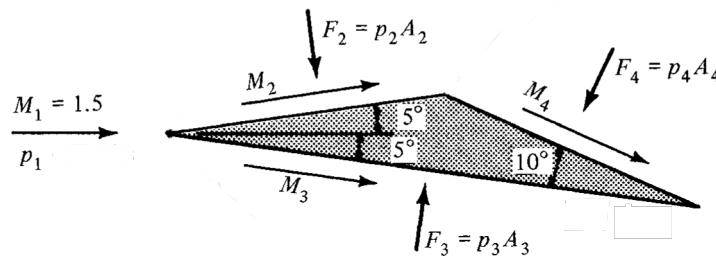


Duration: 45 minutes

Maximum Marks: 15

Answer all questions succinctly. All the best!

1. Air is flowing through a long pipe at a velocity of  $160\text{m/s}$  at a pressure and temperature of  $150\text{kPa}$  and  $100^\circ\text{C}$  respectively. Discuss the waves that are generated in the pipe when
  - (1) the inlet valve is suddenly closed, and when
  - (2) the exit valve is suddenly closed.
 Find the pressure acting on the inlet valve in the first case. (2)
2. On a  $T - s$  diagram, mark the initial and final states of a strong oblique shock along with the static and stagnation states. Also represent the shock. On a separate  $T - s$  diagram, do the same for a weak oblique shock. Explain your drawing briefly. (3)
3. A supersonic airfoil is designed as an isosceles triangle with  $10^\circ$  equal angles and a chord of  $2.5\text{m}$  (see figure). When operating at an angle of  $5^\circ$ , find the pressures on the various surfaces and the lift and drag forces when flying at  $M = 1.5$  through air with a pressure of  $55\text{kPa}$ . (5)



4. Air at a pressure of  $40\text{kPa}$  and  $-30^\circ\text{C}$  flows at Mach 3 down a wide duct. The upper wall of the duct turns sharply through an angle of  $5^\circ$  leading to the formation of an oblique shock wave. (5)
  - (a) Find the Mach number, temperature and pressure behind this shock wave. This shock wave strikes the lower wall of the duct exactly at a point where the lower wall turns away from the flow through an angle of  $2^\circ$ .
  - (b) Find the Mach number, pressure and temperature behind the reflected wave.