COURSE NAME: B. Tech

Jey Jagannam SEMESTER:

BRANCH NAME: Civil Engineering

**SUBJECT NAME: Fluid Mechanics** 

FULL MARKS: 30

TIME: 90 Minutes

| Answer All Questions.  The figures in the right hand margin indicate Marks. Symbols carry usual meaning.   |                |
|--|----------------|
| right halld margin indicate Marks. Symbols carry usual meets   | (2 × 3]        |
| Ol. Answer all Questions.  | $[2 \times 3]$ |
| What is the difference between dynamic viscosity and kinematic viscosity? State their  | - CO1          |
| units of measurements.   |                |
| b) Define the terms "buoyancy" and "centre of buoyancy".  What do you may be a sent to be a sent | - CO2          |
| What do you mean by "velocity potential function" and "stream function".   | - CO3          |
| velocity potential remetion and biream ranction.   |                |
| Q2 (a) Two large plane surfaces are 2.4 cm apart. The space between the surfaces is filled   | [8]            |
| with glycerine. What force is required to drag a very thin plate of surface area 0.5   | •              |
| square metre between the two large plane surfaces at a speed of 0.6 m/s, if:   |                |
| the thin plate is in the middle of the two plane surfaces, and   |                |
| the thin plate is at a distance of 0.8 cm from one of the plane surfaces?  |                |
| Take the dynamic viscosity of glycerine = $8.10 \times 10^{-1} \text{ N s/m}^2$ .  | - CO1          |
| OR   | - 001          |
| (a) The diameters of a small piston and a large piston of a hydraulic jack are 3 cm and  | - CO1          |
| 10 cm respectively. A force of 80 N is applied on the small piston. Find the load  |                |
| lifted by the large piston when:   |                |
| (i) the pistons are at the same level  |                |
| (ii) small piston is 40 cm above the large piston.   |                |
|  |                |
|  | [8]            |
| (a) Find the total pressure and position of centre of pressure on a triangular plate of  | - CO2          |
| base 2 m and height 3 m which is immersed in water in such a way that the plane of   |                |
| the plate makes an angle of 60° with the free surface of the water. The base of the plate  |                |
| is parallel to water surface and at a depth of 2.5 m from water surface?   |                |
| OR   |                |
|  | - CO2          |
| (a) Explain the terms "meta-centre" and "meta-centric height". Derive an expression for the meta-centric height of a floating body (analytical method).  |                |
| 101 themeta-centric neight of a floating body (analytical method).   |                |
| ( ) Define the equation of continuity. Obtain and  | [8]            |
| (a) Define the equation of continuity. Obtain an expression for continuity equation for  | · CO3          |

OR

(a) A fluid flow field is given by

a three-dimensional flow with neat sketch.

 $V = x^2yi + y^2zj - (2xyz + yz^2)k$ 

Prove that it is a case of possible steady incompressible fluid flow. Calculate the velocity and acceleration at the point (2, 1, 3).

CO<sub>3</sub>