### **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY** ME – SEMESTER I (OLD) – • EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2016

Subject Code: 711201N

### Date:16/05/2016

## Subject Name: ADVANCED FLUID MECHANICS

# Total Marks: 70

07

### Time:02:30 pm to 05:00 pm

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Q.1 (a) What is meant by separation of boundary layer? How is the separation point 07 determined? State the reasons for separation.
  - (b) Sketch the possible GVF profiles in the following serial arrangement of channels. (I) steep-mild-steep (ii) mild-steep-mild (iii) mild-sluice gate mild-drop.
- Q.2 (a) Describe positive and negative surges of the channel.
  - (b) Explain channel transitions and obtained condition to determine u/s depth of 07 the channel transition.

#### OR

- (b) What is skin drag? Derive general equation for the force exerted on a 07 body placed in a moving fluid
- Q.3 (a) Explain the direct integration procedure for computing the GVF profiles and 07 obtain the Bress's function.
  - (b) The normal depth of flow of water in a rectangular channel 1.5 m wide is one meter. The bed slop of the channel is 0.0006 and Manning's roughness coefficient n = 0.012. Find the critical depth. At a certain section of the same channel the depth is 0.92 m while at a second section the depth is 0.86 m. Find the distance between the two sections. Also find whether the section is located downstream or upstream with respect to the first section.

#### OR

- Q.3 (a) What is FEM? Explain how the FEM is applied for transient flow in 07 open channel.
  - (b) A rectangular flume 2m wide carries discharge at the rate of 2 m<sup>3</sup>/s. The bed slope of the flume is 0.0004. At a certain section the depth of flow is 1 m. Find the distance of the section downstream where the depth of flow is 0.9m. Solve by direct step method. Assume rogosity coefficient as 0.014. Is the slop of the channel mild or steep? How is this type of surface profile classified.
- **Q.4** (a) Obtain Von Karman momentum integral equation.
  - (b) A fluid of dynamic viscosity of 1 poise is filled between two horizontal plates 15 mm apart. If the upper plate is moving at 1.5 m/s with respect to lower plate which is fixed and the pressure difference between two section 100 m apart is 50 kN/m<sup>2</sup>. Calculate (a) The velocity distribution (b) Discharge per unit width and (c) The shear stress at upper plate.

#### OR

- Q.4 (a) Starting from N.S. equation derive an expression for velocity distribution, shear 07 force and discharge for the laminar flow between two parallel plates.
  - (b) The hydrodynamically rough pipe of diameter 40 cm having turbulent flow, the centerline velocity is 3 m/s and the local velocity at 15 cm from pipe centre is 2.5 m/s. Find the discharge and the height of the roughness projections
- **Q.5** (a) Explain Prandtl's mixing length theory.

07

(b) Water is flowing through a pipe of diameter 0.3m and length 2 km with a velocity of 2.5 m/s. A valve is provided at the end of the pipe. If the valve is closed in 2 seconds, find the rise in pressure. Assume the pipe is rigid and take the bulk modulus of water as  $2 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2$ .

### OR

(a)	Explain significant of each term in Navier-stocks equation	07
<b>(b</b> )	Explain the method of characteristics.	07
		<ul><li>(a) Explain significant of each term in Navier-stocks equation</li><li>(b) Explain the method of characteristics.</li></ul>

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