

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (MATHEMATICS), BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (ARTS) AND SCIENCE

MATH 325: FLUID MECHANICS I

STREAMS: BSC (MATHS), BED (ARTS & SCI)

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: MONDAY 17/12/2018

8.30 A.M. – 10.30 A.M.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer question ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO questions
- Adhere to the instructions on the answer booklet

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- (a) Calculate the specific weight and specific mass of a liquid having a volume of  $10\text{m}^3$  and a weight of 50 KN. [4 marks]
- (b) A plate having an area of  $0.4\text{m}^2$  is sliding down the inclined plane a velocity of  $0.5\text{m/s}$ . there is a cushion of fluid  $1.2\text{mm}$  thick between the plane and the plate. Find the viscosity of the fluid if the weight of the is 300N [4 marks]
- (c) The velocity distribution for flow over a plate is given by  $u = \sqrt{2y^2 + y^3}$ , where  $u$  is the velocity in m/s at a distance  $y$  metres above the plate. Determine the velocity gradient and shear stress at the boundary and at 2m from the plate. Take  $\mu = 0.6 \text{ N n/m}^2$

[5 marks]

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- (d) A soap bubble 20 mm diameter has an internal pressure in excess of the outside pressure of  $10 \text{ N/m}^2$ . Find the tension in the soap film. [3 marks]
- (e) A u tube is made up of two capillaries of bores 1.2 mm and 2.4 mm respectively. The tube is held vertical and partially filled with liquid of surface tension  $0.06 \text{ N/M}$ ; and zero contact angle. If the estimated difference in the level of the two menisci is 15mm. Determine the mass density of the liquid [5 marks]
- (f) In a fluid the velocity field is given by  
$$v = (2x + 3y)i + (3z + 2x^2)j + (2t - 3z)k$$
Determine the speed at time  $t = 2 \text{ s}$  at the point  $(0, 0, 3)$  [3 marks]
- (g) Obtain the equation to the streamlines for the velocity field given as  $v = 2x^3i - 6x^2yj$  [3 marks]
- (h) Given  $u = z(y^2 + z^2)$  and  $w = z(x^2 + y^2)$ . Find the most general form of  $V$  so that the flow is possible for a steady three dimensional incompressible flow [3 marks]

### QUESTION TWO

- (a) Given that  $u = 4x(x^2 - 3y^2), v = 4y(3x^2 - y^2)$ , examine whether these velocity components represent a physically possible two dimensional flow and whether the flow is rotational or irrotational [5 marks]
- (b) Given that  $u = xy, v = 2yz$ , examine whether these velocity components represent two or three dimensional incompressible flow. If three dimensional determine the third component. [4 marks]
- (c) The velocity components for a fluid flow are  $u = 1 + 2y - 3z, v = 4 - 2x - 5z$ ,  
 $w = 6 + 3x - 5y$

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- (i) Show that it is possible case of fluid flow [2 marks]
- (ii) Determine whether the fluid flow is irrotational and find the vorticity and rotation

[6

marks]

(d) A two dimensional incompressible flow is given by  $V_r = 2r \sin \theta \cos \theta,$

$$V_\theta = -2r \sin^2 \theta$$

Determine whether these velocity components represents a physically possible flow field

[3

marks]

**QUESTION THREE**

(a) A stream function  $\Psi = 4xy$  locate the point at which the velocity vector has a magnitude of 7 units and makes an angle of  $150^\circ$  with  $x$ -axis [5

marks]

(b) The velocity potential function for a two dimensional flow is  $\phi = x(2y - 1)$ . At point

$p(4,5)$  determine

- (i) The velocity [2 marks]
- (ii) The value of the stream function [4 marks]

(c) The velocity function for a two dimensional flow is given by  $\phi = x^2 - y^2$

- (i) Determine the velocity components in  $x$  and  $y$  directions [2

marks]

- (ii) Show that the velocity components satisfy the conditions for flow of continuity and irrotationality [5

marks]

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- (iii) Determine the stream function [2 marks]

**QUESTION FOUR**

- (a) Water is flowing in a pipe of 100 mm diameter with a mean velocity of 4m/s and at a gauge pressure of 300kN/m<sup>2</sup>. Determine the total head if the pipe is 10 metres above the datum line. Neglect friction [4 marks]
- (b) A pipeline shown below is 15cm in diameter and it is at an elevation of 100 m at section A. At section B it is at an elevation of 107m and has a diameter of 30cm. when a discharge of 50 litres/sec of water is passed through this pipeline, pressure at A is 35Kpa. The energy loss in the pipe is 2m of water. Calculate the pressure at B if the flow is from A to B [9 marks]
- (c) A pipe 200 m long slopes down at one in hundred and tapers from 600 mm diameter at the higher end to 300 mm diameter at the lower end and carries 100 litres/sec of oil (sp. Gravity 0.8). If the pressure gauge at the higher end reads 60 KN/m<sup>2</sup>. Determine
- (i) Velocity at the two ends [3 marks]
- (ii) Pressure at the lower end [4 marks]

**QUESTION FIVE**

- (a) Find the velocity and acceleration at a point  $(0, 1, 3)$  after 2 seconds for a 3 dimensional flow given by  $u = yz + t, v = xz - t, w = xy$  [7 marks]
- (b) A circular plate of diameter 1.2 m is placed vertically in water in such a way that the centre of the plate is 2.5m below the free surface of water. Determine
- (i) Total pressure in the plate [3 marks]
  - (ii) Position of the centre of pressure [4 marks]
- (c) When the pressure of a liquid is increased from  $3.5\text{N/m}^2$  to  $6.5\text{Mn/m}^2$ , its volume decreases by 0.08%. Find the bulk modulus of the elasticity of the liquid [3 marks]
- (d) A clean tube of diameter 4 mm is immersed in a liquid with a coefficient of surface tension of 0.05 N/m. The angle of contact of the liquid with the glass is  $140^\circ$ . The density of the liquid is  $13600\text{ kg/m}^3$ . Find the level of the liquid in the tube relative to the free surface of the liquid surface the tube. [3 marks]

