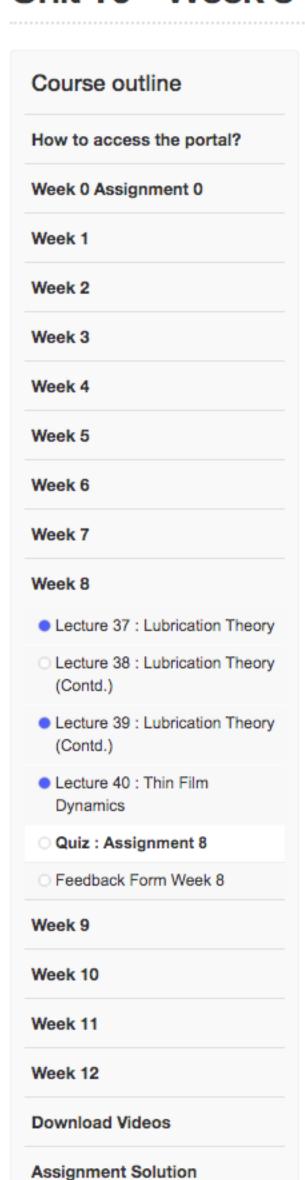
Due on 2019-09-25, 23:59 IST.

Unit 10 - Week 8

NPTEL » Advanced Concepts in Fluid Mechanics



Assignment 8

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

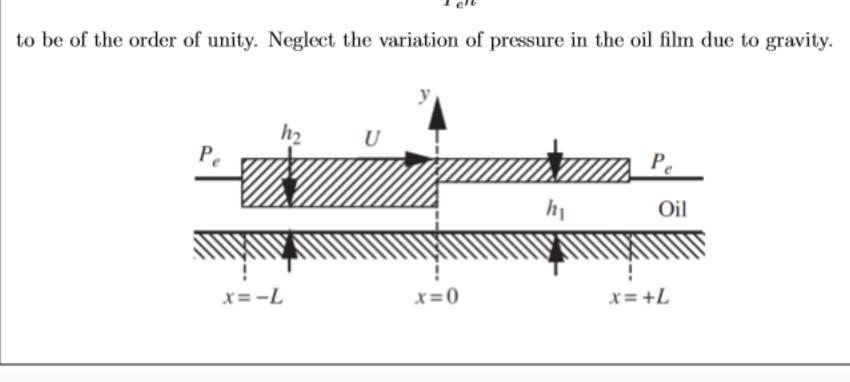
Paragraph for Question Nos. 1 to 10

A bearing pad of total length 2L moves to the right at constant speed U above a thin film of oil with dynamic viscosity μ and density ρ . There is a step change in the gap thickness (from h_1 to h_2) below the bearing as shown in the figure which can be expressed mathematically as

$$h(x, t = 0) = \begin{cases} h_2 & \text{for } -L \le x < 0 \\ h_1 & \text{for } 0 < x \le L \end{cases}$$

The length L is large compared to h_1 . The pad is instantaneously aligned above the coordinate system fixed to the lower (flat) stationary surface at time t=0 as shown. The pressure in the oil ahead and behind the bearing is P_e . For your analysis you may assume $\frac{\rho U h_1^2}{\mu L} \ll 1$ and the non-dimensional bearing number defined as

$$\Lambda = rac{\mu U L}{P_e h^2}$$



of linear momentum equation in the absence of any body forces?

Which among the following is the MOST GENERAL differential form of the x-component

(A)
$$\rho \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

(B) $\rho \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) = \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right)$
(C) $\rho \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right)$
(D) $0 = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \mu \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right)$

Score: 0 Accepted Answers:

No, the answer is incorrect.

2) Which among the following relations is/are correct for the flow in the gap below the bearing under the assumptions: $h_1 << L$, $\frac{\rho U h_1^2}{\mu L} << 1$ and $\frac{\mu U L}{P_e h^2} \sim 1$? (A) $\rho \left| u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right| << \mu \left| \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right|$ (B) $\left| \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right| << \left| \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right|$ (C) $\left| u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right| << \left| v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right|$ (D) $\left| \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \right| << \mu \left| \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right|$

(C)
$$\left| u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right| << \left| v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right|$$

(D)
$$\left| \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \right| << \mu \left| \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right|$$

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

No, the answer is incorrect.

momentum equation governing this flow field under these assumptions? (A) $\rho \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \mu \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$

3) Which among the following is the MOST SIMPLIFIED form of the x-component of linear

(A)
$$\rho \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) = -\frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \mu \frac{\partial u}{\partial y^2}$$

(B) $\rho \left(u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) = \mu \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$
(C) $0 = -\frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \mu \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$
(D) $0 = \mu \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers:

under the assumptions?

(B) $\mu \left| \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} \right| << \left| \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} \right|$ (A) u << v</p>

