

① line vortex  $v_r = 0$ ,  $v_\theta = \frac{K}{\sqrt{(x-x_0)^2 + (y-y_0)^2}}$ .

given  $x_0 = 2, y_0 = 2$ .

given  $v_\theta = \frac{1}{2}$  at  $x = 0$   
 $y = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{K}{\sqrt{2^2 + 2^2}} \Rightarrow \frac{K}{\cancel{2}\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\cancel{2}}$$

or,  $K = \sqrt{2}$

Then, at  $x = 1, y = 1$

$$v_\theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{(1-2)^2 + (1-2)^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = 1.$$

$v_r = 0, v_\theta = 1 \Rightarrow$  Correct Ans. (A)

② for potential flow at A,  $v_r = 0, v_\theta = 0$   
at B,  $v_r = 0, v_\theta = -20$ .

Correct Ans. (D)

③ for potential flow,  $P_A > P_B, P_C > P_D$

Correct Ans. (C)

④ FALSE statements on 2-D potential flows:

R & S

⇒ Correct Ans (D)

⑤ 
$$C_f = \frac{\text{Const}}{\sqrt{Re_x}}$$

$$\tau_w = C_f \frac{1}{2} \rho U^2$$

$$= (\text{Const}) \frac{1}{2} \rho U^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\rho U x}{\mu}}}$$

$$= (\text{Const}) \frac{1}{2} \rho U^2 \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\rho U} \frac{1}{x^{1/2}}$$

all const.

$$\Rightarrow \tau_w = \frac{k}{x^{1/2}}$$

(A) 
$$F_{\text{net}} (F_A) = 2 \times \left\{ W \int_0^L \tau_w dx \right\} = 2WK \int_0^L \frac{dx}{x^{1/2}}$$

$$= 2WK L^{1/2} \times 2$$

(B) 
$$F_{\text{net}} (F_B) = W \int_0^{2L} \tau_w dx = WK (2L)^{1/2} \times 2$$

$$= 2^{1/2} WK L^{1/2} \times 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{F_A}{F_B} = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \text{Correct Ans: (A)}$$