# B.TECH. (AEROSPACE ENGINEERING) (BTAE) 

Term-End Examination

June, 2013
BAS-015 : AERODYNAMICS - II

Time: 3 Hours
Maximum Marks : 70
Note: Question No. one is compulsory. Attempt any six question from the remaining questions Q. 2 to Q.9. Use of Gas Table is permitted.

1. Fill in the blank :
(a) Down wash is $\qquad$ over the span of a finite wing for an elliptical lift distribution.
(b) In choking condition massflow rate at the throat of the C-D nozzle is $\qquad$ .
(c) When turning angle of the flow is more than the maximum turning angle $\left(\theta>\theta_{\text {max }}\right)$ then shock becomes $\qquad$ to the surface.
(d) $\qquad$ point at which the velocity gradient becomes zero.
(e) Downstream Mach No behind the oblique shock wave is $\qquad$ than the upstream Mach No.
2. (a) Derive an expression for induced drag coefficient and induced angle of attack of a finite wing for elliptical lift distribution. $7+\mathbf{3 = 1 0}$
(b) Differentiate between finite and infinite wing with suitable sketch and plot.
3. (a) Explain Prandtl Lifting line theory with suitable sketch.

$$
6+4=10
$$

(b) The measured lift slope for the NACA 23012 is 0.1080 degree $^{-1}$ and $\alpha_{\mathrm{L}=0}=-1.3^{\circ}$. Consider a finite wing using this air foil with $\mathrm{AR}=8$ and taper ratio $=0.8$. Assume that $\delta=\tau=0.055$ calculate the lift and induced drag.
Coefficient for this wing at a geometrical angle of attack $=7^{\circ}$.
4. Show with suitable derivation that flow behind $\mathbf{1 0}$ the normal shock is always subsonic.
5. Consider a normal shock wave and demonstrate that Mach No $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ given in terms of free stream Mach No $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ is :

$$
\mathrm{M}_{2}^{2}=\frac{2+(r-1) \mathrm{M}_{1}^{2}}{2 \mathrm{rM}_{1}^{2}-(r-1)}
$$

6. (a) Derive an expression for area ratio between inlet and throat and Mach No of C-D Nozzle
$5+5=10$

$$
\frac{A}{A^{*}}=\frac{1}{M_{1}}\left[\frac{2}{r+1}+\frac{r-1}{r+1} M_{1}^{2}\right]^{\frac{r+1}{2(r-1)}}
$$

(b) A uniform supersonic flow at $\mathrm{M}_{1}=2.0$, $P_{1}=0.85 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ and temperature $=270^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ expands through two convex corner of $10^{\circ}$ each. Determine the Downstream Mach No $\mathrm{M}_{3}, \mathrm{P}_{2}, \mathrm{~T}_{2}$ and angle of the second fan.
7. (a) Explain in brief the theory of detached shock wave in front of a blunt body.
$5+5=10$
(b) A uniform supersonic airflow at Mach No $=2.0$ passes over a wedge. An oblique shock making an angle $40^{\circ}$ with the flow direction is attached to the wedge. If the static pressure and temperature in the free stream are $0.5 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ and $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ respectively, determine the static pressure and temperature behind the wave, Mach No of the flow passing over the wedge and wedge angle.
8. (a) A two-dimensional wedge moves through the atmosphere at sea level at zero angle of attack with $\mathrm{M}_{\infty}=3.0$. Calculate $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ and $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{D}}$ using shock expansion theory. $7+3=10$

(b) Why Dimples are manufactured on the surface of Golf ball? Explain in brief.
9. (a) A roughened thin board 25 cm wide, 200 cm long moves at $3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ through water. The boundary layer is 5 cm thick both sides at rear end of the board, and the velocity distribution is prescribed by the relation $5+5=10$ $\frac{u}{v_{0}}=\left(\frac{y}{\delta}\right)^{1 / 4}$
Find drag force in Newtons and express it as a pure number independent of thickness $\delta$.
(b) Explain phenomena of flow separation over the flat surface. Justify why separation of turbulent boundary layer does not occur easily compare to laminar boundary layer?

