

NPTEL

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## Courses » Introduction to boundary layers

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Due on 2016-02-10, 22:30 IST











The flow through a converging nozzle shown in Fig. 1 has the following velocity profile:

at the entrance:  $\vec{V} = \vec{V_0}\hat{i} + \vec{V_0}\hat{j}$ 

at the exit:  $\vec{V} = 3 \vec{V}_0 \hat{i} - \vec{V}_0 \hat{j}$ 

- i. Compute the acceleration  $\frac{D\vec{V}}{Dt}$  as a general function of x, y and t.
- ii. If  $\vec{V}_0 = 10m/s$ ,  $\frac{L}{2} = D = 1m$ , compute the accelerations at the entrance and exit.



Answer the following:

a) Did you follow an Eulerian/Lagrangian description of the flow field to make your computations? Explain.



b) Is the flow steady or unsteady?



c) Given that the acceleration due to gravity,  $g = 9.8m/s^2$ , will dynamic forces develop? Explain. (10)



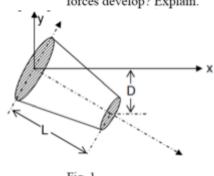


Fig. 1

(2)

The velocity field in a diffuser is given as  $\vec{V} = \vec{V}_0 e^{-2x/L} \hat{i} + \vec{V}_0 \frac{y^2}{2L} \hat{j}$  and the density field is given as  $\rho = \rho_0 e^{-2x/L}$ . Find the rate of change of density at x = L.

Answer the following:

a) Did you follow an Eulerian/Lagrangian description of the flow field to make your computations? Explain.

Is the flow incompressible ? Explain. (10)

(3) Answer the questions below:

1. Define 'control volume' (2)

2. Define 'system' (2)

3. Time derivative associated with a 'system' is always the same as that associated with a 'control volume'. True/False? (3)

4. What is the relationship between the Reynolds Transport Theorem and the material derivative? (3)

## **Your Submission:**

Due Date Exceeded.

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