

1. An idealized incompressible flow has the proposed three-dimensional velocity distribution $V = xy^2i + f(y)j - zy^2k$. Find the appropriate form of the function $f(y)$ that satisfies the continuity relation.
2. Two infinite, parallel plates separated by a distance h . One plate, the bottom one, translates with a constant velocity U in its own plane while the upper plate is kept fixed. Neglecting pressure gradients, the Navier-Stokes equations simplify to

$$\frac{d^2u}{dy^2} = 0$$

where y is a spatial coordinate normal to the plates and $u(y)$ is the velocity distribution. Determine.

- i. Integrate the above equation 2 times with respect to y . Write the two boundary conditions required to determine the constants C_1, C_2 .
- ii. By solving these two equations, obtain the values of constants C_1, C_2 .
- iii. Why the number of boundary conditions cannot be lower than two.
- iv. Why the number of boundary conditions cannot be higher than two.
- v. Determine the volumetric flow rate (Q). Take the plate width = b .
- vi. Determine the mean velocity (V).
- vii. Obtain the velocity distribution equation as a function of the following parameters: the mean velocity (V), the plate height (h), and the y -axis.
- viii. Where does the velocity distribution, $u(y)$, equal the mean velocity (V)?
- ix. Does the shear stress change with the variation of the y -axis?. Why?

3.i Complete the following sentence:

According to law, the energy flow term by conduction in the inlet x direction equals
This term in the energy equation has the units of

3.ii. Define the following: the displacement thickness (δ^*), the momentum thickness (θ), the dimensionless profile shape factor (H).

3.iii. What is the range of the dimensionless profile shape factor (H)? Why?

Good Luck
Dr. M. M. Awad