

MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2026
(Fourth Semester)

Branch – MATHEMATICS

FLUID DYNAMICS

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	The system of units pressure is a) lbf/ft b) lbf/ft^2 c) lb/ft^2 d) lbf/t^2	K1	CO1
	2	The dimensionless parameter in the case of flow of multicomponent mixtures is called as a) Reynolds number b) Prandtl number c) Schmidt number d) Knudsen number	K2	CO1
2	3	The relationship between the stress and strain of a solid body within the elastic limit is called a ---- a) Hooke's law b) Newtons Law c) moment of inertia d) Gravity	K1	CO1
	4	The total force acting on a fluid mass enclosed in an arbitrary volume fixed in space is equal to the time rate of change of linear momentum is called ----- a) Momentum theorem b) Hooke's law c) Newton's law of motion d) none of these	K2	CO1
3	5	Which one of the following represent as Stoke's theorem? a) $\oint q \cdot dr = \oint \Omega \cdot ndA$ b) $\oint q \cdot dr = \oint \Omega \cdot ndA$ c) $\oint \Omega \cdot ndA = \oint q \cdot dr$ d) $\oint \Omega \cdot ndA = \oint q \cdot dr$	K1	CO1
	6	The streamlines are all ----- lines parallel to the x-axis. a) curved b) vertical c) Straight d) none of these	K2	CO1
4	7	Reynolds number of flow is ----- a) $\frac{q_{\infty} l}{v}$ b) $\frac{q_{\infty}}{v}$ c) $\frac{q_{\infty} l}{f}$ d) $\frac{q_{\infty} v}{l}$	K1	CO1
	8	The flow between two parallel flat plates, one of which is at rest and the other moving with a velocity is parallel with the fixed plate is known as ---- a) Vortex pair b) uniform flow c) Couette flow d) radial flow	K2	CO1
5	9	In the region of a thin boundary layer near the vicinity of a wall when ----, viscous forces are of the same order of magnitude as inertial forces. a) $\Omega=0$ b) $\Omega \neq 0$ c) $\Omega=1$ d) $\Omega \neq 1$	K1	CO1
	10	The shearing stress on the surface of the plate can be easily calculated from the results of the ----- a) Blasius solution b) boundary condition c) steady motion d) Kelvins theorem	K2	CO1

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Derive the equation of Lagrangian method.	K3	CO3
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Determine the equation of the streamlines of the velocity vector $q = ix - jy$.		

Cont...

2	12.a.	stress components: $(\sigma_{x'x'} - \sigma_{y'y'})^2 + 4\sigma_{x'y'}^2 = (\sigma_{xx} - \sigma_{yy})^2 + 4\sigma_{xy}^2$	K3	CO3
	(OR)			
	12.b.	Consider a two-dimensional incompressible steady flow field with velocity components in rectangular coordinates given by $u(x,y) = \frac{k(x^2 - y^2)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$ $v(x,y) = \frac{2kxy}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$ With k an arbitrary nonzero constant. Is the equation of continuity satisfied?		
3	13.a.	State and prove Kelvin's theorem.	K5	CO5
	(OR)			
	13.b.	Derive the equation of the moment of momentum theorem.		
4	14.a.	Determine the equation of the shearing stress model in the Hagen Poiseuille flow.	K5	CO5
	(OR)			
	14.b.	Determine the maximum and average velocities of the plane Poiseuille flow.		
5	15.a.	Based on the Von Karman integral relation, determine the local frictional coefficient, C_f , for flow over a flat plate.	K3	CO3
	(OR)			
	15.b.	Derive the equation of Von Karman integral relation by momentum law.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	The velocity vector in the flow field is given by $q = i(Az - By) + j(Bx - Cz) + k(Cy - Ax)$ Where A,B and C are nonzero constants. Determine the equations of the vortex lines.	K4	CO4
2	17	Derive the energy equation.	K4	CO4
3	18	Derive the Laplace's equation in spherical coordinates.	K5	CO5
4	19	Water at 70°F flows between two large parallel plates at a distance of 1/16 in apart. If the average velocity is 0.5 ft/sec, find a) the maximum velocity b) the pressure drop c) the wall shearing stress d) The frictional coefficient	K5	CO5
5	20	Determine the value of the shearing stress and boundary layer thickness.	K4	CO4

Z-Z-Z

END