


7) The band gap of a semiconducting material is ~ 2 eV. Which one of the following absorption (A) vs. energy (in eV) curves is correct ?



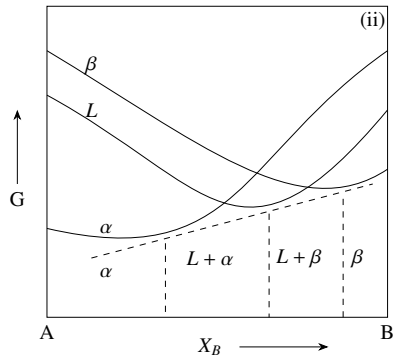
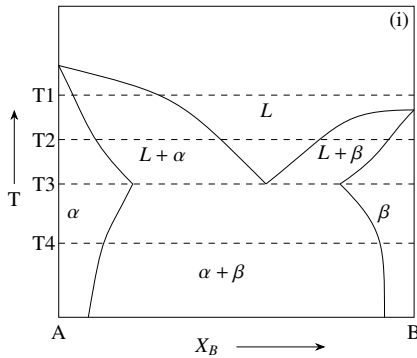


c)



d)

- 8) Figures (i) and (ii) show a binary phase diagram and the corresponding Gibbs free energy (G) vs. composition (X_B) diagram, respectively. Figure (ii) corresponds to which one of the temperatures shown in Figure (i)?



- T1
- T2
- T3
- T4

9) Aliovalent doping of $MgCl_2$ in $NaCl$ leads to the formation of defects. Which one of the following is the correct defect reaction ?

- $Mg_{Cl}^{\bullet} + Na_{Na} + V'_{Cl} = \emptyset$
- $Mg_{Na}^{\bullet} + Cl_{Cl} + V'_{Na} = \emptyset$
- $Mg_{Na} + Cl_{Cl} = \emptyset$
- $Mg'_{Na} + Cl_{Cl} + V^{\bullet}_{Na} = \emptyset$

10) A screw dislocation in a FCC crystal has Burgers vector of $\frac{a}{2} [110]$, where a is the lattice constant. The possible slip plane(s) is/are:

- $(11\bar{1})$
- (111)
- $(\bar{1}11)$
- $(1\bar{1}1)$

11) The tensile true stress (σ) - true strain (ϵ) curve follows the Hollomon equation:

$$\sigma = 500\epsilon^{0.15} \text{ MPa}$$

At the maximum load, the work-hardening rate $\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\epsilon}\right)$ is (in MPa): _____ (rounded off to nearest integer)

12) A metal has a certain vacancy fraction at a temperature of 600 K. On increasing the temperature to 900 K, the vacancy fraction increases by a factor of _____ (rounded off to one decimal place)

Given: Gas constant, $R = 8.31 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ and activation energy for vacancy formation, $Q = 68 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

- 13) In a semiconductor, the ratio of electronic mobility to hole mobility is 10. The density of electrons and holes are $10^{15}m^{-3}$ and $10^{16}m^{-3}$, respectively. If the conductivity of the material is $1.6 \Omega^{-1}m^{-1}$, then the mobility of holes is (in $m^2V^{-1}s^{-1}$) : _____ (rounded off to nearest integer)

Given: Charge of an electron: $1.6 \times 10^{-19} C$