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Submitted to

~~to~~ Sit Enjt Wah'et

Subject

Fluid mechanics

Semester

4th

Section

B

Date

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Q:- No: 01

Part: a) Define ~~and~~ fluid mechanics and its branches?

Ans: Fluid mechanics:

It is the branch of physics concerned with the mechanics of fluid (Liquid, gas and Plasma) and the force on them.

It can be divided into two branches

- 1) Fluid statics
- 2) Fluid dynamics

1) Fluid statics:

It is a branch of fluid mechanics that studies fluid at rest. It embraces the study of the conditions under which fluids are at rest in stable equilibrium.

2) Fluid dynamics:

It is a subdiscipline

(2)

of fluid mechanics that deals with
fluid flow. The science of liquids
and gases in motion.

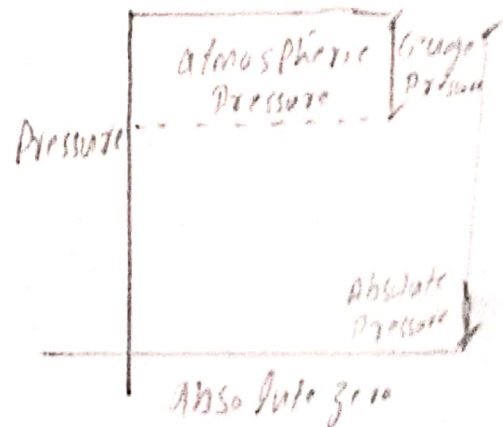
Q No: 1

Part: b: Define an absolute and gauge Pressure.

Ans: If Pressure is measured relative to absolute zero it is called absolute Pressure.

When it is measured relative to atmospheric Pressure as base it is called gauge Pressure.

$$P_{abs} = P_{atm} + P_{gauge}$$



(4)

Q. No. 02.

Given data:

$$\text{Height of open tank} = 7883 \text{ mm} = 7.883 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Area} = 0.2 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Specific weight} = 9810 \text{ N/m}^3$$

Required data:

- 1) Pressure at surface of water
- 2) At centre
- 3) At bottom of tank.

Sol:

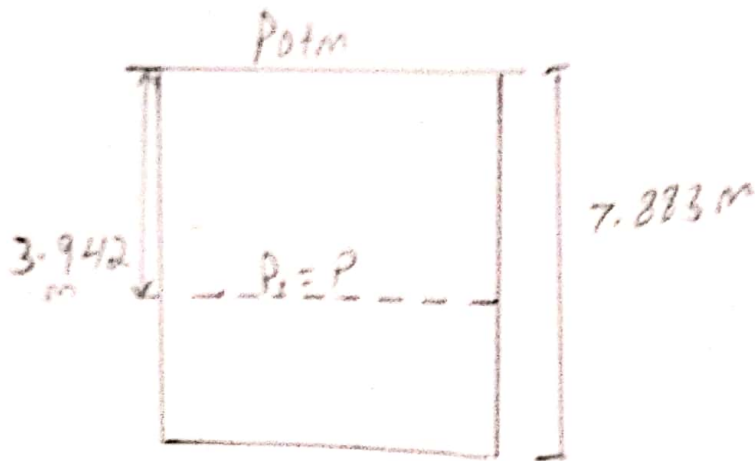
1: Pressure at surface of water

$$P_a = \rho h_m$$

$$= 9810 \times 7.883$$

$$P_a = 77332.23 \text{ N/m}^2$$

2:



$$P_1 = P_{atm} + \rho g h$$

$$= 77332.23 + (998)(9.8)(7.883)$$

$$\therefore \rho = \frac{9810}{9.8}$$

$$= \frac{9810}{9.8}$$

$$= 998 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$P_1 = 154431.1232 \text{ N/m}^2$$

iii: At bottom of tank

$$\therefore P_2 = P_1 + \rho g h$$

$$= 154431.1232 + (998)(9.8)(7.883)$$

$$P_2 = 231530.0164 \text{ N/m}^2$$