



- e) Obtain the velocity profile of a plane parallel (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 0 and the distance between the plates is 8mm if  $\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \neq 0$ ; determine the skin friction on each of the plates. 7 marks
- f) Discuss the flow whose complex potential function is given by  $w = z^2$ . 4 marks

**Question TWO (20 marks)**

- a) The velocity potential for a two dimensional flow is  $w = x(2y - 1)$  at the point P(4,5) determine : i) the velocity. 4 marks  
 ii) The value of the stream function. 4 marks
- b) Discuss the complex velocity potential of an incline flow to the x axis at an angle  $\theta$  if  $\nabla w = -\vec{q}$ . 7 marks
- c) A fluid is flowing steadily between two fixed parallel plates under constant pressure gradient  $P_0 = -\frac{\partial P}{\partial x}$ . Show that the velocity distribution of this flow is  $U = \frac{P_0}{2\mu}(d^2 - y^2)$  where  $2d$  is the distance between the 2 plates and  $y$  is measured from the midpoint. 5 marks

**Question THREE (20 marks)**

- a) Write the complete Navier Stokes equation for conservation of momentum then name all the terms in the equation. 3 marks
- b) The velocity components for a fluid flow are  $U=a+by-cz$ ,  $V=d-bx-ez$  and  $W=f+cx-ey$ , where  $a, b, c, d, e$  and  $f$  are arbitrary constants.
- i) Show that it is a possible case of fluid flow. 2 marks
- ii) Is the fluid flow irrotational. 3 marks
- iii) If not determine the vorticity of the flow. 2 marks
- c) 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 no – slip condition on the boundary then the resultant

pressure on the boundary is given by 
$$P = \frac{1}{2} \dots \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{4m^2 x^2 (b^2 - a^2)}{(x^2 + a^2)^2 (x^2 + b^2)^2} dx .$$

10 marks

**Question FOUR (20 marks)**

- a) Find the equation of the streamlines due to 2 line sinks each of strength  $m$  through the point  $(-C, 0)$  and  $(C, 0)$  with a uniform line source of strength  $2m$  through the origin.

9 marks

- b) In a 2 dimensional flow the velocity function is given by the expression  $w = x^2 - y^2$  :

- i) Determine velocity components in  $x$  and  $y$  directions. 2 marks

- ii) Show that the velocity components satisfy the conditions of continuity flow 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 streamlines and potential lines intersect orthogonally at point  $(2, 2)$ . 2 marks

**Question FIVE (20 marks)**

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

- b) The radial velocity profile in a pipe is given by  $U = U_{\max} \left( \frac{1-r}{R} \right)^n$  where  $U$  is the velocity at a radial distance  $r$ ,  $U_{\max}$  is the maximum velocity and  $R$  is the radius of the pipe. Derive an equation for the average velocity in the pipe. 8 marks

- c) Discuss the flow equation of a line vortex whose complex velocity potential is  $w = \frac{ik \log z}{2f}$

7 marks

**THE END**