

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**M.E Sem-II Remedial Examination December 2010****Subject code: 721005****Subject Name: Computational Fluid Dynamics****Date: 22 /12 /2010****Time: 02.30 pm – 05.00 pm****Total Marks: 60****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1** (a) Explain in detail – Essentials of Computational Fluid Dynamics. **06**
 (b) Discuss general steps of solution using CFD. **06**
Q.2 (a) What is importance of integral form of governing flow equations over differential form equations? **06**
 (b) Describe types of PDE with example and its characteristics. Also describe three basic types of boundary condition for the PDE. **06**

OR

- (b) What is importance of boundary conditions in solution of fluid dynamics problems? **06**
Q.3 (a) From first principle derive general Navier-Stokes equation for incompressible flow without heat transfer. **06**
 (b) Explain Crammer's rule for classification of partial differential equations. **06**

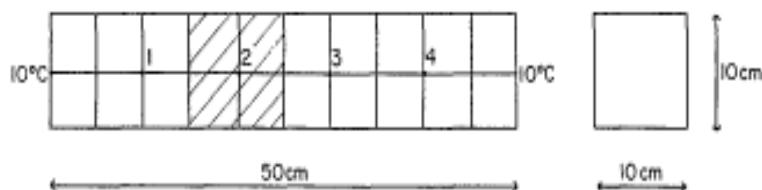
OR

- Q.3** (a) Define vorticity and stream function. Write complete set of vorticity-stream function equation to obtain numerical solution. **06**
 (b) Derive vorticity-stream function equation from Navier-Stokes equation. Also write assumption made to obtain the equation. **06**
Q.4 (a) Derive forward, backward, central difference formulae for the function $f(x)$ using Taylor's series. **06**
 (b) Show that the following equation is an elliptic form equation. **06**

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

OR

- Q.4** (a) Explain the SMAC Algorithm to solve Navier-Stokes equation. **06**
 (b) Find out temperature distribution inside the square cross section ($10 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$, length 50 cm) lagged metal bar with thermal conductivity $k = 50 \text{ W/m-K}$ & inside heat generation rate $H = 4 \times 10^4 \text{ W/m}^3$. Consider across every cross section of the bar, the condition remains constant with respect to time & both ends of the bar are maintained at constant temperature of 10°C as shown in figure below. **06**



- Q.5** (a) Using polynomial approach, derive one sided finite difference expression for a function $u(y) = a + by + cy^2$. **06**
 (b) Discuss $k-\epsilon$ model for turbulent flow modeling. **06**
OR
Q.5 (a) Discuss shear stress associated with turbulent flow. **06**
 (b) Explain Blasius' approximation in relation with velocity distribution in turbulent flow. **06**
