



MERU UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

P.O. Box 972-60200 – Meru-Kenya.

Tel: 020-2069349, 061-2309217. 064-30320 Cell phone: +254 712524293, +254 789151411

Fax: 064-30321

Website: www.must.ac.ke Email: info@mucst.ac.ke

University Examinations 2013/2014

FIRST YEAR, FIRST TRIMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN APPLIED MATHEMATICS

SMA 3134: FLUID MECHANICS I

DATE: DECEMBER 2013

TIME: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer question *one* and any other *two* questions

- The variables used have their own usual meaning

QUESTION ONE – (30 MARKS)

- Distinguish between the following terms as used in thermodynamics.
 - Path function and point function (2 Marks)
 - Reversible process and irreversible process. (2 Marks)
 - Heat engine and heat pump (2 Marks)
- Define a function of state hence show that the quantity of heat Q is not a function of state. (5 Marks)
- Give the ranges of the mach number for subsonic, transonic, supersonic and hypersonic flows. (2 Marks)
- A projectile travelling at a speed of $M=3$ passes 250m above an observer. (take $\gamma = 1.4$, $R=287\text{J}/(\text{kg}\cdot\text{K})$)
 - Find its velocity. (2 Marks)
 - How far beyond the observer will the projectile be first heard? (3 Marks)
- Define a cycle as used in relation to heat engines. (2 Marks)
 - Draw an indicator diagram for the following cycle. A perfect gas is initially at a state A at pressure P_1 and temperature T_1 . It is then cooled at constant pressure to a state B. The gas is expanded adiabatically to a state C at a pressure P_2 and volume V_2 . It is then heated at constant volume to a state D before being finally compressed adiabatically back to state A. (2 Marks)

- f) state the second law of thermodynamics hence or otherwise show that the energy equation for the dimensional compressible fluid flows

$$\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1} \frac{p}{\rho} + \frac{1}{2} u^2 = \text{constant} \quad (8 \text{ Marks})$$

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) prove that the prandtl meyer function is given by

$$v(M) = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma+1}{\gamma-1}} \arctan \sqrt{\frac{\gamma+1}{\gamma-1} (M^2 - 1)} - \arctan \sqrt{M^2 - 1} \quad (9 \text{ Marks})$$

- b) State and prove the Carnot's theorem. (11 Marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Differentiate between compressible and incompressible fluid flows. (2 Marks)

- b) Given that ϕ , \vec{q} and a are scalar function, fluid velocity and speed of sound respectively. show that the mass conservation equation of a two dimensional irrotational fluid flow of a compressible fluid can be written as

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial t^2} + \vec{q} \cdot \frac{\partial \vec{q}}{\partial t} + \frac{a^2}{\rho} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = 0 \quad (8 \text{ Marks})$$

- c) Discuss the flow of a compressible fluid through a converging – diverging nozzle. (10 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Show that the enthalpy H is a function of state. (4 Marks)

- b) Find the heat per unit mass absorbed from the hot source along CD in the cycle described in Question one (e). (9 Marks)

- c) Discuss the fluid flow past a circular cylinder with circulation. (7 Marks)