



## P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

**Third Semester, B.E. - Automobile Engineering**

**Semester End Examination; Dec. - 2019**

### Fluid Mechanics

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

**Note: i) PART - A** is compulsory. **Two** marks for each question.

**ii) PART - B:** Answer any **Two** sub questions (from a, b, c) for Maximum of **18 marks** from each unit.

Q. No.	Questions	Marks
<b>I : PART - A</b>		<b>10</b>
I a.	Define Weight density and Mass density.	2
b.	Define; i) Buoyancy and ii) Metacentre.	2
c.	Define Euler's equation of motion of fluid.	2
d.	Differentiate Subsonic and Supersonic flow.	2
e.	State "Buckingham's $\Pi$ theorem".	2
<b>II : PART - B</b>		<b>90</b>
<b>UNIT - I</b>		<b>18</b>
1 a.	Classify any four types of fluids and represent in a shear stress and velocity gradient graph.	9
b.	Define differential Manometers. Derive a pressure difference equation of U-tube manometer with sketches.	9
c.	A vertical cylinder of diameter 180 mm rotates concentrically inside another cylinder of 181.2 mm. Both the cylinder is 300 mm high. The space between cylinders is filled with a liquid of unknown viscosity. Determine the liquid viscosity if a torque of 20 N-m is required to rotate the Inner cylinder at 120 rpm.	9
<b>UNIT - II</b>		<b>18</b>
2 a.	Derive an expression for the depth of centre of pressure from free surface of liquid of an Inclined plane surface submerged in liquid.	9
b.	Derive the expression for meta-centric height of a floating body by analytical method.	9
c.	A wooden cylinder of specific gravity 0.6 and circular in cross section is required to float in oil of specific gravity 0.9, find L/D ratio for the cylinder to float with its longitudinal axis vertical in oil, where L is the height of cylinder and D is its diameter.	9
<b>UNIT - III</b>		<b>18</b>
3 a.	Derive an expression for continuity equation in 3-D flow and deduce it to 2-D flow.	9
b.	Obtain an expression for Euler's equation of motion along stream line and deduce it to Bernoulli's equation.	9

- c. The velocity potential for  $\phi$  is given by,  $\phi = \frac{-xy^3}{3} - x^2 + \frac{x^2y}{3} + y^2$ . Calculate the velocity components in  $x$  and  $y$  directions. Check the possibility of such flow. 9

**UNIT - IV**

**18**

- 4 a. Starting from first principles, show that for Laminar flow between fixed parallel plates the mean velocity is  $2/3^{\text{rd}}$  of maximum velocity. 9
- b. Show that velocity of sound wave in a compressible fluid medium is given by  $C = \sqrt{\frac{K}{\rho}}$  where  $K$  and  $\rho$  are bulk modulus of elasticity and density of fluid respectively 9
- c. Calculate the velocity and Mach number of a supersonic air craft flying at an altitude of 1200 m when a temperature is 300 K. Sound of air craft is heard 2 second after passage of air craft over the head of an observer. Take;  $\gamma = 1.41$  ,  $R = 287 \text{ J/kgK}$ . 9

**UNIT - V**

**18**

- 5 a. Derive Darcy-Weisbach equation. 9
- b. Explain different types of similitude. 9
- c. Assume the viscous force ' $F$ ' exerted by a fluid on sphere of diameter  $D$  depends on viscosity  $\mu$  of mass density  $\rho$  and velocity of motion ' $V$ ' of the sphere. Obtain the expression for shear force ' $F$ ', using Buckingham's  $\Pi$ -theorem method. 9

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