1) A stream function is given by  $\psi = 3x^2y + (2+t)y^2$ . The x component of velocity (u) is given by

Assignment 3

6xy

3y

 $3x^2 + 2(2+t)y$ 

Accepted Answers:

 $3x^2 + 2(2+t)y$ 

 $2x^3y + 3x^2y^2$ 

 $-2x^3y - 3x^2y^2$ 

 $6x^2y + 6xy^2$ 

 $6xy^2 + 2y^3$ 

Accepted Answers:  $-2x^3y - 3x^2y^2$ 

Score: 0

No, the answer is incorrect.

Find the stream function  $\psi$ 

 $\psi = -2x^3y - 3x^2y^2$ 

 $\psi = -x^3 y^2 - x^2 y^3$ 

 $\bigcup_{\psi = x^3 y^2 - x^2 y^3}$ 

 $\psi = 6xy^2 + 2y^3$ 

Accepted Answers:  $\psi = -x^3 y^2 - x^2 y^3$ 

 Irrotational flow Rotational flow

Accepted Answers:

 $u = 2xy, v = x^2$ 

u = 2xy,  $v = -x^2$ 

 $u=x^2, v=-2xy$ 

 $u = x^2, v = 2xy$ 

Accepted Answers:  $u = x^2$ , v = -2xy

Irrotational flow

Rotational flow

Accepted Answers:

Rotational flow

No, the answer is incorrect.

 $v_r = VR\cos\theta, v_\theta = 0$ 

 $v_{\theta} = VR\cos\theta, v_r = 0$ 

 $v_{\theta} = 2VR\sin\theta, v_r = 0$ 

 $v_{\theta} = 2V \sin\theta, v_r = 0$ 

source + vortex

doublet + vortex

sink + vortex

Accepted Answers:

Score: 0

Score: 0

respectively, are ...

Score: 0

sink + vortex

uniform flow + vortex

No, the answer is incorrect.

 $u = x^2 + xy, v = y^2 + xy$ 

u = 2y - x, v = -2x - y

u = -2x - y, v = 2y - x

u = 2y + x, v = 2x + y

No, the answer is incorrect.

u = -2x - y, v = 2y - x

4.77 m/s, 9.55 m/s

3.83 m/s, 5.12 m/s 100 m/s, 66.67 m/s

Accepted Answers: 15.91 m/s, 10.61 m/s

 $J = \xi_j \cdot x_i$ 

 $J = x_i \times \xi_j$ 

15.91 m/s, 10.61 m/s

No, the answer is incorrect.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Accepted Answers:

Stokes' Law

Laplace equation

Continuity equation

Accepted Answers: Continuity equation

 Surface Tension Centrifugal force

Accepted Answers: Surface Tension

 Taylor's theorem Green's theorem

Accepted Answers:

Gauss divergence theorem

Reynold's transport theorem

No, the answer is incorrect.

Gauss divergence theorem

No, the answer is incorrect.

Accepted Answers: (Type: Numeric) 1

Electromagnetic force

No, the answer is incorrect.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Navier-Stokes equation

 $J_{ij} = \frac{\partial x_i}{\partial \xi_j}$ 

Score: 0

Gravity

Score: 0

Score: 0

Score: 0

1,-6,0  $\bigcirc$  1,-6,1  $\bigcirc$  2,-5,1

1,1,-6

Score: 0

Score: 0

Score: 0

0

Score: 0

1,-6,1

No, the answer is incorrect.

17) Stokes' assumption postulates that

Newtonian fluids are compressible

Viscosity increases with stress

The fluid is thixotropic in nature

No, the answer is incorrect.

Accepted Answers:

3 × pressure

-3 x pressure

Accepted Answers:

 $[M^2L^{-2}T^2]$ 

 $[M^2L^{-2}T^{-2}]$ 

 $[ML^{-3}]$ 

 $[ML^{-3}T]$ 

Score: 0

No, the answer is incorrect.

Accepted Answers:  $[M^2L^{-2}T^{-2}]$ 

No, the answer is incorrect.

