



MURANG'A UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED SCIENCE

UNIVERSITY ORDINARY EXAMINATION

2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR

**FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF
SCIENCE IN MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE**

SMA 2424 – FLUID MECHANICS II

DURATION: 2 HOURS

DATE: 14TH DECEMBER 2017

TIME: 9.00AM – 11.00AM

Instructions to Candidates:

1. Answer **Question 1** and **Any Other Two** questions.
2. Mobile phones are not allowed in the examination room.
3. You are not allowed to write on this examination question paper.

SECTION A (Compulsory)

QUESTION ONE (30 Marks)

- a) Differentiate the following terms as used in fluid mechanics;
- Irrotational flow and rotational flow
 - Line source and sink lines (4 Marks)
- b) Show that the general velocity profile of a Newtonian fluid flowing between two fixed parallel plane of infinite length is given by $u = \frac{p_0 y^2}{2\mu} + Cy + A$. (5 Marks)
- c) The streamlines of a flow are represented by $\psi = x^2 - y^2$ and $\psi = x^2 + y^2$. Determine the velocity and its direction at (2,2) and sketch the streamlines and show the direction of flow in each of the cases. (5 Marks)
- d) State the momentum equation and indicate what each term represents. (5 Marks)
- e) Find the complex velocity potential due to a line source and a line sink. (5 Marks)
- f) A two dimensional flow field is given by $\psi = xy$
- Show that the flow is irrotational
 - Find the velocity potential
 - Verify that ψ and ϕ satisfy the laplace equation. (6 Marks)

SECTION B (Answer any two questions)

QUESTION TWO (20 Marks)

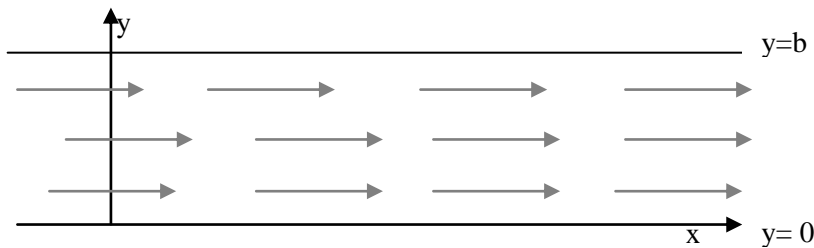
- a) For a two dimensional fluid flow, the velocity potential function is given by $\phi(x, y) = x^2 - y^2$. Determine stream function and the flow rate between the streamlines through (2, 0) and (2, 2). (5 Marks)
- b) In a two dimensional incompressible flow, the fluid velocity components are given by $u = x - 4y$ and $v = -y - 4x$. Show that velocity potential exists and determine its form as well as stream function. (5 Marks)
- c) The velocity components for a fluid are $U = a + by - cz, V = d - bx - ez$ and $W = f + cx - ey$. Where a, b, c, d, e and f are arbitrary constants;
- Show that it is a possible case of fluid flow
 - Is the fluid flow irrotational? If not, determine the vorticity and rotation. (10 Marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 Marks)

- a) Proof that $w = \frac{1}{z}$ maps the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$ in the z-plane into the w-plane and maps the origin onto a straight line onto w-plane. (10 Marks)
- b) State Blasius theorem (2 Marks)
- c) Show that the velocity profile of a general plane poiseuille flow is described by $u = \frac{Py(d-y)}{2\mu}$ where d is the distance between the plates and the skin friction is given by $\tau = \frac{p}{2}(d - 2y)$. (5 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 Marks)

- a) Consider flow of Newtonian fluid between two parallel plates of infinite length shown below



Obtain velocity distribution for the configuration and determine skin friction. (12 Marks)

- b) In a 3D incompressible fluid flow, the velocity components in x and y directions are given by $u = x^2 + y^2 + z^2, v = -(xy + yz + zx)$. Use continuity equation to get an expression in the Z direction. (5 Marks)
- c) Explain each of the following;
- Incompressible fluid flow
 - No slip condition
 - Line doublet
- (3 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 Marks)

- a) Find the velocity and acceleration at the point (1,2,3) after 1 sec for a three dimensional flow given by $u = yz + t, v = xz - t, w = xy$. Classify the flow as uniform or non-uniform. (5 Marks)
- b) State the physical significance of each of the following;

i. $\nabla \vec{u} = 0$

ii. $\nabla \times \vec{u} = 0$ (2 Marks)

Where u is the velocity of the fluid, hence determine whether the component $u = \frac{x}{x^2+y^2}$ and

$v = \frac{y}{x^2+y^2}$ represents a possible velocity for a two dimensional incompressible

irrotational fluid flow. (4 Marks)

c) Explain each of the following;

i. Stream and velocity potential functions

ii. Equipotential and streamlines (4 Marks)

Hence prove that the complex potential function $w(z)$ of a fluid flow field is analytic

function. (5 Marks)