## <u>Question Bank for PG Course</u> অঙ্ক (Mathematics)

## দশম (ক ২) পত্র (Paper - XA(ii)) Fluid Mechanics : PGMT-XA(ii)

- 1. Find the equation of streamline of a two-dimensional liquid motion, (u, v, 0) is the velocity vector at a point
- 2. Find relations between velocity potential and stream function in a two-dimensional irrotational motion
- 3. Find the velocity potential of a fluid motion generated by a uniform stream *U* in the negative direction of x-axis past a fixed rigid cylinder with radius *a*.
- 4. Find the complex potential of a two-dimensional liquid motion due to circulation with cyclic constant *K* about a fixed cylinder with radius *a* where  $z = re^{i\theta}$
- 5. Find the equation of a stream line due to an irrotational flow generated by a uniform moving sphere with velocity *U* and radius '*a*' in  $(r, \theta, \varphi)$  coordinate
- 6. Find the equation of continuity for an axisymmetric liquid motion with velocity (u, v, 0) in  $(z, \tilde{\omega}, \varphi)$  coordinate system.
- 7. Find the velocity potential of an irrotational motion by a sink of strength -m' placed at (a, 0, 0) in front of a rigid wall at x = 0
- 8. Why a vortex tube cannot be originated or terminated within the fluid,  $\vec{\Omega}$  being the vorticity vector in a fluid motion ?
- 9. Find the velocity of a vortex at z = 0 in a row of infinite vortices of equal strength 'k' placed at  $z = 0, z = \pm a$  in a fluid medium
- 10. What is the relation between phase velocity *c* and the group velocity  $c_g$  for a group of progressive waves  $\eta = a \sin(mx nt)$  moving as a group with nearly same velocity?
- 11. Find the stream function for a pair of vortices with strength 'k' at  $ae^{i\alpha}$  and '-k' at  $-ae^{i\alpha}$ where  $a \to 0, k \to \infty, 2ak = \mu$  and  $z = re^{i\theta}$
- 12. Find the total energy per wave length  $\lambda$  at any time for a stationary wave  $\eta = a \sin mx \cos nt$ ,  $\rho$ , g being density and gravity respectively
- 13. A simple harmonic progressive wave  $\eta = a \sin(mx nt)$  is propagating along a surface of a finite depth liquid of height 'h'. Find the difference between phase velocity of wave and wave length ' $\lambda$ '.
- 14. Write vorticity transport equation for a liquid motion of viscous incompressible fluid with vorticity vector  $\vec{\Omega} = curl \vec{v}$  and  $\gamma$  is the viscosity coefficient.

15. Find the differential equation satisfied by the velocity component  $\omega$  along the axis of a viscous fluid flow through a pipe of uniform cross-section where *P* is the velocity gradient decreasing along the flow and  $\mu$  is viscous coefficient of the fluid.