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Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur
Dept. Ocean Engineering and Naval Architecture

Session: 2013 – 2014

Semester: Spring

Subject: Marine Hydrodynamics (NA21001)

Time: 2hrs

Answer any three out of five

Full Marks: 10×3=30

- Q1.** a) State the principle behind the equation of continuity for fluid motion. (1)
b) Hence, derive the equation of continuity for fluid motion. (5)
c) A velocity vector is given by $\vec{V} = \frac{k^2(x\hat{j} - y\hat{i})}{(x^2 + y^2)}$, k is a constant.
Show that it represents a possible incompressible fluid motion. (4)
- Q2.** a) Define stream line and path line. What happens to streamline and path lines in case of steady flow? (3)
b) Prove that the stream lines and equi-potential lines are orthogonal. (3)
c) Show that the stream lines associated with the flow described by the velocity potential $\phi = A \tan^{-1}(x/y)$, A is constant, are circular. (4)
- Q3.** a) For a two dimensional flow field, the stream function ϕ is given by $\phi(x, y) = \frac{3}{2}(y^2 - x^2)$.
Evaluate the magnitude of discharge occurring between the stream lines passing through points (0, 3) and (3, 4). (2)
b) The complex velocity potential for the uniform flow with constant velocity u_0 is given by $W(z) = u_0 z$. Apply the circle theorem to find the complex velocity potential for the uniform flow past a circular cylinder of radius $|z| = a$. (3)
c) Find the drag and lift forces on the cylinder described in b). (5)
- Q4.** a) Derive the stream function and velocity potential and clearly draw the streamlines and equi-potential lines for the following complex potentials
i) $W(z) = \frac{ik}{2\pi} \log z$ ii) $W(z) = m \log z$ (8)
b) Find the stagnation point for the flow $W(z) = z + iz^2$ (2)
- Q5.** a) Using the circle theorem, find the uniform flow past an elliptic cylinder with a and b being the semi-major and semi-minor axes and centre being at the origin. (5)
b) Show that the complex potential $W(z) = u(z + a^2/z) + m \log(z - z_0)$ does not represent the uniform flow past a cylinder of radius a in the presence of a source of strength m located at $z = z_0$. (2)
c) Give an example with reasons of a fluid flow field where the fluid is incompressible, but the motion is not irrotational. (3)