

2005 JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

IV B.TECH. II SEMESTER SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS
BOUNDARY LAYER THEORY
(AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING)

JULY -2005

TIME: 3 HOURS
MAX MARKS: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks

1. For steady incompressible flow with negligible viscosity, show that the Navier-Stokes relation for constant density reduces to the condition that $p + \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 + \rho gh$ is constant along a streamline of the flow, where h denotes the height of the fluid particle above a horizontal datum. This is the weaker form of the so-called Bernoulli relation.
2. Explain the mathematical example of the unit re ! 1:
3. Write about fully developed nozzle and diffuser flows.
4. Develop an explicit numerical algorithm for the two-dimensional unsteady viscous diffusion relation. Determine the appropriate stability limits on time step and mesh sizes.
5. For a flat plate, $U = U_0$, and a wall temperature distribution $T_w = T_e + \frac{1}{2} (x/L)^3$; use the explicit or implicit finite-difference method to compute the value of x at which the local heat transfer q_w changes sign.
6. For potential free stream flow across a circular cylinder, $U = 2U_0 \sin(x/a)$, if $Re_D = 2 \times 10^6$, use the correlation of Michel, to estimate the position $(x=a)_{tr}$ where boundary-layer transition first occurs? Assume a free stream turbulence level of 1 percent.
7. Water at 20°C flows through a smooth pipe of diameter 3 cm at $30 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$. Assuming developed flow, estimate
 - (a) the wall shear stress (in Pa),
 - (b) the pressure drop (in Pa/m), and
 - (c) the centerline velocity in the pipe. What is the maximum flow rate for which the flow would be laminar? What flow rate would give $T_w = 100 \text{ Pa}$?
8. Air at 20°C and 1 atm flows at 60 m/s past a smooth flat plate 1 m long and 60 cm wide. The plate surface temperature is 50°C. Estimate the total heat loss (in W) from one side of the plate.