

2018

M.Sc.

2nd Semester Examination

**APPLIED MATHEMATICS WITH OCEANOLOGY AND
COMPUTER PROGRAMMING**

PAPER—MTM-201

Subject Code—21

Full Marks : 50

Time : 2 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

(Fluid Mechanics)

Answer Q. No. 1 and any four from the rest.

1. Answer any four questions : 4×2

(a) Write the main three branches of studying of fluid dynamics with a short description on computation study.

(Turn Over)

- (b) What are the differences between laminar and turbulent flows ?
- (c) Write the continuity equation of incompressible flow in spherical and cylindrical polar coordinates systems.
- (d) What are the source of forces for the Newton's second law applied to a infinitesimally small fluid element ?
- (e) Discuss the boundary conditions for both tangential and normal components of velocity of a fluid element.
- (f) If a velocity potential exists for the velocity field of the form :

$u = a(x^2 - y^2)$, $v = -2axy$, $w = 0$, then find the velocity potential.

2. (a) Derive the continuity equation for the model of an infinitesimally small element fixed in space.
- (b) Write all the four forms of the continuity equation: Integral-Conservation, Integral-Nonconservation, Differential-Conservation and Differential-Nonconservation.

5+3

3. (a) What are the observations of Ludwig Prandtl for the formulation of boundary layer theory ?
- (b) Based on the above observation, derive the set of governing equations for the boundary layer flow along a flat plate. 2+6
4. (a) Draw infinitesimally small moving fluid element and show the forces in the x-direction for derivation of the x-component of the Navier-Stokes equation.
- (b) Write the x-component of the Navier-Stokes equations in nonconservation form. Convert this equation to its conservation form.
- (c) With the help of Stokes hypothesis, convert the equation resulted from part-(b) for incompressible flow case into its simplified form. 3+2+3
5. (a) What do you mean by analytical/exact solution of Navier-Stokes Equation ?
- (b) With the necessary assumptions, find the exact solution for the case of Couette flow.
- (c) Show the velocity profile graphically for the above Couette flow. 2+5+1

6. (a) Find the necessary and sufficient conditions that vortex lines may be at right angle to the streamlines.
- (b) Let a uniform flow at speed U in the x -direction with complex potential $w(z) = Uz$. If an impermeable circular obstacle at $|z| = a$ say, is inserted then calculate the disturbed flow. 4+4
7. (a) Let us suppose an infinite number of vortices each of strength k placed at points $z = 0, \pm a, \pm 2a, \pm 3a, \dots$. Find the complex potential at any point z .
- (b) Show that for the above situation the vortex at the origin is at rest. 5+3

[Internal Assessment —10 Marks]
