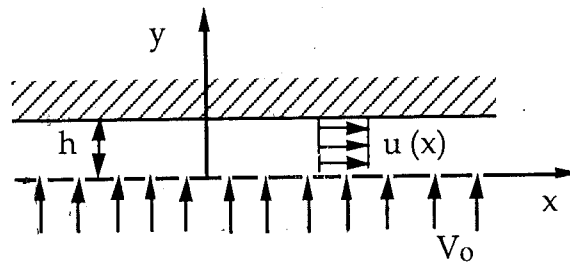


**CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND COMPUTER SCIENCE**  
**DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**  
**MID-TERM EXAMINATION**  
**FLUID MECHANICS II, MECH 361/4 Sec. X**

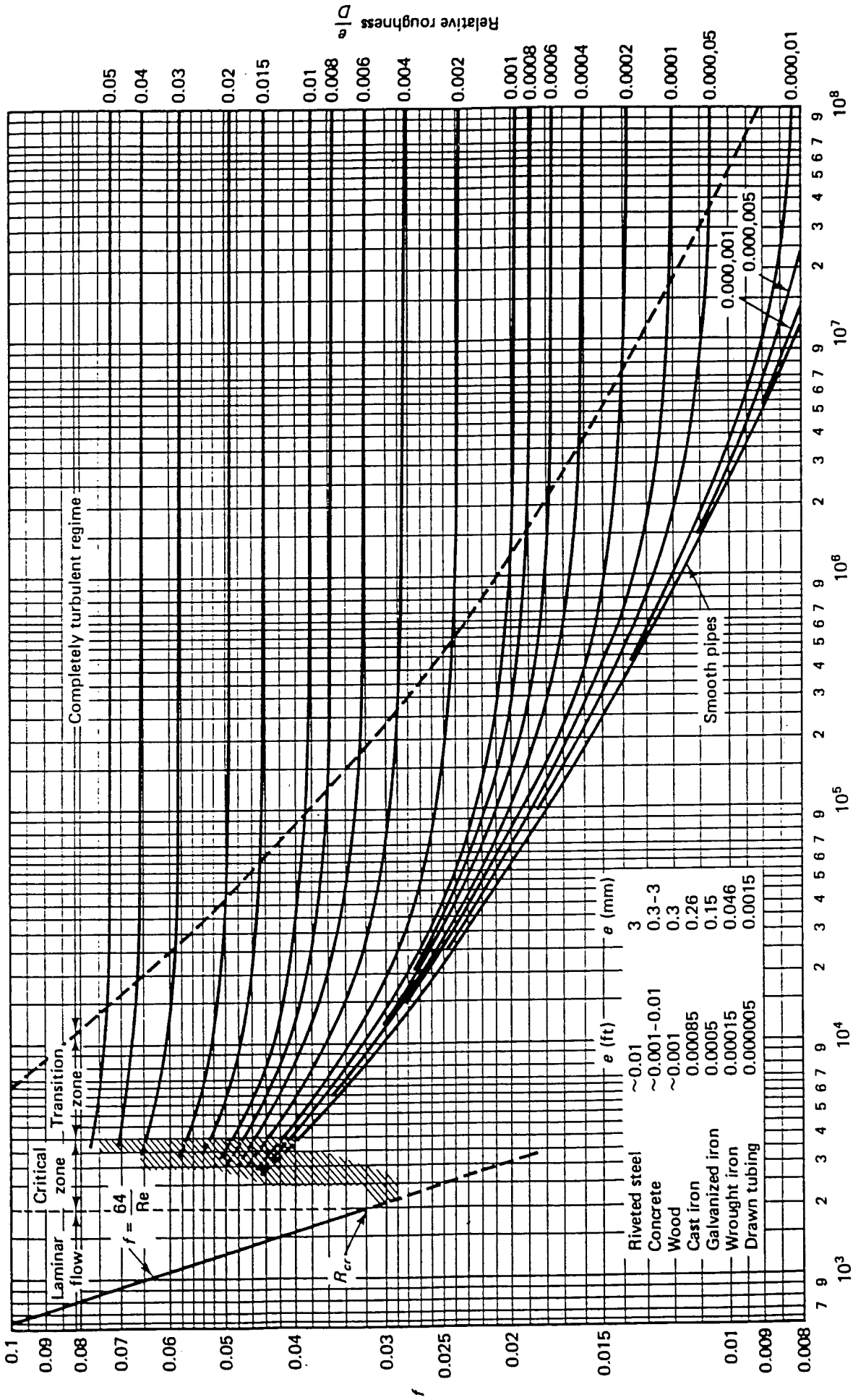
Date March 9, 1999

Instructor: Dr. Georgios H. Vatisas

**Problem no. 1. (10 marks).** Air flows into a narrow gap, of height  $h$ , between closely spaced parallel plates through a porous surface as shown. Use a control volume, with outer surface located at position  $x$ , to show that the uniform velocity in the  $x$ -direction is  $u = V_0 x/h$ . Find an expression for the velocity component in the  $y$ -direction. Derive an equation for the acceleration of the fluid particle in the gap.



**Problem no. 2. (10 marks).** In some locations with very "hard" water, a scale can build up on the walls of pipes to such extent that not only does the roughness increase with time, but the diameter significantly decreases with time too. Consider a case for which the roughness and diameters vary as  $\epsilon = 0.02 + 0.01 t$  (mm), and  $D = 50 (1 - 0.02t)$  (mm) respectively. The time  $t$  is given in years. Calculate the volumetric flowrate in 10 years if the pressure drop per 12 m of horizontal pipe remains constant at  $\Delta P = 1.300$  kPa. (assume  $\rho_{\text{water}} = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, and  $\nu_{\text{water}} = 1.12 \times 10^{-6}$  m<sup>2</sup>/s).



Moody diagram. (From L. F. Moody, *Trans. ASME*, Vol. 66, 1944.)