STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 086

(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2019 – 20 & thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE: 19MT/PC/CF44

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, April 2022 BRANCH I – MATHEMATICS FOURTH SEMESTER

COURSE: CORE

PAPER : CONTINUUM AND FLUID MECHANICS

TIME : 3 HOURS MAX. MARKS : 100

Section – A Answer **ALL** questions $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

- 1. Suppose that the equations $a_{ip}a_{jp}c_i = b_{ij}c_i$ hold for arbitrary c_i , then show that $a_{ip}a_{jp} = b_{ij}$.
- 2. Determine the dyadic $\bar{G} = \bar{D} \cdot \bar{F}$, if $\bar{D} = 3\hat{\imath}\hat{\imath} + 2\hat{\jmath}\hat{\jmath} \hat{\jmath}\hat{k} + 5\hat{k}\hat{k}$ and $\bar{F} = 4\hat{\imath}\hat{k} + 6\hat{\jmath}\hat{\jmath} 3\hat{k}\hat{\jmath} + \hat{k}\hat{k}$.
- 3. If the velocity $\bar{q} = x\hat{\imath} y\hat{\jmath}$, then determine the equation of the stream lines.
- 4. Discuss the pressure at a point in rest.
- 5. Prove that if $\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} = f(x, y)$ at all points (x, y) of a region S in the plane Ox, Oy bounded by a closed curve C and if f is prescribed at each point (x, y) of S and at each point of C, then any solution w = w(x, y) satisfying these conditions is unique.

Section – B Answer **ANY FIVE** questions $(5 \times 6 = 30)$

6. In the x_i system, a vector \bar{a} has components $a_1 = -1$, $a_2 = 0$, $a_3 = 1$ and a tensor \bar{A} has its matrix $\begin{bmatrix} a_{ij} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$. The x_i ' system is obtained by rotating the x_i system about the

 x_3 axis through an angle of 45° in the sense of the righthanded screw. Find the components of \bar{a} and the matrix \bar{A} in the x_i ' system.

- 7. Prove the vector identity $(\bar{a} \times \bar{b}) \cdot (\bar{c} \times \bar{d}) = (\bar{a} \cdot \bar{c})(\bar{b} \cdot \bar{d}) (\bar{a} \cdot \bar{d})(\bar{b} \cdot \bar{c})$ using the permutation symbol.
- 8. A displacement field is given by $\bar{u} = X_1 X_2 \hat{e_1} + X_1^2 X_2 \hat{e_2} + X_2^2 X_3 \hat{e_3}$. Determine independently the material deformation gradient \bar{F} and the material displacement gradient \bar{J} and verify the relation between the two.

- 9. Liquid flows through a pipe whose surface is the surface of revolution of the curve $y = a + k x^2/a$ about the x -axis $(-a \le x \le a)$. If the liquid enters at the end x = -a of the pipe with velocity V, show that the time taken by a liquid particle to traverse the entire length of the pipe from x = -a to x = a is $\frac{2a}{V(1+k)^2} \left(1 + \frac{2}{3}k + \frac{1}{5}k^2\right)$.
- 10. Derive Bernoulli's equation for potential flow under conservative body forces and deduce the equation for incompressible and steady fluid flow.
- 11. Discuss the flow for which $w = z^2$.
- 12. Discuss the steady flow through tube of uniform circular cross-section.

Section – C

Answer **ANY THREE** questions $(3 \times 20 = 60)$

- 13. Discuss the three invariants of a second order tensor and prove that for a skew tensor \bar{A} , $I_{\bar{A}} = III_{\bar{A}} = 0$ and $II_{\bar{A}} = |\omega|^2$, where ω is the dual tensor of \bar{A} .
- 14. (a) Derive the relation between the stress vector and stress tensor.

15. (a) Derive the equation of continuity of the fluid flow.

- 16. (a) Discuss the complex potential for line sources and line sinks.
 - (b) Find the equations of the streamlines due to uniform line sources of strength m through the points A(-c,0), B(c,0) and a uniform line sink of strength 2m through the origin. (10+10)
- 17. Derive the Navier-Stokes equations of motion of a viscous fluid. Also discuss the particular cases.
