

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE - SEMESTER- IV EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2020****Subject Code: 3141906****Date: 27/10/2020****Subject Name: Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulics Machines****Time: 10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

	<b>Marks</b>
<b>Q.1</b> (a) Explain hypothesis of continuum.	<b>03</b>
(b) State and prove Pascal's law.	<b>04</b>
(c) Derive Euler's equation of motion. State assumptions made. How will you obtain Bernoulli's equation from Euler's equation?	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.2</b> (a) How repeating variables selected for dimensionless analysis?	<b>03</b>
(b) With neat sketch explain the conditions of equilibrium for floating body.	<b>04</b>
(c) Define uniform flow. Obtain stream and velocity potential function when flow is parallel to x-axis. Also plot uniform flow (parallel to x axis).	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>	
(c) Derive from first principles, the conditions for ir-rotational flow. Prove that for potential flow, both the stream function and velocity potential function satisfy the Laplace equation.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.3</b> (a) Differentiate between stream and streak line.	<b>03</b>
(b) Define centre of pressure. Obtain expression for centre of pressure for vertical plane surface submerged in liquid.	<b>04</b>
(c) The water is flowing through a taper pipe of length 100 m having diameters 600 mm at the upper end and 300 mm at the lower end, at the rate of 50 lps. The pipe has slope of 1 in 30. Find the pressure at the lower end if pressure at the higher level is 19.62 N/cm <sup>2</sup> .	<b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q.3</b> (a) The stream function for two dimensional flow is given by $\psi = 2xy$ . Find velocity potential function $\phi$ .	<b>03</b>
(b) Define and explain the terms: HGL, TEL	<b>04</b>
(c) State Buckingham's $\pi$ – theorem. The efficiency $\eta$ of a fan depends on density $\rho$ , dynamic viscosity $\mu$ of the fluid, angular velocity $\omega$ , diameter D of the rotor and discharge Q. Express $\eta$ in terms of dimensionless parameters.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.4</b> (a) Derive the expression of force in x and y direction when jet striking symmetrical curved vane tangentially at one tip and leaving other end.	<b>03</b>
(b) Prove that maximum velocity in a circular pipe for viscous flow is equal to two times the average velocity of flow.	<b>04</b>
(c) Derive Darcy – Weisbach equation.	<b>07</b>

**OR**

- Q.4** (a) Define priming. Why priming is necessary in centrifugal pump? **03**  
(b) Classify hydraulic turbines with examples based on following criteria: **04**
- i. Energy at inlet
  - ii. Direction of flow through runner
  - iii. Head at the inlet of turbine
  - iv. Specific speed of turbine
- (c) A Pelton wheel is to be designed for the following specifications: **07**  
Shaft power = 11.772 kW, Head = 380 m, Speed = 750 rpm, Overall efficiency = 86%, Jet diameter is not to exceed one-sixth of the wheel diameter. Determine:
- i. The wheel diameter
  - ii. The number of jets required
  - iii. Diameter of the jet.
  - iv.
- Q.5** (a) Explain the advantages of Kaplan turbine over Francis turbine. **03**  
(b) Define cavitation. State necessary precautions against cavitation in pump. **04**  
(c) Why governing of turbine is required? Explain governing of Pelton wheel with neat sketch. **07**

**OR**

- Q.5** (a) Describe working of hydraulic accumulator with neat sketch. **03**  
(b) Write short note on NPSH. **04**  
(c) Explain briefly different losses and efficiencies associated with centrifugal pump. **07**

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