



UNIVERSITY OF KELANIYA - SRI LANKA
FACULTY OF SCIENCE

Bachelor of Science (General) Degree Examination,
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Academic Year 2014/2015 - Semester II

APPLIED MATHEMATICS

AMAT 3043- Fluid Dynamics

No. of Questions: Seven(07)

No. of Pages: Four (04)

Time: Two Half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) hrs

Answer **Five (05)** Questions Only.

1. a) In the usual notation, derive the following equation of continuity for a fluid flow

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \underline{q}) = 0 \quad .$$

- b) Show that for a homogeneous and incompressible fluid above equation reduces to the following form,

$$\nabla \cdot \underline{q} = 0 \quad .$$

- c) Consider the velocity field given by $\underline{q} = (1 + At)\underline{i} + x\underline{j}$. Find the equation of streamlines at $t = t_0$ passing through the point (x_0, y_0) .

- d) Show that $\phi = (x - t)(y - t)$ represents the velocity potential of an incompressible two dimensional fluid.

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2. a) Two sources each of strength m , are placed at the points $(-a, 0)$ and $(a, 0)$,

and a sink of strength $2m$ is placed at origin. Show that the streamlines are

the curves

$(x^2 + y^2)^2 = a^2 (x^2 - y^2 + \lambda xy)$ where λ is a variable parameter.

- b) Let $w = U \left(z + \frac{a^2}{z} \right) + ik \log \left(\frac{z}{a} \right)$ be the complex potential of a two dimensional motion of a fluid, where U, a, k are constants. Show that :

- i) the velocity at infinity is U in the negative sense of real axis;
- ii) the circle $|z| = a$ is a streamline.

3. a) Starting from the Euler equation, prove the Bernoulli's equation in the following form

$$-\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2} q^2 + V + \int \frac{dp}{\rho} = F(t)$$

where $F(t)$ is an arbitrary function of t arising from the integration.

- b) Fluid is coming out from a small hole of cross-section σ_1 in a tank. If the minimum cross-section of the stream coming out of the hole is σ_2 , then show that $\frac{\sigma_2}{\sigma_1} = \frac{1}{2}$.

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4. a) Prove that the stream function of a fluid flow, ψ is constant along a given stream line.
- b) Show that the flux across any curve joining two points is given by the difference of the values of the stream functions at two points.
- c) Verify that the stream function ψ of two dimensional incompressible irrotational motion satisfy Laplace's equation $\nabla^2\psi = 0$.
5. a) For a two-dimensional flow the velocity function is given by the expression,

$$\phi = x^2 - y^2.$$
 - Determine velocity components in x and y directions
 - Show that the velocity components satisfy the conditions of flow continuity and irrotationality
 - Determine the stream function.
- b) Suppose that the complex potential of two dimensional fluid flow is given by
 $w = z^2$. Show that:
 - the streamlines are the rectangular hyperbolae $xy = \text{const.}$
 - the equipotentials are the rectangular hyperbolae $x^2 - y^2 = \text{const.}$

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6. a) Obtain Euler's equation of motion in Cartesian form.
- b) A sphere of radius a is alone in an unbounded liquid which is at rest at a great distance from the sphere and is subject to no external forces. The sphere is forced to vibrate radially keeping its spherical shape, the radius r at any time being given by $r = a + b \cos (nt)$. Show that if Π is the pressure in the liquid at a great distance from the sphere, the least pressure at the surface of the sphere during the motion is $\Pi - n^2 \rho b(a + b)$.

7. a) Obtain the following Cauchy-Riemann equations for an incompressible irrotational fluid motion.

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y}, \quad \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x}.$$

- b) A two-dimensional flow field is given by $\psi = xy$.
- Show that the flow is irrotational.
 - Find the velocity potential.
 - Verify that ϕ and ψ satisfy the Laplace's equation.
 - Find the streamlines and potential lines.

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