4) Which among the following relations is/are correct for the flow in the gap below the bearing

$$\begin{array}{c|c} |\partial y^2| & |\partial y| \\ \hline (C) & \left|\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2}\right| << \left|\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2}\right| \\ \hline (D) & \rho \left|v\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\right| << \mu \left|\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2}\right| \\ \hline (D) & \rho \left|v\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\right| << \mu \left|\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2}\right| \\ \hline (D) & \rho \left|v\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\right| << \mu \left|\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2}\right| \\ \hline (D) & \rho \left|v\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\right| << \mu \left|\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2}\right| \\ \hline (D) & \rho \left|v\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\right| << \mu \left|\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2}\right| \\ \hline (D) & \rho \left|v\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\right| << \mu \left|\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2}\right| \\ \hline (D) & \rho \left|v\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\right| << \mu \left|\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2}\right| \\ \hline (D) & \rho \left|v\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\right| << \mu \left|\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2}\right| \\ \hline (D) & \rho \left|v\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\right| << \mu \left|\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2}\right| \\ \hline (D) & \rho \left|v\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\right| << \mu \left|\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2}\right| \\ \hline (D) & \rho \left|v\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\right| << \mu \left|\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2}\right| \\ \hline (D) & \rho \left|v\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\right| << \mu \left|\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2}\right| \\ \hline (D) & \rho \left|v\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\right| << \mu \left|\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2}\right| \\ \hline (D) & \rho \left|v\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\right| << \mu \left|\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\right| << \mu \left|\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\right| \\ \hline (D) & \rho \left|v\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\right| << \mu \left|\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\right| << \mu \left|\frac{\partial$$

Which among the following is the MOST SIMPLIFIED form of the y-component of linear momentum equation governing this flow field under these assumptions? (A) $\rho \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \mu \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2}$

(A)
$$\rho \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) = -\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} + \mu \frac{\partial v}{\partial y^2}$$

(B) $\rho \left(u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) = \mu \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2}$
(C) $0 = -\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} + \mu \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial y^2}$
(D) $0 = -\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y}$

$\bigcirc D$ No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers:

zontal component of velocity, u? (A) At y = 0, u = U

6) Which among the following are the correct boundary conditions to be satisfied by the hori-

(B) At
$$y = h(x, t)$$
, $u = 0$
(C) At $y = 0$, $u = 0$
(D) At $y = h(x, t)$, $u = U$

Which among the following is the correct expression for the horizontal component of velocity, u in the gap below the bearing?

(A) $u(x, y) = -\frac{1}{2\mu} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} y (h - y) + U \frac{y}{h}$ (B) $u(x, y) = -\frac{1}{2\mu} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} y (h - y)$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Accepted Answers:

Score: 0

(C)
$$u(x,y) = U\frac{y}{h}$$

(D)
$$u(x,y) = -\frac{1}{2\mu} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} h^2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi y}{h}\right) + U\frac{y}{h}$$

A
B
C

Accepted Answers: Which among the following equations is an outcome of the continuity equation?

No, the answer is incorrect.

(A) $\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \int_{0}^{h(x,t)} v \, dy\right) = 0$

(B)
$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \int_{-L}^{L} v \, dx\right) = 0$$

(C) $\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \int_{0}^{h(x,t)} u \, dy\right) = 0$

(D) $\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \int_{-L}^{L} u \, dx\right) = 0$

Accepted Answers: Which among the following is an expression for the pressure at x = 0 i.e. at the step?

No, the answer is incorrect.

(A) $\frac{6\mu UL(h_1 - h_2)}{h_1^3 + h_2^3}$ (B) $\frac{3\mu UL(h_1 - h_2)}{h_1^3 + h_2^3}$

(C)
$$\frac{2\mu UL (h_1 - h_2)}{h_1^3 + h_2^3}$$

(D) $\frac{\mu UL (h_1 - h_2)}{h_1^3 + h_2^3}$

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers:

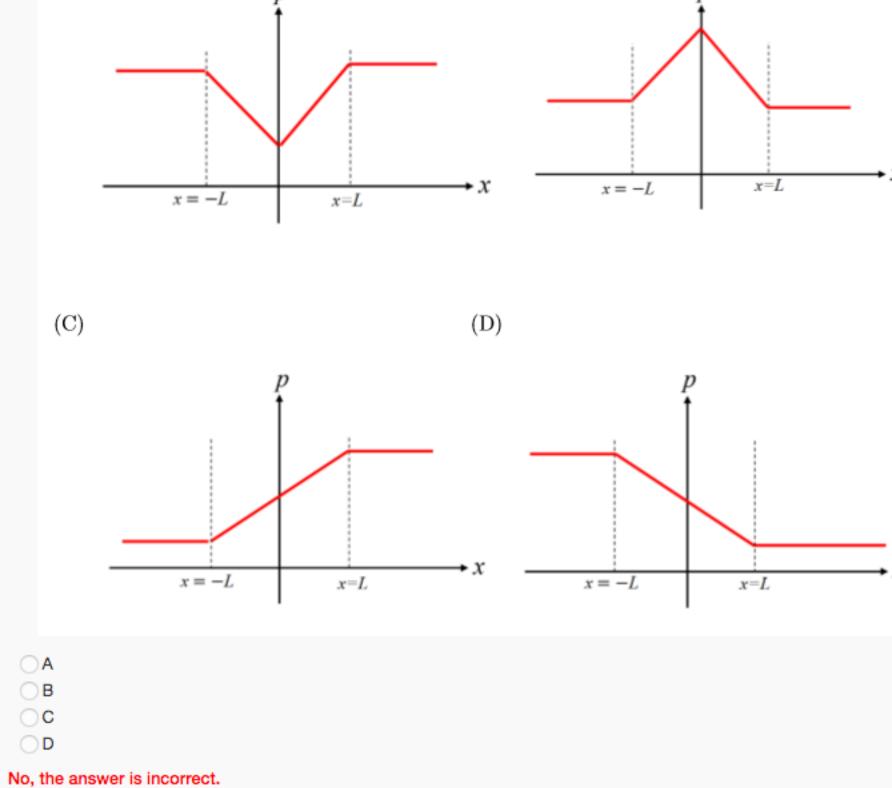
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

 $\bigcirc D$

Which among the following plots qualitatively represents the variation of pressure along the length of the bearing? (A)

(B)



1 point

1 point