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Total No. of Pages : 03

Total No. of Questions : 09

B.Tech.(Aerospace Engg.) (2012 Onwards) (Sem.-6)

COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS

Subject Code : ASPE-309

M.Code : 72454

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
2. SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students have to attempt any FOUR questions.
3. SECTION-C contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students have to attempt any TWO questions.

SECTION-A**Q1 Answer briefly :**

- a) Parallel computing
- b) Finite element method.
- c) Serial Computing
- d) Viscous flow
- e) Flux variables
- f) Time accurate solution
- g) Stretched Grid
- h) Boundary fitted Grid
- i) Explicit solution
- j) Contour plot

SECTION-B

2. Explain the physical significance of various terms in the Euler's equation (Momentum Equation) given below :

$$\frac{\partial(\rho u)}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho u \mathbf{V}) = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \rho f_x$$

$$\frac{\partial(\rho v)}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho v \mathbf{V}) = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \rho f_y$$

$$\frac{\partial(\rho w)}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho w \mathbf{V}) = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + \rho f_z$$

3. Show that the Laplace's equation given below is an elliptic equation :

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

4. Explain two of the computer graphic techniques used in cfd.
5. Explain Crank-Nicolson's method for Implicit solution techniques.
6. The generic form of the system of governing equations is given below. Explain space marching and time marching for the solution of these equations.

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial G}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial H}{\partial z} = J$$

SECTION-C

7. One dimensional heat conduction equation with constant thermal diffusivity is given below :

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2}$$

Obtain difference equation and explain explicit time marching approach for solution of the one dimensional heat conduction equation.

8. The Lax-Wendroff technique is explicit, finite-difference method particularly suited to marching solutions. Consider the Euler's Equation.

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = - \left(\rho \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + u \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} + \rho \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + v \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = - \left(u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} = - \left(u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial t} = - \left(u \frac{\partial e}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial e}{\partial y} + \frac{p}{\rho} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{p}{\rho} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right)$$

Set up a numerical solution of Euler's equation using Lax-Wendroff Technique.

9. Write short notes on the following :
- Eigen value method for classifications of governing partial differential equations.
 - General transformation of the governing equations from physical space to computational space.

NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.