

Subject Code.....

ROLL NO.....

**SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2022-23**

**1<sup>st</sup> year M.Tech. Thermal Engineering**

**CFD and Heat Transfer (TET-302)**

**Duration : 3 hrs**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Note:- Attempt all questions. All question carry equal marks. In case any ambiguity or missing data, the same may be assumed and state the assumption made in the answer.**

<b>Q.1.</b>	<b>Answer any four parts of the following.</b>	<b>5×4=20</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Discuss the factors which contribute to errors in finite difference formulation.</li><li>b) Explain the different boundary conditions used in CFD.</li><li>c) Explain the different models of flow with derivation of continuity equation.</li><li>d) Find the finite difference equation for Laplace equation using central difference approximation.</li><li>e) Explain the different models of flow with derivation of continuity equation.</li><li>f) How the continuity and momentum equations are coupled in case of compressible flows?</li></ul>	
<b>Q.2.</b>	<b>Answer any four parts of the following.</b>	<b>5×4=20</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) List down the advantages of CFD over experimental methods.</li><li>b) How do you classify boundary conditions?</li><li>c) What are the advantages and disadvantages of <math>\kappa</math> -<math>\epsilon</math> model?</li><li>d) What are the applications of CFD?</li><li>e) Describe the physical mechanism of convection. How is the convection heat-transfer coefficient related to this mechanism.</li><li>f) Differentiate lax Wendroff time stepping with Runge- kutta time stepping .</li></ul>	
<b>Q.3.</b>	<b>Attempt any two parts of the following.</b>	<b>10×2=20</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Derive an expression for 1-D unsteady state heat conduction equation by using Explicit and implicit approach.</li><li>b) What is computational fluid dynamics? What are the reasons for its rapid growth in recent times? Explain with an example how computational fluid dynamics is useful as a powerful research tool.</li><li>c) Derive an expression for unsteady state 2-D heat conduction equation in Cartesian coordinates by using Explicit approach. State the stability criteria.</li></ul>	

<b>Q.4.</b>	<b>Attempt any two parts of the following.</b>	<b>10×2=20</b>
	<p>a) Derive the stability criteria for unsteady one dimensional heat transfer phenomena and list the assumptions.</p> <p>b) Find out the temperatures of the given 2-D problem with no heat generation and by taking cell size as 1 in all directions. Assume K=1. by using finite volume method. Temperatures at Left and Top Boundaries as 00C and Remaining As 1<sup>0</sup>C.</p> <p>c) Derive the first order accurate forward difference and backward finite difference approximation for the second derivative of with respect 'X' using Taylor's series expansion.</p>	
<b>Q.5.</b>	<b>Attempt any two parts of the following.</b>	<b>10×2=20</b>
	<p>a) A simplified one -dimensional inviscid, incompressible, laminar flow is defined by the following momentum equation in the x direction :</p> $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x}$ <p>Name each term and discuss their contribution to the flow.</p> <p>b) Which of the following is most accurate and why? Forward difference, backward difference, and central difference .</p> <p>c) Describe the node-centred and vertex-centred finite volume schemes with suitable sketches.</p>	