Seat No.:	Enrolment No.

## **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

ME – SEMESTER I (NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2017

Subject Code: 2713303 Date: 10/05/2017 **Subject Name: ADVANCED FLUID MECHANICS** Time: 02:30 p.m. to 05:00 p.m. **Total Marks: 70 Instructions:** 1. Attempt all questions. 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks. (a) Enlist the various methods of determining the co-efficient of viscosity of a 0.1 07 liquid and describe any one method in detail. **(b)** What do you understand by the boundary layer? Illustrate with reference to flow 07 over a flat plate. Also cite some examples of boundary layer formation. Explain briefly the classification of open channel flows. Also give examples of **Q.2** 07 each type of flow. **(b)** Describe direct step method of calculating the length of back water curve. 07 OR**(b)** Describe back water curve and draw down curve with examples. 07 0.3 (a) Derive the Hagen – Poiseuille equation for laminar flow in the circular pipe. 07 How does the boundary layer thickness for flow over a flat plate vary with 07 distance from the leading edge for laminar and turbulent flow? 0.3 Write a short note on hydraulically smooth and rough pipes. 07 A smooth pipe line of 15 cm diameter conveys water at the rate of 0.05 m<sup>3</sup>/s. 07 compute the friction factor, maximum velocity and wall shear stress. Take kinematic viscosity of water = 0.001 stokes. 0.4 Explain water hammer theory. 07 Explain flow profiles on Horizontal and Adverse slope with neat sketch. 07 OR Derive an expression for loss of energy head for a hydraulic jump. **07** 0.4 (b) Hydraulic jump occurs in a rectangular channel corresponding to F = 3.5 with 07 initial depth equal to 0.6 m. Calculate critical depth and energy loss. 0.5 Explain Positive and Negative surges with neat sketch. 07 A wide rectangular channel (n = 0.015) carries a flow of  $2.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$  per meter 07 width. The bed slope of the channel is 0.005. Determine whether the channel slope is mild, steep or critical. OR Why formation of wake behind a body causes drag. 07 **Q.5** (a) **(b)** Discuss the basic components of total drag. 07 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*