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# B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

## June 2025 Semester End Main Examinations

**Programme: B.E.**

**Semester: VI**

**Branch: Aerospace Engineering**

**Duration: 3 hrs.**

**Course Code: 23AS6PECFD / 22AS6PECFD**

**Max Marks: 100**

**Course: COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS**

**Instructions:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.  
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

<b>UNIT - I</b>			<i>CO</i>	<i>PO</i>	<b>Marks</b>
1	a)	What is the physical meaning of divergence of velocity? What is its relation with the continuity equation?	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>5</b>
	b)	What are the physical boundary conditions for an inviscid and viscous flow when there is a flow over a wall?	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>10</b>
	c)	List five applications of CFD in aerospace engineering.	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>5</b>
<b>OR</b>					
2	a)	Transform Non-conservation form of differential continuity equation into differential conservation form.	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>5</b>
	b)	Derive the continuity equation for the infinitesimally small element fixed in space.	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>10</b>
	c)	Define substantial derivative, local derivative and convective derivative and explain with suitable examples.	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO2</i>	<b>5</b>
<b>UNIT - II</b>					
3		Apply Cramer's rule to a quasi-linear PDE for the mathematical classification as elliptic, parabolic and hyperbolic by deriving the discriminant.	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>20</b>
<b>OR</b>					
4	a)	Explain about the Domain and boundaries for the solution of hyperbolic equations in a 2D steady flow.	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>5</b>
	b)	What type PDE is used in boundary layers? What happens when the boundary layer is not thin when the entire flow of interest is fully viscous?	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>5</b>
	c)	Explain briefly on the behavior of elliptic equations and also the propagation of disturbances in a subsonic inviscid flow.	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>10</b>

**Important Note:** Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.

<b>UNIT - III</b>					
5	a)	What is Boundary-fitted co-ordinate system? Explain.	CO2	PO1	<b>10</b>
	b)	Explain the disadvantages of rectangular grid. Also, how it is disadvantageous for a profile like an airfoil and how this disadvantage can be overcome?	CO2	PO1	<b>10</b>
<b>OR</b>					
6	a)	Define (i) Aspect ratio, (ii) Skewness, (iii) Grid Independence, (iv) Hybrid grid.	CO2	PO1	<b>10</b>
	b)	Explain the algebraic grid generation with an example. Explain briefly what quantities are necessary to solve using finite differences if numerical methods are used?	CO2	PO1	<b>10</b>
<b>UNIT - IV</b>					
7	a)	Derive the equation for Temperature distribution for a 1D steady state heat conduction starting from Taylor's series.	CO3	PO2	<b>15</b>
	b)	Write the advantages and disadvantages of explicit and implicit methods.	CO3	PO1	<b>5</b>
<b>OR</b>					
8	a)	Write the significance of first three terms in Taylor's series expansion.	CO3	PO1	<b>5</b>
	b)	Explain the methodology of Crank-Nicholson implicit differencing scheme for the governing parabolic partial differential equation with respect to space and time.	CO3	PO2	<b>15</b>
<b>UNIT - V</b>					
9	a)	Explain the characteristics of Turbulence.	CO3	PO1	<b>15</b>
	b)	Compare DNS, LES and RANS.	CO3	PO2	<b>5</b>
<b>OR</b>					
10		Derive the Reynolds Averaged Naiver-Stokes (RANS) equation for a turbulent flow using Reynolds average decomposition method and obtain the same in the Tensor notation.	CO3	PO2	<b>20</b>

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