

1.

P. A stream line is perpendicular to the local velocity vector in the fluid  $\Rightarrow$  **False.**

Q. Path lines and streak lines are the same in an unsteady flow  $\Rightarrow$  **False.**

R. Streak lines are produced by continuously injecting dye at a point, and observing its consequent motion  $\Rightarrow$  **True.**

S. Stream lines and streak lines are the same in a steady flow  $\Rightarrow$  **True.**

Only R & S are true  $\Rightarrow$  Correct Ans: **(B)**

2.

$$\underline{v} = 5t \underline{i} + 2xz \underline{j} + ty^2 \underline{k}$$

$$\underline{a} = \frac{D\underline{v}}{Dt} = \frac{\partial \underline{v}}{\partial t} + v_x \frac{\partial \underline{v}}{\partial x} + v_y \frac{\partial \underline{v}}{\partial y} + v_z \frac{\partial \underline{v}}{\partial z}$$

$$\frac{\partial \underline{v}}{\partial t} = 5 \underline{i} + y^2 \underline{k}$$

$$\frac{\partial \underline{v}}{\partial x} = 2z \underline{j} ; \quad v_x \frac{\partial \underline{v}}{\partial x} = 10tz \underline{j}$$

$$\frac{\partial \underline{v}}{\partial y} = 2ty \underline{k} ; \quad v_y \frac{\partial \underline{v}}{\partial y} = 4xyzt \underline{k}$$

$$\frac{\partial \underline{v}}{\partial z} = 2x \underline{j} ; \quad v_z \frac{\partial \underline{v}}{\partial z} = 2xy^2t \underline{j}$$

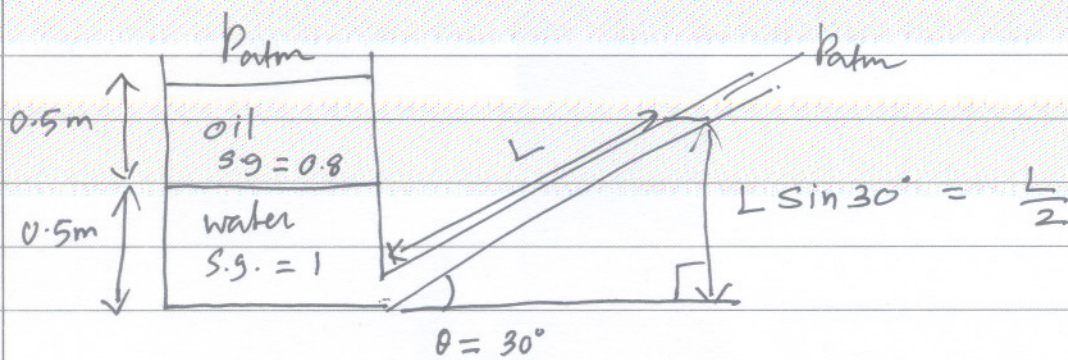
$$\underline{a} = 5 \underline{i} + (10tz + 2xy^2t) \underline{j} + (y^2 + 4xyzt) \underline{k}$$

$$\underline{a} \Big|_{\substack{x=1 \\ y=1 \\ z=-1 \\ t=2}} = 5 \underline{i} + (-20 + 4) \underline{j} + (1 - 8) \underline{k}$$

$$\underline{a} \Big|_{\substack{x=1 \\ y=1 \\ z=1 \\ t=2}} = 5 \underline{i} - 16 \underline{j} - 7 \underline{k}$$

$\Rightarrow$  Correct Ans: (A)

3.



For this static arrangement:

$$\begin{aligned} & P_{atm} + \rho_{oil} g 0.5(m) + \rho_{water} g 0.5(m) \\ &= P_{atm} + \rho_{water} g \frac{L}{2} \end{aligned}$$

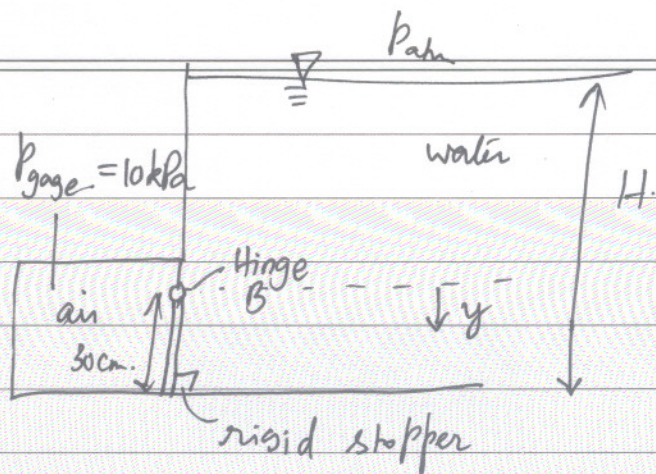
$$\Rightarrow 800 \times 9.8 \times 0.5 + 1000 \times 9.8 \times 0.5 = 1000 \times 9.8 \times \frac{L}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.8 \times 0.5 + 0.5 = \frac{L}{2} \Rightarrow L = 1.8 \text{ m}$$

$\Rightarrow$  Correct Ans: (B)

(2)

(4)



$$\text{Force due to air pressure} = 10^4 \times 0.3 \times 0.6 = 1800 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{Moment of this force about B} = 1800 \times 0.15 = 270 \text{ N-m.}$$

$$\text{In the fluid (water): } P_{gage} = \rho_w g [(H - 0.3) + y].$$

Moment due to the distributed force on the fluid side:

$$0.6 \int_{y=0}^{y=0.3} \rho_w g [(H - 0.3) + y] y \, dy$$

$$= 0.6 \times 10^3 \times 9.8 \left[ (H - 0.3) \frac{y^2}{2} + \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^{0.3}$$

Equating the moments

$$270 = 0.6 \times 10^3 \times 9.8 \left[ (H - 0.3) \frac{(0.3)^2}{2} + \frac{(0.3)^3}{3} \right]$$

$$0.0459 = [(H - 0.3) 0.045 + 0.009]$$

$$\Rightarrow H = 1.12 \text{ m.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Correct Ans: } \textcircled{C}$$