

Reg No.: _____

Name: _____

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

B.Tech S7 (S) Examination Sept 2020

Course Code: AO401**Course Name: COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS**

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

PART A*Answer any three full questions, each carries 10 marks.*

Marks

- 1 a) Can we use CFD as research tool? Justify your answer with example. (2)
- b) Derive the differential Governing equation for fluid motion according to Newton's second law in conservation form. (8)
- 2 a) Discuss on source panel method, list its merits and de-merits. (5)
- b) Derive an expression for shape function 3 noded bar element (5)
- 3 a) Show that the second order wave equation is hyperbolic. (2)
- $$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$
- b) Classify the following system of PDE's according to eigen value method (5)
- $$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0$$
- $$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$$
- where, u and v are the two dependent variables
- c) Write a short note on well-posed problems. (3)
- 4 a) Consider a viscous flow of air over a flat plate. At a given station in the flow direction the variation of the flow direction u in the direction perpendicular to the plate is given by an expression $u=1582 (1-e^{-y/L})$ where L is the characteristic length 1m. The viscosity coefficient of air is $(1.775 \times 10^{-4} \text{ N/m-s})$. Assume u at discrete grid points equally spaced in the y direction with $\Delta y=0.1\text{m}$. Calculate the wall shear stress first, second and third order accuracy. (10)

PART B*Answer any three full questions, each carries 10 marks.*

- 5 a) Consider 1-D wave equation $U_t + a U_x = 0$. Discretize the equation and hence deduce dissipative term and dispersive term. (10)

- 6 a) What are the differences between explicit and implicit methods? (5)
 b) Distinguish between truncation error, round-off error and discretization error. (5)
- 7 a) Derive an expression for truncation error in the Implicit scheme for 1-D (7)

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \text{ if } \alpha=1.$$

conduction equation

- b) What is the significance of 'Courant number' and CFL condition in stability analysis? (3)
- 8 a) Derive the expressions for explicit FTCS and CTCS for a parabolic PDE. (5)
 b) Check the consistency of the following model equation using CTCS method. (5)

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -\alpha \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$$

PART C

Answer any four full questions, each carries 10 marks.

- 9 Discretize and estimate the density in a unsteady, inviscid 2-D flow field one forward time step ahead with the help of conservative equation by using McCormack technique. (10)
- 10 a) Differentiate Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel iterative methods. (7)
 b) Define staggered grid and explain the need for Staggered grid. (3)
- 11 a) Define upwind type discretization. (5)
 b) Describe point Gauss-Seidel method. (5)
- 12 Solve the equation by using Runge-Kutta method in steps of time ' Δt ' (10)
- $$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -\frac{\partial E}{\partial x}$$
- 13 Describe the node-centred and vertex-centred finite volume schemes with suitable sketches. (10)
- 14 a) Differentiate Lax-Wendroff time stepping with Runge-Kutta time stepping. (4)
 b) Describe the important features of Finite Volume method. (6)
