



M.Sc. II Semester Degree Examination, September/October - 2022
MATHEMATICS

21MAT2C8L DSC8 : Fluid Mechanics

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Answer **any five** of the following questions with question No.1 (Q1) is **Compulsory**, Each question carries **equal** marks.

1. (a) Define : 8
 - (i) Viscous fluid and inviscid fluid
 - (ii) Newtonian and non-newtonian fluid
 - (iii) Dynamic viscosity and kinematic viscosity
 - (iv) Uniform and non-uniform flow
- (b) Derive the relation $\frac{D}{Dt} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + (\vec{q} \cdot \nabla)$ where $\vec{q} = (u, v, w)$ 6
2. (a) Derive equation of motion under impulsive force and prove that impuls satisfy the laplace equation. 7
- (b) The velocity field at a point in fluid is given as $q = (x/t, y, 0)$. Obtain path line and streak lines. 7
3. (a) State and prove Bernoulli's theorem for a steady inviscid flow in a conservative field of force and discuss the nature of the constant. 7
- (b) An infinite mass of fluid is acted on by a force $\frac{\mu}{r^{3/2}}$ per unit mass directed to the origin. If initially the fluid is at rest and there is a cavity in the form of the sphere $r=C$ in it. Show that the cavity will be filled up after an interval of time $\left(\frac{2}{5\mu}\right)^{1/2} \cdot C^{5/4}$. 7
4. (a) Define stream function. Write physical significance of stream function. 7
- (b) Derive Cauchy - Riemann equations in cartesian and polar forms. 7
5. (a) Define sources and sinks. And explain their utility in hydrodynamics. 7
- (b) State and prove Kelvin's circulation theorem. 7



6. (a) A sphere of radius 'a' is surrounded by infinite liquid of density ρ , the pressure at infinity being π . Thus sphere is suddenly annihilated. Show that the 10

pressure at a distance 'r' from the centre immediately falls to $\pi\left(1-\frac{a}{r}\right)$.

Show further that, if the liquid is brought to rest by impinging on a concentric sphere of radius $\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)$, the impulsive pressure sustained by the surface of

this sphere is $\left[\frac{7\pi\rho^2}{6}\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$.

- (b) Find the trajectory of a free jet. Also, find the velocity at an arbitrary point of the jet. 4
7. (a) Show that the stream function ϕ and the velocity potential ψ for a two-dimensional irrotational motion satisfy Laplace equation. 7
- (b) A space is bounded by an ideal fixed surface S drawn in a homogeneous incompressible fluid. Satisfying the conditions for the continued existence of a velocity potential ϕ under conservative forces. Prove that the rate per unit time at which energy flows across S into the space bounded by S is 7

$$-\rho \iint \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} \cdot \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial n} \cdot ds$$

Where ρ is the density and δn an element of the normal to δs drawn into the space considered.

8. (a) Show that the family of curves $\phi(x, y) = C_1$ and $\psi(x, y) = C_2$, C_1, C_2 being constants, cut orthogonally at their points of intersection. 5
- (b) The velocity in the flow field is given by : 5
 $q = i(Az - By) + j(Bx - Cz) + k(Cy - Ax)$
 Where A, B, C are non-zero constants.
 Determine the equation of the vortex lines.
- (c) Write advantages of images in fluid dynamics. 4

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