

## Question Bank For PG Course

### Mathematics

Paper-10A(ii)(NEW)

### Special Paper: Applied Mathematics

### FLUID MECHANICS: PGMT-XA

#### Question 1

Find the equation of streamline of a two-dimensional liquid motion,  $(u, v, 0)$  is the velocity vector at a point

#### Question 2

Find relations between velocity potential and stream function in a two-dimensional irrotational motion

#### Question 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  $a$ .

#### Question 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  $z = re^{i\theta}$

#### Question 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

#### Question 6

Find the equation of continuity for an axisymmetric liquid motion with velocity  $(u, v, 0)$  in  $(z, \tilde{\omega}, \varphi)$  coordinate system.

#### Question 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  $x = 0$

**Question 8**

Why a vortex tube cannot be originated or terminated within the fluid,  $\vec{\Omega}$  being the vorticity vector in a fluid motion.

**Question 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

**Question 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?

**Question 11**

Find the stream function for a pair of vortices with strength ' $k$ ' at  $ae^{i\alpha}$  and ' $-k$ ' at  $-ae^{i\alpha}$  where  $a \rightarrow 0, k \rightarrow \infty, 2ak = \mu$  and  $z = re^{i\theta}$

**Question 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

**Question 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 ' $\lambda$ '.

**Question 14**

Write vorticity transport equation for a liquid motion of viscous incompressible fluid with vorticity vector  $\vec{\Omega} = \text{curl } \vec{v}$  and  $\gamma$  is the viscosity coefficient.

**Question 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.

#### Question 16

What is the equation of streamline of a flow  $u = x, v = -y$ ?

#### Question 17

What are the paths of the particles of a flow  $u = \frac{x}{1+t}, v = \frac{y}{1+t}, w = \frac{z}{1+t}$ ?

#### Question 18

If the motion is irrotational in two dimensions then find the value of

$$\left(\frac{\partial q}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial q}{\partial y}\right)^2.$$

#### Question 19

What is the complex potential of a source of strength  $m$  at origin?

#### Question 20

Let  $f(z)$  be the complex potential for a flow having no rigid boundaries and such that there are no singularities of flow within the circle  $|z| = a$ . Then, on introducing the solid circular cylinder  $|z| = a$  into the flow, find the new complex potential.

#### Question 21

Find the equation of continuity for an axisymmetric liquid motion with velocity  $(u, v, 0)$  in  $(z, \tilde{\omega}, \varphi)$  coordinate system.

#### Question 22

An infinite row of equidistant rectilinear vortices are at a distance  $a$  apart. The vortices are of the same numerical strength  $k$  but they are alternately of opposite signs. Then find the complex potential.

#### Question 23

Find the velocity potential at any point  $(r, \theta)$  of a liquid contained between two coaxial cylinder of radii  $a, b$  ( $b > a$ ), which are moved suddenly parallel to themselves at the direction right angles with velocities  $U, V$  respectively.

#### Question 24

An infinite elliptic cylinder with semi axes  $a, b$  is rotating round its axis with angular velocity  $\omega$  in an infinite liquid of density  $\rho$  which is at rest at infinity. If the fluid is under action of no force, find the moment of the fluid pressure on the cylinder round the centre.

#### Question 25

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?

#### Question 26

Find the stream function for a pair of vortices with strength ' $k$ ' at  $ae^{i\alpha}$  and ' $-k$ ' at  $-ae^{i\alpha}$  where  $a \rightarrow 0, k \rightarrow \infty, 2ak = \mu$  and  $z = re^{i\theta}$

#### Question 27

What is the total energy per wave length  $\lambda$  at any time for a stationary wave  $\eta = a \sin(mx - nt)$ ,  $\rho, g$  being density and gravity respectively.

#### Question 28

An infinite liquid of density  $\rho'$  lies above an infinite liquid of density  $\rho$ , the two liquids being separated by a horizontal plane surface. What is the velocity  $c$  of propagation of waves of length  $\lambda$  along the interface.

#### Question 29

There are two coaxial cylinders of radii  $a$  and  $b(> a)$  through which laminar steady flow without body forces of an incompressible viscous fluid takes place along the axial directions.  $P$  is the pressure gradient and  $\mu$  is viscous coefficient of the fluid. Then find the velocity profile.

#### Question 30

The steady laminar flow of viscous incompressible fluid between two infinite parallel plates is separated by a distance  $h$ .  $P$  is the pressure gradient and  $\mu$  is viscous coefficient of the fluid. Find the velocity profile.