17AE552

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2021 Gas Dynamics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

a. Derive an expression for equation of continuity for 3D unsteady compressible flow.

(10 Marks)

b. Derive the energy equation.

$$\frac{a^2}{\gamma - 1} + \frac{1}{2}C^2 = \frac{1}{2}C_{\text{max}}^2 = \frac{a_0^2}{\gamma - 1} = h_o$$

Stating the assumptions used.

(10 Marks)

2 a. State and explain thrust function.

(10 Marks)

b. Briefly explain the energy equation for a run-flow process and flow process.

(10 Marks)

3 a. Define Mach number and Mach angle.

(10 Marks)

- b. Air flowing in a duct has a velocity of 300m/s pressure 1.0 bar and temperature 290K. taking $\gamma = 1.4$ and R = 287J/kg K. Determine:
 - i) Stagnation pressure and temperature.
 - ii) Velocity of sound in dynamic and stagnation conditions.
 - iii) Stagnation pressure assuming constant density.

(10 Marks)

- 4 a. Write a short note on Acoustic velocity and different regime of speed. (10 Marks)
 - b. Explain Fanno curve and Rayleigh curve with suitable graph and the assumptions made during the analysis of Fanno and Rayleigh process. (10 Marks)
- 5 a. Show that the Mach number of the flow in a gas which has been transversed by an isentropic

finite amplitude pressure wave (pressure ratio
$$P_r$$
) is given by $M = \frac{2}{\gamma - 1} \left(1 - Pr^{\frac{\gamma - 1}{2\gamma}} \right)$.

(10 Marks)

- b. Describe with the aid to sketches the development of a finite amplitude rarefaction wave show the directions of flow and the wave propagation. (10 Marks)
- 6 a. Derive the Rankine-Hugoniol relation for a norwal shock wave.

(10 Marks)

$$\frac{P_{y}}{P_{x}} = \frac{\frac{r+1}{r-1} \frac{\rho_{y}}{\rho_{x}} - 1}{\frac{r+1}{r-1} + \frac{\rho_{y}}{\rho_{x}}}$$

b. Explain briefly Non-Steep and steep pressure waves.

(10 Marks)

7 a. Derive an expression for area ratio as function of Mach number.

(08 Marks)

- b. Describe the behavior of flow in a convergent divergent nozzle for
 - i) Variation of throat pressure ratio
 - ii) Variation of exit pressure ratio
 - iii) Variation of mass flow parameter.

(12 Marks)

8 a. Show that for the critical state in isentropic flow

$$\frac{T^*}{T} = \frac{2}{\gamma + 1} + \frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma + 1} M^2$$

$$\frac{P^*}{P} = \left(\frac{2}{\gamma + 1} + \frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma + 1}M^2\right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma - 1}}$$

$$\frac{\rho^*}{\rho} = \left(\frac{2}{\gamma + 1} + \frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma + 1} M^2\right)^{\frac{1}{\delta - 1}}$$

(15 Marks)

b. Write a short note on the effect of back pressure on nozzle flow.

(05 Marks)

- 9 a. Explain the need of dimensional analysis and its significance as applied to fluid flow problems. (10 Marks)
 - b. Define similarity of fluid phenomenon.

(10 Marks)

Write a short note on:

- a. Flame propagation
- b. Theories of flame propagation
- c. Diffusion flames
- d. Premixed flames.

(20 Marks)

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