

• MCQ:

- 1 > 'b' 2 > 'a' 3 > 'a' 4 > 'a'
8 > 'd' 9 > 'a' 10 > 'b'

• Short-Answers.

5 (i) Compressive flow

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d(P)}{dt} + \nabla \cdot (Pv) = 0$$

$$P_x: \frac{d(Pu)}{dt} + \nabla \cdot (P \cdot uv)$$

$$= -\frac{\partial(P)}{\partial x} + \mu \left[\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right]$$

$$P_y: \frac{d(Pv)}{dt} + \nabla \cdot (P \cdot vv)$$

$$= -\frac{\partial(P)}{\partial x} + \mu \left[\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} \right]$$

(ii) Incompressible flow.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{dv}{dy} = 0 \text{ (cont. equ.)}$$

$$P_x: \frac{du}{dt} + u \frac{du}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dy}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{dP}{dx} + \frac{\mu}{\rho} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

$$P_y: \frac{dv}{dt} + v \frac{dv}{dy} + u \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{dP}{dy} + \frac{\mu}{\rho} \left(\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

$$6. \left(\frac{du}{dx} \right)_i = \frac{au_i + bu_{i-1} + cu_{i-2}}{\Delta x}$$

$$u_{i+1} = u_i - \frac{(\Delta x)}{1!} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{(\Delta x)^2}{2!} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{(\Delta x)^3}{3!} \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3} + \dots$$

$$u_{i-2} = u_{i-2} + \frac{2(\Delta x)}{1!} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{(\Delta x)^2}{2!} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{8(\Delta x)^3}{3!} \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3} + \dots$$

$$7. (i) \left(\frac{dI}{dx} \right)_{N+1} = \frac{T_{N+2} - T_N}{2\Delta x}$$

→ Image point method

$$(ii) T_{i+1} = T_i + \frac{dT}{dx}(\Delta x) + \frac{d^2T}{dx^2} \frac{(\Delta x)^2}{2!} + \frac{d^3T}{dx^3} \frac{(\Delta x)^3}{3!}$$

→ Taylor's series method

$$(iii) T = Ax^2 + Bx + C$$

→ Polynomial extension method