

M.Sc. 2nd Semester Examination, 2015

**APPLIED MATHEMATICS WITH OCEANOLOGY  
AND COMPUTER PROGRAMMING**

*( Fluid Mechanics )*

PAPER — MTM- 201

*Full Marks : 50*

*Time : 2 hours*

**Answer Q.No.1 and any three questions  
from the rest**

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks*

1. Answer any *two* questions : 2 × 2
- (a) What is the kinematic coefficient of viscosity ?
- (b) State Kelvin's circulation theorem.
- (c) What do you mean by a vortex ?

*( Turn Over )*

2. (a) State and prove Blasius Theorem. 7

(b) An elliptic cylinder, the semi-axes of whose cross-sections are 'a' and 'b', is moving with velocity  $U$  parallel to the major axis of the cross-section, through an infinite liquid of density  $\rho$  which is at rest at infinity, the pressure there being  $\Pi$ . Prove that in order that the pressure may everywhere be positive

$$\rho U^2 < \frac{2a^2 \Pi}{2ab + b^2}. \quad 5$$

3. (a) A sphere of centre  $O$  and radius 'a' moves through an infinite liquid of constant density  $\rho$  at rest at infinity,  $O$  describing a straight line with velocity  $V(t)$ . If there are no body forces, show that the pressure  $p$  at points on the surface of the sphere in a plane perpendicular to the straight line at a distance  $x$  from  $O$  measured positively in the direction of  $V$  is given by

$$p = p_0 - \frac{5}{8} \rho V^2 + \frac{9}{8} \rho V^2 \left( \frac{x}{a} \right)^2 + \frac{\rho}{2} x \frac{dV}{dt}. \quad 7$$

(b) Derive the velocity potential and stream function at any point of a liquid contained between coaxial cylinders of radii ' $a$ ' and ' $b$ ' ( $a < b$ ) when the cylinders are moved parallel to themselves in directions at right angles with velocities  $U$  and  $V$  respectively. 5

4. (a) Find the expression for velocity of flow of viscous fluid flowing along the axis of a pipe of rectangular cross-section with no slip condition at walls. 6

(b) An infinite row of equivalent rectilinear vortices are at a distance ' $a$ ' apart. The vortices are the same numerical strength  $K$  but they are alternately of opposite signs. Find the complex function that determines the velocity potential and the stream function. Show also that if  $\alpha$  be the radius of the vortex, the amount of the flow between two vortex and the next is

$$\frac{K}{\pi} \log \left\{ \cot \left( \frac{\pi \alpha}{2a} \right) \right\}. \quad 6$$

5. (a) Deduce Navier-Stokes Equations of motion. What is the difficulty to solve this equation? 6 + 2
- (b) Discuss about the dissipation of energy due to viscosity. 4
6. (a) A circular cylinder is moving in a liquid at rest at infinity. If  $U$  and  $V$  are velocity components along  $x$ - and  $y$ - directions then find the expression for resultant velocity and the pressure exerted by the fluid on it. 6
- (b) Determine the expression for tangential stress at any point and drag per unit area when a viscous fluid is flowing through a parallel plate channel having lower plate is fixed and the upper plate is moving with a velocity  $V$  along the axis of the channel. The distance between the plate being  $d$ . 6

[Internal Assessment : 10 Marks ]