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Due on 2019-08-28, 23:59 IST.

Mentor

1 point

## NPTEL » Transport Phenomena In Materials

## Unit 6 - Week 4

## Assignment 4

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

1) If M, L and T are the mass, length and time dimensions, respectively then what are the dimensions of kinematic viscosity of a fluid?

 $LT^{-2}$ 

 $L^2T^{-1}$ 

 $ML^{-1}T^{-1}$ 

 $ML^{-2}T^{-2}$ No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  $L^2T^{-1}$ 2) Which of the following is a valid radial outward velocity in a cylindrical domain? Assume that there are no other components of velocity. Here, r is the 1 point distance along radius and all other terms are constants.  $V_r = 2V_0 r/h$ 

 $V_r = V_0 \times 2h/r$  $V_r = V_0 \times ln(r/h)$  $V_r = Vr^2/h^2$ No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  $V_r = V_0 \times 2h/r$ 3) If the relationship between the shear stress  $\tau$  and the rate of shear strain  $\frac{du}{dy}$  is expressed as  $\tau = \mu [\frac{du}{dy}]^n$  then the fluid with exponent n > 1 is known **1 point** as which one of the following. Bingham plastic Dilatant fluid Newtonian fluid

 Pseudo plastic fluid No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: Dilatant fluid 4) In a two-dimensional flow in x-y plane, if  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 0$  then the fluid element will undergo

 Translation only Translation and rotation Translation and deformation Rotation and deformation No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers:

Translation only 5) Which of the following leads to doubling of Reynolds number, keeping all other parameters constant? Doubling dynamic viscosity Doubling kinematic viscosity Doubling density Doubling of characteristic length No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0 Accepted Answers: Doubling density Doubling of characteristic length 6) Consider flow (driven only by pressure gradient) between two fixed parallel horizontal plates . The pressure gradient along the flow direction is Positive Unknown Zero Negative No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Negative

 $U_1 = 0$ 

this flow. O2 0 8 No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers:

is the velocity of the solid at the contact.

 $U_1 = U_2$  $U_2 = 0$  $U_1 \neq U_2$ No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers:  $U_1 = U_2$ 

Newtonian fluid

Inviscid flow

Incompressible fluid

Viscosity is constant

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: Inviscid flow Thixotropic fluids Rheopectic fluids Pseudoplastic fluids Newtonian fluids No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: Rheopectic fluids

the fluid and plate in m/s is ....

None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

0.6 0.02

0.58

Score: 0 Accepted Answers: 0.02 plate is moving with a velocity of 1 m/s relative to the bottom plate. The shear stress on the plate is? 10 kPa 20 kPa 11 kPa 40 kPa

No, the answer is incorrect.

Accepted Answers:

Score: 0

11 kPa

13) The maximum velocity of a one-dimensional incompressible fully developed viscous flow, between two fixed parallel plates, is 9 m/s. The mean velocity of the flow in m/s is **4 3 6** 5 No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers:

Pa) on the surface of top plate is?

○ 0.493× 10<sup>-3</sup> Pa

0.493 Pa

 $t_{avg} = t_{exposed}$ 

 $t_{avg} = 1.5t_{exposed}$ 

 $t_{avg} = 2t_{exposed}$ 

 $t_{avg} = 1.2t_{exposed}$ 

The fluid is inviscid.

The fluid is viscous.

1 and 2

The fluid is incompressible.

4.93 Pa

0.493× 10<sup>3</sup> Pa No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: 0.493 Pa 15) For a flow along a smooth inclined plane, which of the following regarding average time spent on the inclined plane ( $t_{avg}$ ) and the time exposed to ambient gas  $(t_{exposed})$ ?

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers:  $t_{avg} = 1.5t_{exposed}$ Consider the following assumptions The fluid is compressible.

2 and 3 1 and 4 3 and 4 No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: 2 and 3 17) In a steady flow of a viscous fluid between two stationary parallel plates in the fully developed laminar regime, the shear stress is Constant across the gap between the plates Maximum at the centre and decreases as parabolic towards the plate wall boundary

The pressure drop in the flow direction is zero The Reynolds number for the flow is critical

 Zero at the centre and linear across the gap between the walls No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: Zero at the centre and linear across the gap between the walls 18) Which one of the following is the characteristic of a fully developed steady laminar flow? The velocity profile changes uniformly normal to the flow direction The velocity profile does not change in the flow direction

Zero at one wall and increases linearly towards the the other wall

The Euler's equation of motion requires assumptions indicated in

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: The velocity profile does not change in the flow direction 19) The unidirectional velocity distribution in a steady laminar film flow on a stationary inclined plane due to gravity follows the Linear profile Parabolic profile Cubic power profile Logarithmic profile

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: Parabolic profile For a continuity equation given by  $\overrightarrow{\nabla} \overrightarrow{u} = 0$  to be valid, where  $\overrightarrow{u}$  is the velocity vector, which one of the following is a necessary condition?

 Steady flow Inviscid flow

Score: 0

 Incompressible flow Unidirectional flow

No, the answer is incorrect.

Accepted Answers: Incompressible flow

7) Consider a two dimensional planar flow in steady state given by the following expression:  $\vec{u} = 2y\hat{i} + 2x\hat{j}$ . Determine the pure shear strain rate for 1 point 8) Which of the following is the condition of no slip in the boundary layer flow? Here,  $U_1$  is the velocity in the liquid at the contact with the solid and  $U_2$  1 point

9) Which of the following assumptions helps in dropping off the diffusion term of the governing equation for fluid flow?

Fluids that require an increasing shear stress as time increases in order to maintain a constant strain rate are known as

12) A Bingham fluid of viscosity  $\mu = 10$  Pa s and yield stress  $\tau_0 = 10$  kPa is sheared between flat parallel plates separated by a distance  $10^{-2}$  m. The top **1** point

11) A fluid is flowing with a velocity of 0.6 m/s on a smooth plate moving with a velocity of 0.02 m/s in the same direction. The velocity at the interface of 1 point

1 point

1 point 1 point

> 1 point 1 point

1 point 14) An incompressible fluid (kinematic viscosity, 6.4×10<sup>-7</sup>m<sup>2</sup>/s, specific gravity, 0.77) is held between two parallel plates. If the top plate is moved with a 1 point velocity of 0.5 m/s while the bottom plate is held stationary. The fluid attains a linear velocity profile in the gap of 0.5 mm between these plates; the shear stress (in

1 point

1 point

1 point

1 point

1 point