

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086
(For candidates admitted from the academic year 2011-12 & thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE : 11MT/PE/FD44

M. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2014
BRANCH I – MATHEMATICS
FOURTH SEMESTER

COURSE : ELECTIVE
PAPER : FLUID DYNAMICS
TIME : 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS : 100

SECTION – A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS :

(5 X 2 = 10)

1. Define stream lines.
2. State Kelvin's theorem.
3. Define a simple source.
4. What is a two dimensional flow.
5. Define the coefficient of viscosity.

SECTION – B

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS :

(5 X 6 = 30)

6. The velocity components at a point of an incompressible fluid having spherical polar coordinates are $[2M\lambda^{-3} \cos \theta, M\lambda^{-3} \sin \theta, \theta]$ where M is a constant show that the velocity is of the potential kind and find the velocity potential.
7. Show that the motion specified by $\bar{q} = \frac{k^2(x\hat{j}-y\hat{i})}{x^2+y^2}$ ($k - constant$) is a motion for incompressible fluid. Prove that the streamlines are circles.
8. Derive the most general form of Bernoulli's equation. Find the corresponding equation for a steady motion and for a homogenous, incompressible fluid.
9. Discuss the flow for which $w = z^2$.
10. Define Stoke's stream function and obtain it for a simple source.
11. Using the circle theorem, obtain w for
 - a. Uniform flow past a stationary cylinder.
 - b. Uniform stream at incidence α to OX .
12. State and prove a uniqueness theorem.

SECTION – C**ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS :****(3 X 20 = 60)**

13. Derive the equation of continuity in the form $\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \vec{q}) = 0$. Also prove that for steady, homogenous, irrotational flow the velocity potential ϕ satisfies Laplace's equation.
14. Derive Euler's equation of motion.
15. State and prove Milne-Thomson circle theorem.
16. Derive the Navier-Stokes equation of motion of a viscous fluid.
17. Discuss uniform flow past a fixed infinite circular cylinder.

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