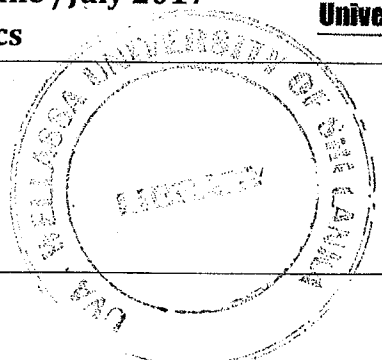


**Uva Wellassa University of Sri Lanka**  
**Faculty of Science and Technology**  
**Department of Science and Technology**  
**300 level 1<sup>st</sup> Semester Examination – June /July 2017**  
**MRT 374-2 Fluid Mechanics**



**Instructions to candidates**

**Duration:** Two (02) hours

**Number of questions:** Four (04) Essay

**Mark allocation:** 40 marks

**Answer all questions**

1.

- a. What is a "Fluid".? (01 Mark)
- b. Briefly explain the term "Cavitation". (02 Marks)
- c. If the equation of a velocity profile over a plate is  $u = 3y^2$  in which  $u$  is the velocity in m/s at a distance of  $y$  meters above the plate, determine the shear stress at  $y = 0$  and  $y = 0.05$ m. it's given that dynamic viscosity  $\mu = 0.85\text{Ns/m}^2$  (03 Marks)
- d. A thin 20cm x 20cm flat plate is pulled at 1m/s horizontally through a 3.6mm thick oil layer sandwiched between two plates, one stationary and other moving at a constant velocity of 0.3m/s as shown in Figure 01 in the third page. The dynamic viscosity of the oil is  $0.027\text{Ns/m}^2$ . Assuming the velocity in each oil layer to vary linearly,
  - i. Plot the velocity profile. (01 Mark)
  - ii. Find the location where the oil velocity is zero. (01 Mark)
  - iii. Determine the force that needs to be applied on the plate to maintain this motion. (02 Marks)

2.

- a. Briefly describe the difference between absolute pressure and gauge pressure. (02 Marks)
- b. Why "Meta centric height" is important in ship-building industry.? (02 Marks)
- c. A solid cylinder of a diameter 4.0m has a height of 3.0m . Find the meta centric height of the cylinder if the specific gravity of the material of the cylinder = 0.7 and it is floating in water with its axis vertical. State whether the equilibrium is stable or unstable. (04 Marks)
- d. The head of water over an orifice of diameter 20mm is 15m. Find the actual discharge and actual velocity of the jet at vena – contracta. Take  $C_d = 0.6$  and  $C_v = 0.98$  (02 Marks)

3.

a. Write short notes on following topics.

- i. Steady flow (01 Mark)
- ii. One dimensional flow (01 Mark)

b. A fluid flow is given by,

$$V = xy^2i - 2yz^2j - \left(zy^2 - 2\frac{z^3}{3}\right)k$$

- i. Prove that it is a case of possible steady incompressible fluid flow. (02 Marks)
- ii. Calculate the velocity at point P(1,2,3). (01 Mark)

c. For two dimensional potential flow, the velocity potential is given by,

$$\phi = 4x(3y - 4)$$

- i. Determine the velocity at point P(2,3). (02 Marks)
- ii. Determine the value of stream function  $\psi$  at the point P(2,3). (03 Marks)

4.

a. Write down the assumptions that are made in derivation of Bernoulli's equation.

(02 Marks)

b. A conical tube of length 3.0m is fixed vertically with its smaller end upwards. The velocity of the flow at the smaller end is 4m/s while at the lower end is 2m/s. The pressure head at the smaller end is 2.0m of liquid. The loss of head in the tube is,  $0.95 \cdot (V_1 - V_2)^2 / 2g$  where  $V_1$  is the velocity at smaller end and  $V_2$  at the lower end respectively. Determine the pressure head at the lower end. Flow takes place in downward direction.

(03 Marks)

c. A crude oil of viscosity  $0.09 \text{Ns/m}^2$  and specific gravity 0.8 is flowing through a horizontal circular pipe of diameter 80mm and of length 15m. Calculate the difference of pressure at two ends of pipe if 50kg of oil is collected in a tank in 15 seconds.

(05 Marks)

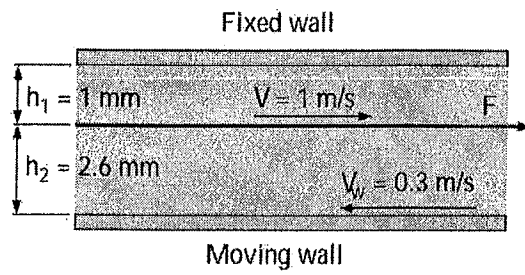


Figure 01

Important Equations

1.  $I = \frac{\pi D^4}{64}$
2.  $Re = \frac{\rho V D}{\mu}$
3.  $P_1 - P_2 = \frac{32 \mu \bar{v} L}{D^2}$
4.  $GM = \frac{I}{V} - BG$
5.  $\tau = \mu \frac{du}{dy}$

