BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING (MECHANICAL ENGG) 3rd YR 2nd SEMESTER EXAM 2024 NUMERICAL HEAT TRANSFER

Time: 3 Hours Full Marks: 100

Answer any Five Questions. All the parts of a question must be answered together.

Symbols carry their usual meanings. Assume any missing data if required.

- 1. (i) Write down Taylor Series Expansion and formulate the basic expressions for Forward, Backward, and Central differencing terms along their order of truncation errors
 - (ii) Using the Finite Difference Method (FDM), discretize the following one-dimensional fin and unsteady equations: (a) $\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + m^2 (T T_{\infty}) = 0$ and (b) $\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \alpha \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2}$. [20]
- 2. With a neat sketch and a simple illustrating problem, explain all key steps involved in the Finite Volume Method (FVM) for one-dimensional steady-state diffusion. [20]
- 3. Apply numerical techniques in heat transfer to solve a heat conduction problem with no external sources. Consider an insulated rod with a length of 0.5 meters and a uniform cross-sectional area of 10 square millimeters. The rod's ends are maintained at constant temperatures of 100°C and 500°C, respectively. Determine the steady-state temperature distribution within the rod assuming a thermal conductivity of 1000 W/m.K. Present your computed results graphically, showing both numerical and exact solutions. [20]
- 4. For two-dimensional velocity-pressure coupled Navier-Stokes Equations, mathematically formulate the discretized Navier-Stokes and pressure-correction equations. Neatly draw mesh diagrams for velocities and pressure. [20]
- 5. Explain the properties of discretization schemes used for problems involving both convection and diffusion. Identify and discuss various sources of inaccuracy associated with numerical solutions.

[20]

6. Formulate Central and Upwind difference schemes for a one-dimensional flow problem with a velocity field u governed by the equation:

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\rho u\phi) = \frac{d}{dx}(\Gamma \frac{d\phi}{dx}).$$

This flow is described by the continuity equation given as $\frac{d}{dx}(\rho u) = 0$. Provide clear explanations accompanied by neat diagrams. [20]

- 7. Discuss SIMPLE and SIMPLER algorithms and explain their relative merits and demerits. Present these algorithms graphically. [20]
- 8. Write short notes on the following. Answer ANY FOUR

 $[4 \times 5 = 20]$

i) Continuity Equation

iv) Phase change problems

ii) Tri-Diagonal-Matrix Algorithm

v) Staggered grid

iii) Navier-Stokes Equations

vi) Scalar Transport Equation.