

SMA : 4103

INTRODUCTION TO FLUID MECHANICS

TIME 3 HOURS

Answer ALL questions in Part A and any THREE questions in Part B.

PART A : Answer ALL questions. [40 marks]

1. Let \mathbf{v} be a velocity field for a two-dimensional incompressible fluid that has no component in the z -direction. The velocity component v_y at any point is given by

$$v_y = y^2 - x^2$$

Find the v_x -component of velocity.

[4]

2. Find the equation of the streamline for the steady two-dimensional flow passing through the point (1,2,3) given that

$$\mathbf{v} = (3ax, 4ay, -7az),$$

where a is a constant.

[6]

3. Referred to rectangular coordinates (x, y, z) , a fluid particle at any time t has the position given by

$$x = a, \quad y = bt^2, \quad z = 0,$$

where a and b are constants. Change to polar cylindrical coordinates and find the velocity field

$$\mathbf{v} = v_r \hat{\mathbf{e}}_r + v_\theta \hat{\mathbf{e}}_\theta + w \hat{\mathbf{e}}_z$$

and its magnitude $|\mathbf{v}|$.

[5:2]

4. Show that

$$w(z) = \sec^2 z$$

represents a flow in the strip

$$y > 0, \quad 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

Sketch the streamlines.

[3:2]

5. The velocity potential for a line dipole of moment μ placed at a point \mathbf{a} is given by

$$\phi = -\frac{\mu(\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{a})}{2\pi|\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{a}|^2}.$$

Verify that this potential satisfies Laplace's equation.

[6]

6. Given the flow

$$v_r = -\frac{5}{r}, \quad v_\theta = 0.$$

Show that this flow satisfies the continuity equation for incompressible flow and determine the vorticity. [6]

7. Air flows steadily through the horizontal nozzle. The areas at the nozzle inlet and the nozzle outlet are 1000cm^2 and 200cm^2 respectively. Calculate the pressure difference between the inlet and the outlet if the inlet speed is 10m/sec . Give your answer in kPa . [6]

PART B : Answer any **THREE** questions. Each question carries 20 marks.

8. a) Determine the scalar potential function of the vector function

$$\mathbf{a} = 2xy\mathbf{i} + x^2\mathbf{j} + 3z\mathbf{k}$$

[6]

b) A flow field is represented by the potential function

$$\phi = r^{1/2} \cos \frac{\theta}{2}.$$

(i) Find the corresponding stream function

[3]

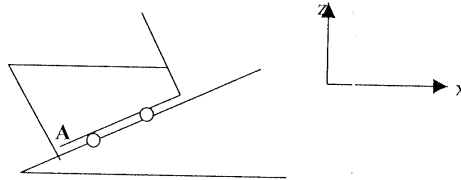
(ii) Verify that the flow is incompressible

[3]

(iii) Calculate the radial and tangential components of acceleration of a particle moving in the flow field. [6]

9. a) (i) An open tank filled with water is accelerated vertically upward at a constant 5m/sec^2 . Find the pressure at a point whose depth from the surface of the water is 5m . [5]

(ii) This open tank moves with a constant acceleration of 2m/sec^2 in the direction making an angle of 30° with the positive x-axis. Calculate the pressure in the corner of the tank, that is, at point A before and after acceleration. What can



be said about the two answers?

[5]

b) (i) Show that for the velocity field

$$u = u(y, z), \quad v = w = 0$$

the Navier-Stokes equations, in the absence of body forces, reduce to

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{dp}{dx} = \text{constant}$$

where μ is the viscosity of the fluid and p is pressure. [5]

(ii) For a pipe of cross section given by $\frac{y^2}{a^2} + \frac{z^2}{b^2} = 1$, find A and B if

$$u = A \left[\frac{y^2}{a^2} + \frac{z^2}{b^2} \right] + B. \quad [5]$$

10. a) Determine the vorticity in the following flow fields:

(i) $u=kx, v=-ky, w=0$

(ii) a forced vortex

(iii) a free vortex

(iv) potential flow around a circular cylinder with its axis normal to the stream direction. [4:3:3:4]

b) Use the Bernoulli equation to find the pressure distribution for the flow of a linearly viscous fluid given above in 10a)(i). [6]

11. An incompressible velocity field is given by

$$u = a(x^2 - y^2), \quad v = -2axy, \quad w = 0$$

where a is a constant.

a) Determine under what conditions is this velocity field a solution to the Navier-Stokes momentum equation. Hence find the resulting pressure distribution when z -axis is pointing vertically upward. [10]

b) Show that a stream function exists for this flow. Find it and plot it. [6]

c) Show that a velocity potential exists for this flow and find it. [4]