



Answer all the following questions.

**Question (1)**

a- A shaft 6.00 cm in diameter and 40 cm long is pulled steadily at  $V = 0.4$  m/s through a sleeve 6.02 cm in diameter. The clearance is filled with oil,  $\nu = 0.003$  m<sup>2</sup>/s and  $SG = 0.88$ . Estimate the force required to pull the shaft. [5 Marks]

b- A manometer is attached to a pipe containing oil, as shown in Fig. (1). Calculate the pressure at point A. [5 Marks]

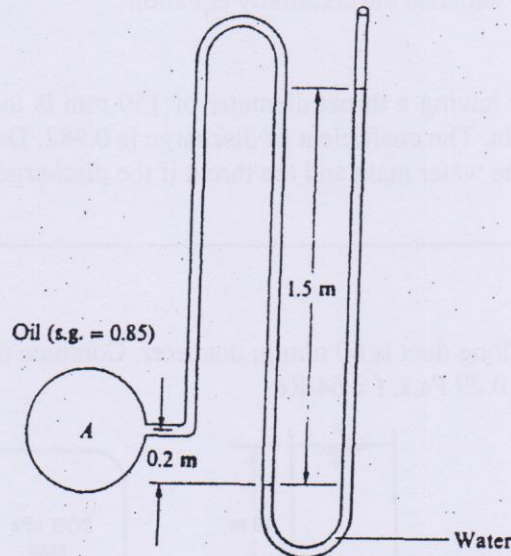


Fig. (1)

**Question (2)**

a- Circular gate ABC in Fig. 2 is 4 m in diameter and is hinged at B. Compute the force  $P$  just sufficient to keep the gate from opening when  $h$  is 8 m. [8 Marks]

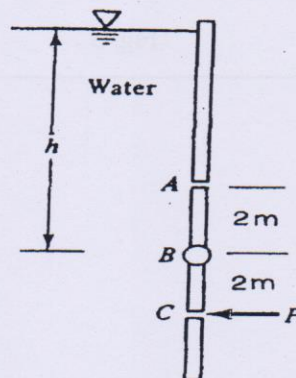


Fig. 2

P.T.O.

- b- An open cylindrical tank, 2 m high and 1 m in diameter, contains 1.5 m of water. If the cylinder rotates about its geometric axis, (a) what is the maximum angular velocity can be attained without spilling any water? (b) What is the pressure at the bottom (at the center and the corner)? [8 Marks]

### Question (3)

a- A velocity field is given by:

$$u = 0.20 + 1.3x + 0.85y \quad v = -0.50 + 0.95x - 1.3y$$

- 1- Calculate the acceleration components at point  $(x, y) = (1, 2)$
- 2- Is this flow steady or unsteady?
- 3- Is this flow rotational or irrotational flow?
- 4- Is this flow satisfies the continuity equation?

[6 Marks]

- b- A Venturimeter having a throat diameter of 150 mm is installed in a horizontal 300 mm diameter water main. The coefficient of discharge is 0.982. Determine the pressure difference (in kPa) between the water main and the throat if the discharge is  $0.142 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$ . [8 Marks]

### Question (4)

In Fig. 3, the 50 m long duct is 60 mm in diameter. Compute the flow rate if the fluid has  $\rho = 917 \text{ kg/m}^3$  and  $\mu = 0.29 \text{ Pa.s}$ .  $f = 64/\text{Re}$  [10 Marks]

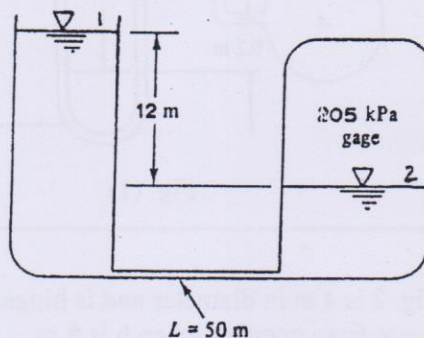


Fig. 3

Good Luck

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