KATIHAR ENGINEERING COLLEGE, KATIHAR CIVIL ENGINEERING, 2nd Year (Semester-IV)

Subject: Introduction to Fluid Mechanics Deadline: 27/10/2023

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Assignment

0.1 If for a 2-D flow the stream function is given by $\psi = 2xy$, Calculate the velocity at the point (3,5). Shows that the potential function ϕ exists for this case and deduce it.

Q.2 Water flows through a circular pipeline whose diameter varies from 25 cm to 15 cm in a length of 10 m. If the Darcy-Weisbach friction factor is assumed constant at 0.018 for the whole pipe, determine the head loss in friction when the pipe is flowing full with a discharge of 0.06 m^3/s .

Q.3 State the Newton's law of viscosity. Explain the effect of temperature on viscosity of water and that of air.

0.4 Discuss the relative merits and demerits of venturi meter with respect to orifice meter.

Q.5 Calculate the discharge in each pipe of the network shown in the figure below. The pipe network consists of 5 pipes. The head loss h_f in pipe is given by $h_f = rQ^2$. The values of r for various pipes and also the inflow (90 m³/s at A) or outflows (20, 40 and 30 m³/s at D, C and B respectively) at nodes are shown in the figure:



Q.6 Oil flows between two parallel plates, one of which is at rest and the other moves with a velocity U. If the pressure is decreasing in the direction of the flow at a rate of 0.10 lbf/ft^3 , the dynamic viscosity is 10^{-3} lbf/ft², the spacing of the plates is 2 inches and volumetric flow Q per unit width is 0.15 ft^2/sec , what is the value of U?

Q.7 A plate, 0.025 mm distance from a fixed plate moves at 60 cm/s and requires a force 2 newton per unit area, to maintain this speed.Determine the fluid viscosity between the plates.

Q.8 Water is flowing through a pipe of 5 cm diameter under a pressure of 29.43 (gauge) and with mean velocity of 2 m/s. Find the total head or total energy per unit wight of water at cross section , which is 5 cm above the datum line.

Q.9 A fluid flow field is given by

 $V = x^2yi + y^2zj - (2xyz + yz^2)k$

Prove that it is a possible steady incompressible fluid flow. Calculate the velocity and acceleration at the point (2,2,3).

Q.10 Write short notes on the following:

(a) Pitot tube
(b)Circulation and Vorticity
(c) Hydraulic Grade Line (HGL)
(d) Flow net
(e) Navier-Stokes Equation
(f) Stagnation point
(g) Water hammer
(h) Types of fluids
(i) Venturimeter
(j) Major losses in pipe
(h) Syphon
(i) Capillary effect
