

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE - SEMESTER-V(NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2022****Subject Code:3150107****Date:09/06/2022****Subject Name:Aerodynamics****Time:02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

		Marks
<b>Q.1</b>	(a) Briefly Explain Application of airfoil.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Short note on wind tunnel	<b>04</b>
	(c) What is NACA airfoil? Explain NACA Series Airfoil with example.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.2</b>	(a) Explain Downwash.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Explain Characteristics of airfoil with airfoil stalling.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Derive fundamental equation of Classical Thin Airfoil Theory.	<b>07</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
	(c) Explain Kelvin's Circulation Theorem and starting vortex.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) Explain bound vortex and Horse shoe vortex with diagram.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Explain Helmholtz's theorem with lift distribution diagram.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Explain Vortex sheet with the help of schematic diagram	<b>07</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) Explain Kutta Condition.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Explain Bio-Savart law for infinite and semi infinite vortex.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Explain The Vortex Lattice Numerical Method with appropriate diagram	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.4</b>	(a) Briefly explain - Expansion of supersonic flow	<b>03</b>
	(b) Derive fundamentals relations of oblique shock	<b>04</b>
	(c) Explain Prandtl's Classical Lifting Line Theory	<b>07</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q.4</b>	(a) Write a short note on Rarefaction wave	<b>03</b>
	(b) Explain Modern low speed airfoil	<b>04</b>
	(c) Derive Governing equation for inviscid compressible flow	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.5</b>	(a) Explain Total condition.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Write a short note on Development of a shockwave	<b>04</b>
	(c) Explain Numerical Nonlinear Lifting Line Method.	<b>07</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q.5</b>	(a) Explain airfoil definition and types of airfoil	<b>03</b>
	(b) Derive Rankine-Hugoniot equation for flow with Oblique shock wave.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Explain Prandtl-Meyer relation in flow with normal shock waves.	<b>07</b>

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