

Instructions to the Students:

1. Each question carries 12 marks
2. Attempt any five questions from the following.
3. The level of question/expected answer as per OBE or the Course Outcome (CO) on which the question is based is mentioned in () in front of the question.
4. Use of non-programmable scientific calculators is allowed.
5. Illustrate your answers with neat sketches, diagrams etc. Assume suitable data wherever necessary and mention it clearly.

	(CO)	Marks
Q. 1 Solve the following.		
A) Derive continuity equation in Cartesian co-ordinates for 3 dimensional fluid flow.	CO1	6
B) Explain Eulerian and Lagrangian approach for fluid flow analysis.	CO1	6
Q.2 Solve the following.		
A) Explain stream function and velocity potential function with neat sketches.	CO2	6
B) Explain Reynold's Transport theorem.	CO 2	6
Q. 3 Solve the following.		
A) What do you understand by Navier Stokes equations? Write the equation along x-y direction. What are the application Navier Stokes equations.	CO 3	6
B) Explain the implicit and explicit finite difference method. Also state advantages and disadvantages of each method.	CO 3	6
Q.4 Solve the following.		
A) Write differential equation of heat conduction in Cartesian co-ordinates. Also write following equations:	CO 1	6
i) Fourier Equation		
ii) Poisson Equation		
iii) Laplace Equation		
B) Explain initial and boundary conditions for the following cases:	CO 3	6
i) Temperature boundary conditions.		
ii) Heat flux boundary conditions.		
iii) Convection boundary conditions.		

Q. 5 Solve the following.

- A) Explain the applications of Heisler and Grober charts in transient heat conduction. CO 1 6
- B) A copper cylinder 10 cm diameter, 20 cm long is removed from liquid nitrogen bath CO 4 6
at $-196\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and exposed to air at $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ with convection coefficient of $20\text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$. Find
the time required by the cylinder to attain the temperature of $-110\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. Take properties
as: $C = 380\text{ J/kgK}$, $\rho = 8800\text{ kg/m}^3$, $k = 360\text{ W/mK}$

Q. 6 Solve the following.

- A) Explain the regimes of pool boiling curve with neat sketch. CO 2 6
- B) Explain hydrodynamic and thermal boundary layer for a flow over a flat plate with CO 6 6
neat sketches.

***** End *****