



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

Faculty of Applied & Health Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF:

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE MATHEMATICS & COMPUTER SCIENCE (BMCS)

AMA 4326: FLUID MECHANICS II

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: APRIL 2015

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- *Mathematical tables*
- *Scientific Calculator*

This paper consist of **FIVE** questions

Answer question **ONE (COMPULSORY)** and any other **TWO** questions

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown

This paper consists of **THREE** printed pages

Question One (Compulsory)

a) Define the following terms:

- (i) Incompressible flow **(1 mark)**
- (ii) Equipotential line **(1 marks)**

b) Discuss the flow whose complex potential function is given by $w = z^2$ **(4 marks)**

c) If there is a line source of strength- m at a point Z and a line source of equal strength at the mirror image of z_1 at the line $x = 0$. Prove that there is no fluid motion across the mirror $x = 0$ **(6 marks)**

d) Show whether the function $\psi = A(x^2 - y^2)$ represents a possible irrotational flow **(3 marks)**

e) Briefly describe the following standard comformal transformations:

- (i) Inversion

(ii) Enlargement

(1 marks)

$$\frac{U}{U_{\max}} = 1 - \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^n$$

- f) The velocity distribution in a pipe is given by $\frac{U}{U_{\max}} = 1 - \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^n$ where U_{\max} is the maximum velocity at the centre of the pipe, U is the velocity at a distance r from the centre and R is the pipe radius. Obtain an expression for mean velocity in terms of U_{\max} and n (5 marks)

$$\phi = x(2y - 1)$$

- g) The velocity potential for a two-dimensional flow, is $\phi = x(2y - 1)$. At the point $P(4, 5)$ determine:
(i) The velocity (4 marks)
(ii) The value of the stream function (4 marks)

Question Two

$$w = \phi + i\psi$$

- a) Prove that $w = \phi + i\psi$ is an analytic function (4 marks)

$$U = 4ax(x^2 - 3y^2) \quad V = 4ay(3x^2 - y^2)$$

- b) Given that $U = 4ax(x^2 - 3y^2)$ and $V = 4ay(3x^2 - y^2)$ examine whether these velocity components represent a physically possible 2 dimensional flow. if so whether the flow is rotational or irrotational (5 marks)

$$\phi = x^2 - y^2$$

- c) For a 2 dimensional flow the velocity function is given by the expression $\phi = x^2 - y^2$:
(i) Determine velocity components in x and y directions (2 marks)
(ii) Show that the velocity components satisfy the conditions of flow continuity and irrotationality, (4 marks)
(iii) Determine stream function and the flow rate between the streamlines $(2, 0)$ and $(2, 2)$ (3 marks)
(iv) Show that the streamlines and potential lines intersect orthogonally at the point $(2, 2)$ (2 marks)

Question Three

- a) In a two dimensional flow the velocity components are $U = Cy$ (where C is a constant and $V = 0$). Find the circulation about the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 2\alpha y = 0$ situated in the flow if α is the radius of the circle (5 marks)

- b) Suppose that a liquid is in the region of the positive side of x - axis with rigid boundary $y = 0$ and there is a source of strength $-m$ at $(0, a)$ and an equal sink at $(0, b)$. If the pressure on the negative side of the boundary is the same as the pressure at infinity. Show that if the fluid satisfies the non-slip condition on the boundary. Then the resultant pressure on the boundary is given by:

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \rho \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{4m^2 x^2 (b^2 - a^2)}{(x^2 + a^2)^2 (x^2 + b^2)^2} dx$$

(10 marks)

- c) Two parallel plates kept 100mm apart have laminar flow of oil between them with a maximum velocity of 1.5m/s. Calculate:
(i) The discharge per metre width (2 marks)
(ii) The shear stress at the plates (3 marks)

Question Four

- a) Discuss the flow due to a uniform line doublet at point O of strength μ per unit length if its axis is along the x-axis. **(7 marks)**
- b) Obtain the velocity profile of a plane parallel flow (couette flow) between two plates moving at a constant velocity U_0 but in opposite direction, the distance y is measured from a fixed point O and the distance between the plates is 8mm if $\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \neq 0$, obtain the skin friction on each of the plates. **(7 marks)**
- c) Find a relevant stream function for a set of velocity components $u = \frac{-cx}{y}$ and $V = C \ln xy$ to obtain a steady incompressible flow **(6 marks)**

Question Five

- a) Discuss the complex velocity potential of an inclined flow to the x-axis at an angle α° if $\nabla \phi = -\vec{q}$ **(8 marks)**
- b) Fluid is in laminar motion between two parallel plates under the action of motion of one of the plates and also under the presence of a pressure gradient in such a way that the net forward discharge across any section is zero:
- Find out the point where minimum velocity occurs and its magnitude **(7 marks)**
 - Draw the velocity distribution graph across a section of the parallel plates **(2 marks)**
- c) Write the complete Navier stokes equation of conservation of momentum and name all the terms in the equation **(3 marks)**