

University Examinations 2012/2013

FIRST YEAR, THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR MASTER OF SCIENCE IN APPLIED MATHEMATICS

SMA 3140: FLUID MECHANICS III

DATE: DECEMBER 2012

TIME: 3HOURS

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

• The symbols have their usual meaning

QUESTION ONE - (30 MARKS)

- a) Define the following terms as used in electromagnetic theory.
 - i. Magneto hydrodynamics (3 Marks)
 - ii. Alfven's waves (3 Marks)
- b) State the basic momentum and energy equations in MHD explaining each of the terms.

(6 Marks)

(4 Marks)

- c) An infinite insulated plate is set impulsively into motion with velocity v in its own plane in the presence of a transverse uniform magnetic field of strength H_o. Give a mathematical model of this flow. (6 Marks)
- d) Compare and contrast between the magnetic Reynolds's number ($R\sigma$) used in MHD and the ordinary Reynolds's number Re in hydrodynamics. (5 Marks)
- e) Show that for a uniform flow along x axis experiencing a shock (normal) along the yaxis and having a magnetic field parallel to the x-axis then $\frac{\rho_2}{\rho_1} = \frac{u_1}{u_2} = \frac{H_2}{H_1}$ ρ, u and H are the density, velocity and magnetic fields. (7 Marks)

QUESTION TWO - (20 MARKS)

- a) State the Maxwells equations
- b) Show that the velocity distribution of a steady flow through an infinite annulus of radii $a \text{ and } b \ (b > a)$ under a radial magnetic field is given by

$$u = Ar^{M} + Br^{-M} + \frac{P}{\mu(M^{2} - 4)} r^{2}$$

where M is the Hartman number $M = \mu_e H_o a \sqrt{\frac{\sigma^1}{\mu}}$, r is the radial distance from the axis of the annulus,

A and B are arbitrary constants.

QUESTION THREE – (2 MARKS)

Two plates are situated at $y^* = \pm 1$ and are at rest. An external magnetic field of constant strength H_o is applied in the direction of y axis perpendicular to the flow direction. By taking the characteristic velocity as the velocity at the centre of the two plates, discuss the unsteady plane poiseuille flow and show that

$$K + \nabla_1^2 v + \frac{R_h}{L} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0 \text{ where } R_h = \mu_e H_o L \sqrt{\frac{\sigma}{\mu}}, \ \nabla_1^2 = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \text{ and}$$
$$v = u + H_x \sqrt{v_H}$$
(20 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR - (20 MARKS)

Formulate the two dimensional boundary layer equations over a flat plate having small electrical conductivity in the presence of constant transverse magnetic field.

(20 Marks)

(16 Marks)