Rate of dilation of a Newtonian fluid is zero

Bulk viscosity of monoatomic fluids can be assumed to be zero

Bulk viscosity of monoatomic fluids can be assumed to be zero

18) Which of the following statements defines a Newtonian fluid?

The strain rate is proportional to the shear stress

The strain rate is proportional to the shear stress

The trace of deviatoric stress tensor is always

Varies according to the stress tensor

Flow starts above a critical shear stress which is then linear with the strain rate

20) What are the dimensions of  $\rho \times \mu \times \nu$  where  $\nu$ ,  $\mu$ ,  $\rho$  are kinematic viscosity, dynamic viscosity and density respectively

All fluids are incompressible

No, the answer is incorrect.

Accepted Answers:

Accepted Answers:

15)

Accepted Answers:

Accepted Answers:  $v_{\theta} = 2V \sin\theta, v_r = 0$ 

Score: 0

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

No, the answer is incorrect.

Rotational flow

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Score: 0

No, the answer is incorrect.

along the plate and y is perpendicular to the plate

No, the answer is incorrect.

 $-3x^2 - 4y$ 

Score: 0

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Announcements

2) In a 2D incompressible flow over a flat solid plate, the velocity component perpendicular to the plate is  $v = 3x^2y^2 + 2y^3x$ , where x is the

3) In a 2D incompressible flow over a flat solid plate, the velocity component perpendicular to the plate is  $v = 3x^2y^2 + 2y^3x$ , where x is the

4) In a 2D incompressible flow over a flat solid plate, the velocity component perpendicular to the plate is  $\vec{u} = 3x^2y^2\hat{i} + 2y^3x\hat{j}$ , where x or  $\hat{i}$  is the

5) If the stream function is given by  $\psi = x^2 y$ , the velocity components (*u*-component along *x* axis and *v* - component along *y* axis) are given by

coordinate along the plate and y or  $\hat{j}$  is perpendicular to the plate. Find whether the flow is rotational or not

6) The stream function representing the fluid flow is given by  $\psi = x^2 y$ . Is the fluid flow rotational or irrotational?

7) The stream function for an incompressible flow around a circular cylinder of radius R, is given by

8) Which of the following combination of elementary flows will describe the flow field shown in the plot below.

Figure 1: Fluid flow fields

9) If the velocity potential is given by  $\phi=x^2-y^2+xy$  , then the velocity components are given by

10) Consider a radially outward planar flow from a source of strength  $Q=20m^2/s$ . The radial velocity of the flow at a radii of 0.2m and 0.3m

11) The Jacobian matrix (J) relating the spatial coordinate system  $(x_i)$  to the advected coordinate system  $(\xi_j)$  is given by:

12) When the function in Reynold's transport theorem is assumed to be density  $(\rho)$ , then the equation obtained is

14) The theorem which relates total flux through the surface with volume integral is

13) Find the driving force that does not appear as a body force term in the governing equation for fluid flow as described in this course.

Given the stress tensor  $\sigma_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 \\ -3 & -5 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$  MPa, determine the magnitude of pressure (|p| in MPa) as defined in this course.

Given the stress tensor  $\sigma_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 \\ -3 & -5 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$  MPa. The deviatoric stress tensor given by  $d_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} p & -3 & 4 \\ -3 & q & r \\ 4 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  p,q,r are given respectively.

 $\psi = -Vr\sin\theta + \frac{VR^2\sin\theta}{r}$ 

where V is the free stream velocity. Find  $v_r$  and  $v_\theta$  if r = R.

along the plate and y is perpendicular to the plate. Hence, the velocity component along the plate is given by

About the Course

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Progress

Due on 2019-08-21, 23:59 IST.

Mentor

1 point

## NPTEL » Transport Phenomena In Materials Unit 5 - Week 3 Course outline How to access the portal Week 1 Week 2 Week 3 Planar Flows Reynolds Transport Theorem Derivation of Navier-Stokes equation Transport Phenomena In Materials: Week 3 Feedback Quiz : Assignment 3 Week 4 coordinate Week 5 Week 6 Week 7 week 8 Week 9 Week 10 Week 11 Week 12 DOWNLOAD VIDEOS coordinate