

Third Semester M.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2014
Computational Methods in Heat Transfer and Fluid Flow

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- 1
 - a. Explain : (i) Neuman boundary condition (ii) Dirichlet boundary conditions. (08 Marks)
 - b. Write momentum and energy equations for fluid flow and explain each term in these two equations. (08 Marks)
 - c. What are the different types of partial differential equations. (04 Marks)

- 2
 - a. Explain (i) Consistency (ii) Stability and (iii) Convergence as applied to FDM. (06 Marks)
 - b. Explain the rules of discretization. (06 Marks)
 - c. Develop finite difference scheme to solve, $\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} = 0$. (08 Marks)

- 3
 - a. Discretize the following one dimensional steady state conduction equation using finite volume method: $\frac{d}{dx} \left(k \frac{dT}{dx} \right) + S = 0$. (12 Marks)
 - b. Obtain the expression for interface thermal conductivity. (08 Marks)

- 4

Discretize the following unsteady one-dimensional conduction equation using finite volume methods using temperature variation with respect to time given below:

$$\rho c \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[k \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right], \text{ where } \rho c \text{ is constant and } \int_0^{\Delta t} T_p dt = \left[\theta T_p' + (1-\theta) T_p^o \right] \Delta t, \text{ where } \theta$$

is a weighting factor between 0 and 1. Simplify the discretized equation using explicit, Crank-Nicolson and fully implicit schemes. (20 Marks)

- 5

Discretize the one-dimensional convection and diffusion equation

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\rho u \phi) = \frac{d}{dx} \left[\Gamma \frac{d\phi}{dx} \right], \text{ for the upwind scheme. (20 Marks)}$$

- 6
 - a. What is staggered grid? What are the advantages of staggered grid? (10 Marks)
 - b. Describe the sequence of operations in the calculation of flow field using the SIMPLE algorithm. (10 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
 2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg. 42-8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

- 7 If the stream functions and vorticity equations for steady, incompressible flow over an infinite long cylinder are

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \theta^2} = -\omega$$

$$V_r \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial r} + \frac{V_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \theta} = V \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial \theta^2} \right\}$$

where the radial and tangential velocity components are $V_r = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta}$, $V_\theta = -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r}$.

Derive the boundary conditions for stream function and vorticity and also discretize

$$\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial r}, \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial r^2}, \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \theta} \text{ and } \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial \theta^2} \quad (20 \text{ Marks})$$

- 8 Write short notes on :

- Riemann problem and solver (07 Marks)
- Scarborough criterion (07 Marks)
- Tank and tube model. (06 Marks)
