



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MATHEMATICS

FOURTH SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2016

MT 4816 - FLUID DYNAMICS

Date: 12-11-2016
Time: 01:00-04:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions.

1. (a) (i) Briefly explain the condition for rigid boundaries .

OR

(ii) Define and derive the equation for stream lines and path lines. (5)

(b) (i) Show that $u = \frac{-2xyz}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$, $v = \frac{z(x^2 - y^2)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$, $w = \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2}$ are the velocity components of a possible fluid motion. Is this motion irrotational?

(ii) Derive the equation of velocity potential. (8+7)

OR

(iii) If the velocity of an incompressible fluid at the point (x, y, z) is given by $\left(\frac{3xz}{r^5}, \frac{3yz}{r^5}, \frac{3z^2 - r^2}{r^5}\right)$

where $r^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$, show that the fluid motion is possible and velocity potential is $\frac{\cos\theta}{r^2}$.
Find the equation of streamlines. (15)

2. (a) (i) Define Vortex line and derive the strength of a Vortex tube.

OR

(ii) Derive Euler's equation of motion. (5)

(b) (i) State and prove Helm Hertz vorticity theorem.

OR

(ii) Draw and explain the mechanism of Pitot tube and Venturi tube. (15)

3.(a) (i) If the speed of the fluid particle is a constant then Show that its stream lines are constant.

OR

(ii) Show that $u = 2Axy$, $v = A(a^2 + x^2 - y^2)$ are the velocity components of the possible motion, also determine the stream function. (5)

(b) (i) Show that in case of a source in front of the circular cylinder and its image system is a circular cylinder is the part of the dividing system.

OR

(ii) State and prove Blasius theorem. (15)

4. (a) (i) State and prove Kutta Joukowski theorem.

OR

(ii) Find the velocity potential of 3D flow. (5)

(b)(i) State and prove Butler sphere theorem.

OR

(ii) Explain the construction of Aerofoil. (15)

5. (a) (i) Discuss the stress components in a viscous flow.

OR

(ii) Discuss the flow through a tube having equilateral triangular cross-section. (5)

(b) (i) Discuss the viscous flow through a tube of uniform circular cross-section.

OR

(ii) Derive the Navier-Stokes equation of motion for viscous fluid. (15)
