

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**  
**IV B.TECH II SEM–REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS MAY - 2010**  
**BOUNDARY LAYER THEORY**  
**(AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING)**

Time: 3hours

Max.Marks:80

**Answer any FIVE questions**  
**All questions carry equal marks**

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1. Derive the continuity equation for a fluid in motion in the form of a differential equation. [16]
2. Sketch velocity profiles of boundary layer flows under the following conditions, and explain the phenomena:
  - (a) Favourable pressure gradient,
  - (b) Zero pressure gradient,
  - (c) Weak adverse pressure gradient,
  - (d) Critical adverse pressure gradient,
  - (e) Strong velocity pressure gradient. [16]
3. Derive the Navier – Stokes equation along X – axis. [16]
4. Explain with neat sketches, flow over a sphere at very low Reynolds numbers. Compare the drag coefficients of spheres in laminar and turbulent flows. [16]
- 5.a) Given the velocity profile as  $\frac{u}{U} = 6\eta^2 - 8\eta^3 + 3\eta^4$  where  $\eta = \frac{Y}{\delta}$ . Determine the displacement thickness and momentum thickness of the boundary layer. Obtain the shape factor.
- b) Discuss the formation of boundary layer over a flat plate. Illustrate it with sketches in full details. [8+8]
6. Explain the merits for the Pohlhausen solution Vis-a-Vis Blasius solution of Laminar BL equations. Hence describe the Pohlhausen method with its work out. [16]
- 7.a) Define mean values and fluctuations of velocity components in turbulent boundary layers with illustrations.
- b) What is understood by the terms laminar viscosity and turbulent viscosity? Explain with an example each. [8+8]
8. Explain various turbulent boundary layer profiles for  $\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} < 0$ ,  $\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} = 0$ ,  $\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} > 0$  on a single plot of  $\frac{\bar{u}}{U_e}$  and  $\frac{y}{\delta}$ . Explain the variations of these curves between curves for strongly favorable and strongly adverse pressure gradients. [16]