

2Tutorial series 01

Exercise 01

The velocity field of a two-dimensional flow is defined by:

$$\vec{V} = y \vec{i} - x \vec{j}$$

Determine the equation of the streamline passing through the point (1, 0).

Exercise 02 (home work)

The velocity field of a steady, incompressible, planar flow in the X - Y plane is given by:

$$\vec{V} = a x \vec{i} - b y \vec{j} \text{ with } a = b = 1 [s^{-1}]$$

1. Find the equation of the streamlines of the flow.

Exercise 03

The velocity field of a steady, incompressible flow is given by:

$$\vec{V} = Axy \vec{i} + By^2 \vec{j}$$

Given: $A = 1 [1/m.s]$ and $B = -0.5 [1/m.s]$

1. Check if this flow is conservative.
2. Determine the equation of the streamlines of this flow.
3. What is the type of the flow? Why?

Exercise 04

We consider the flow defined in Eulerian variables by:

$$\begin{cases} u = \omega x \\ v = \omega y \\ w = -\omega x + \alpha t \end{cases} \quad \text{where } \omega \text{ is not zero.}$$

1. Is this flow stationary (steady), incompressible?

Exercise 05

The velocity field of a flow is given by:

$$\vec{V} = ax^2\vec{i} + bxy\vec{j} \text{ with } a = 2 [1/m.s]; b = -4 [1/m.s].$$

1. Is this flow steady (permanent)?
2. Determine the equation of the streamlines of this flow.

Exercise 06

We consider the flow defined in Lagrangian variables by:

$$\begin{cases} x = a + \alpha t \\ y = b + \beta t^2 \\ z = c + \gamma t^3 + \alpha \beta t \end{cases}$$

Give the velocity \vec{V} of this flow in Eulerian variables