B.Tech. AEROSPACE ENGINEERING (BTAE)

00172

Term-End Examination

December, 2017

BAS-012: AERODYNAMICS - I

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note:

- (i) Attempt any ten questions.
- (ii) All questions carry equal marks
- (iii) Use of scientific calculator is permitted.
- 1. (a) What is flow separation? What causes it? 3+4
 - (b) Why is flow separation in flow over cylinders delayed when the boundary layer is turbulent?
- 2. (a) Determine the density, specific gravity, and 3+4 mass of the air in a room whose dimensions are 4m×5m×6m at 100 kPa and 25°C. Given Gas Constant of air,

 R=0.287 kPa m³/kg K.
 - (b) How does the dynamic viscosity of liquid and gases vary with temperature?
- 3. (a) A steady two-dimensional velocity field is 3+4 given by $V = (1.35 + 2.78x 0.896y)\hat{i} + (3.45x + Cx 2.78y)\hat{j}$. Calculate constant C such that the flow is irrotational.

- (b) The u velocity component of a steady two-dimensional incompressible flow field is $u=3ax^2-2bxy$, where a and b are constant. Velocity component v is unknown. Generate an expression for v as a function of x and y.
- 4. What are wind tunnels? Explain the difference 7 between subsonic and supersonic wind tunnels, using neat sketches.
- 5. Define the "continuity equation". Obtain an expression for continuity equation for a three-dimensional steady incompressible flow.
- 6. (a) Define any three of the following: 3+4
 - (i) Wake
 - (ii) Centre of pressure
 - (iii) Turbulent flow
 - (iv) Stall condition
 - (b) Differentiate between the followings (any two):
 - (i) Stream function and Velocity potential function
 - (ii) Compressible and Incompressible flows
 - (iii) Steady and Unsteady flows.
- 7. A stream function of a two-dimensional flow is given by $\psi = 8xy$. Calculate the velocity at a point P(4.5). Find also the velocity potential function ϕ .
- 8. State Bernoulli's theorem for steady flow of an incompressible fluid. Derive an expression for Bernoulli's theorem from first principle and state the assumption made for such a derivation.

- 9. A flat plate 1.5 m×1.5 m moves at 50 km/hour 7 in stationary air of density 1.15 kg/m³. If the co-efficient of drag and lift are 0.15 and 0.75 respectively, determine:
 - (a) The lift force
 - (b) The drag force
 - (c) The resultant force, and
 - (d) The power required to keep the plate in motion.
- 10. A two-dimensional steady flow has velocity components u = y, v = x. Show that the streamlines are rectangular hyperbolas $x^2 y^2 = \text{constant}$.
- 11. Prove that the stream function satisfies the Laplace equation for irrotational, incompressible flow in cartisian co-ordinate system.
- 12. Answer any two of the following questions in brief: $2x3\frac{1}{2}=7$
 - (a) What is conformal transformation?
 - (b) State Kutta-JouKowski theorem.
 - (c) What is meant by Washin and Washout for wings?
 - (d) Explain different methods used to avoid boundary layer separation.