

<b>INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, KHARAGPUR</b>
<b>Instructor: Prof Mohammad Saud Afzal</b>
<b>Department of Civil Engineering</b>
Course: CE21003
<b>Submission Deadline:</b>
<b>Total Marks:</b>

## **Fluid Kinematics**

- Q1) Consider steady, incompressible, two-dimensional flow through a converging duct. A simple approximate velocity field for this flow is

$$\vec{V} = (u, v) = (U_0 - bx)\vec{i} - by\vec{j}$$

where  $U_0$  is the horizontal speed at  $x=0$ . Note that this equation ignores viscous effects along the walls but is a reasonable approximation throughout the majority of the flow field. Calculate the material acceleration for fluid particles passing through this duct. Give your answer in two ways: (1) as acceleration components  $a_x$  and  $a_y$  and (2) as acceleration vector  $\vec{a}$

- Q2) Consider the following steady, two-dimensional velocity field:

$$\vec{V} = (u, v) = (-0.781 - 4.67x)\vec{i} + (-3.54 + 4.67y)\vec{j}$$

Is there a stagnation point in this flow field? If so, where is it?

- Q3) Converging duct flow is modelled by the steady, two-dimensional velocity field of Prob.1. The pressure field is given by.

$$P = P_0 - \frac{\rho}{2} [2 U_0 bx + b^2(x^2 + y^2)]$$

- Q4) Generate an equation for the streamlines for the given velocity field.

$$\vec{V} = (u, v) = (U_0 - bx)\vec{i} - by\vec{j}$$

- Q5) Generate an equation for the pathline for the given velocity field at (1,2,4).

$$\vec{V} = (u, v, w) = 4x\vec{i} + (5y+3)\vec{j} + 3t^2\vec{k}$$