

Prince of Songkla University
Faculty of Engineering

Final Examination

9 October 2007

215-342 MECHANICS OF FLUIDS II

Semester 1/2550

Time 13:30-16:30

Room: A400, A403

Directions

- **This is close book examination.**
- **A4 is allowed one sheet (2 side) and hand-writing only.**
- **Dictionary is permitted.**
- **Calculator is permitted.**
- Attempt all 5 questions.

Kittinan Maliwan
Juntakan Taweekun

Instructor

| Question | Marks | |
|-----------------|--------------|--|
| 1 | 10 | |
| 2 | 15 | |
| 3 | 15 | |
| 4 | 10 | |
| 5 | 15 | |
| Total | 65 | |

Name _____

ID _____

1. Consider the following steady, two-dimensional, incompressible velocity field.

$$\mathbf{V} = (\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = (ax + b) \mathbf{i} + (-ay + c) \mathbf{j}$$

Where a , b and c are constants. Is this flow fluid irrotational? If so, generate an expression for the velocity potential function. (10 Marks)

2. A laminar flow wind tunnel has a test section that is 40 cm. in diameter and 60 cm. in length. The air is 20 °C ($\nu = 1.516 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$). At a uniform air speed of 2 m/s at the test section inlet, how much will the centerline air speed accelerate by the end of the test section? Define all assumptions. (15 Marks)

3. An irrotational region of flow is formed by superposing a line source of strength $q_1 = 3 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ at $(x, y) = (0, -2)$; a line source of strength $q_2 = -2 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ at $(x, y) = (2, -2)$; and a line vortex of strength $\Gamma = 2 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ at $(x, y) = (2, 2)$, where all spatial coordinates are in meters. [source number 2 is actually a sink, since q_2 is negative.]. Calculate the fluid velocity at the point $(x, y) = (2, 0)$ and draw the resultant vector. (15 Marks)

4. Explain the following words **in details** (10 Marks)

4.1 Displacement Thickness (δ^*)

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4.2 Static Pressure

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4.3 Stagnation Pressure

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4.4 Irrotational Flow Region

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5. Air at 20 °C ($\nu = 1.516 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$) flows at $V = 11 \text{ m/s}$ over a smooth flat plate of length $L = 1.52 \text{ m}$. (15 Marks)
- 5.1 Compute laminar and turbulent boundary layer thickness at the end of a flat plate.
 - 5.2 Calculate local skin friction coefficient ($C_{f,x}$) for two cases at $x = L$
 - 5.3 Plot and compare the growth of the laminar and turbulent boundary in wording (x in x -axis and δ in y -axis)