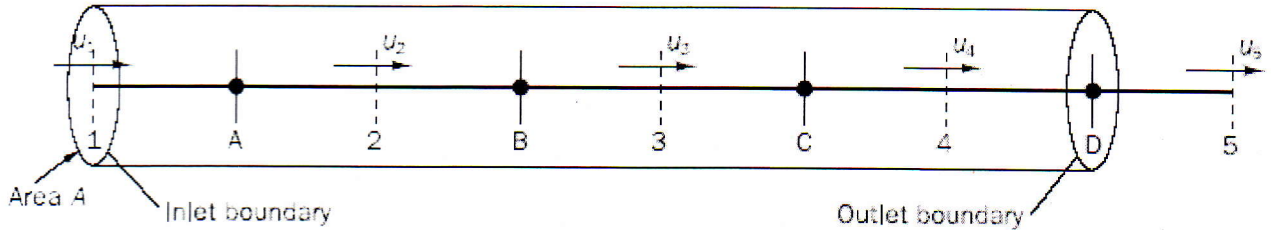


**Note: Assume any data required, state your assumption clearly. Answer all questions**

**Question (1)**

**(25 Marks)**

Consider the steady, one-dimensional flow of a constant-density fluid through a duct with constant cross-sectional area. Use the staggered grid shown in figure below, where the pressure  $p$  is evaluated at the main nodes  $I = A, B, C$  and  $D$ , whilst the velocity  $u$  is calculated at the backward staggered nodes  $i = 1, 2, 3$  and  $4$ . Boundary conditions:  $u_1 = 10$  m/s and  $p_D = 0$  Pa.



**Question (2)**

**(25 Marks)**

Show how the following equations

$$\zeta_{xx} + \zeta_{yy} = 0, \quad \eta_{xx} + \eta_{yy} = 0$$

Can transformed to:  $ax_{\zeta\zeta} - 2bx_{\zeta\eta} + cx_{\eta\eta} = 0, \quad ax_{\zeta\zeta} - 2bx_{\zeta\eta} + cx_{\eta\eta} = 0$

Where,  $a = x_\eta^2 + y_\eta^2, \quad b = x_\zeta x_\eta + y_\zeta y_\eta, \quad c = x_\zeta^2 + y_\zeta^2$

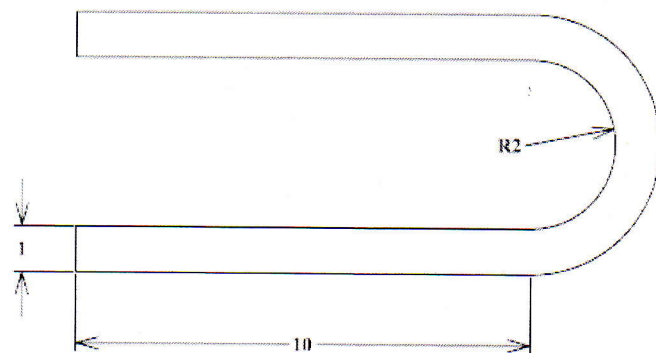
**Question (3)**

**(25 Marks)**

For the U-duct bend shown in the figure is composed from upstean and downstream ducts of length 10 and width 1 and a curved 180° bend of internal raduis of 2. Answer the following

d) Write computer program to obtain the transformation metrics

- Use an elliptic grid generator to obtain body fitted domain.
- Describe in details the boundary conditions used.
- Obtain the transformation metrics



**Question (4)**

**(25 Marks)**

The  $x$ - component of Navier-Stokes equation in two-dimensional with no body force can be written

as: 
$$\frac{\partial \rho u^2}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \rho uv}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \mu \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

Transfer the above equation to body fitted coordinates

**GOOD LUCK**