## Bihar Engineering University, Patna End Semester Examination - 2022

Course: B.Tech. Code: 101504

Semester: V Subject: Hydraulic Engineering

Time: 03 Hours

						run biarks; 70		
(i) (ii) (iii)	Attemp	i:- irks are indicated in ire NINE questions it FIVE questions i on No. 1 is compuls	s in this paper. n all.	ł margin.				
Q.1	Choo (a). (b)	(i) Flow of rea (iii) Flow over The nominal dis boundary to a poi (i) Where the	or exists in which I fluids I flat surfaces of tance of bound it? velocity is 99%	ch of the follo (ii) nly (iv dary layer is	) Flow of ideal fluid ) Pipe-flow only defined as the di			
	(g)_	(ii) Where the velocity ceases to be laminar (iii) Where the velocity is within 99% of the asymptotic limit (iv) Where the velocity is 99% of the asymptotic limit  If the alternate depths for certain flow in a rectangular channel are 3.0m and 1.0m respectively. The critical depth for this channel is						
	( <u>d)</u> _	(i) 1.65 m The Manning's n (i) 0.025	(ii) 1.33 m	(iii) 1.82 n	ı (iv) 2.60 m			
-	(e)_	The total number (i) 9	of possible type (ii) 11	es of GVF pro (iii) 12				
-	(1)_	The discharge in a  (i) Zero  (ii) Maximum  (iii) Minimum  (iv) None of the	1	l correspondin	ng to critical depth is	s		
	(g)	In a triangular cha	annel, the value		2.5			
	(h)	(ii) never abo	we the centre line of the centre grant of the charge grant oping downwar	ne of pipe	ion of flow			
	<u>(i)</u>	A hydraulic jun (i) The flow c	np occurs in an hanges from su	open channel beritical to su	when percritical			

(ii) The flow changes from supercritical to subcritical(iii) The flow changes from uniform to non-uniform(iv) The flow changes from non-uniform to uniform

	0)	If the Fronde number of a hydraulic jump is 5.50, it can be classified as  (i) an oscillating jump				
		(ii) as oscillating jump (iii) a strong jump (iv) a steady jump (iv) a steady jump				
ŒΣ	(a)	What do you understand by displacement thickness, Momentum thickness?				
	(p)	Valuate inches dese	17]			
		longitudinally in a stream of oil flowing with a free steam velocity = $6m/s$ . Also find thickness of boundary layer at trailing edge. Specific gravity of oil= $0.925$ and kinematic viscosity = $9 \times 10^4$ m <sup>2</sup> /s	[7]			
è.	(a)	State the conditions under which the rectangular section of an open channel will be most economical. Derive these conditions.	[7]			
	(b)	What are different Open channel flow and Pipe flow?	É			
Q.4			[7]			
_		the Chezy resistance formula. Discuss the resistance formula for practical use. It are the factors that affect the Manning's roughness coefficient, n?	[14]			
<b>Q</b> 5	Derive the differential equation of Gradually Varied flow and write its basic assumptions. Explain the classification of the flow profiles based on this equations.					
Q.	(a)	A rectangular channel of bed width 4.0m has a normal depth of 1.25m. The mean velocity in the channel is found to be 1.12 m/s. If Manning's coefficient	[7]			
	9	Explain Hydraulic jump with diagram. Write down the applications of hydraulic jump. https://www.akubihar.com	[7]			
Q.7	(a)	A hydraulic jump occurs in a horizontal 90° triangular channel. If the sequent depths in this jump are 0.60 m and 1.20 m, estimate the flow rate and the Froude write general stage that the end of the jump.	[7]			
	(0)	Write general steps that are required to perform a CFD simulation.	[7]			
Q.8	State gradi water	and discuss the assumptions made in the derivation of the dynamic equation for tally varied flow. Starting from first principles derive equations for the slope of the surface in gradually varied flow with respect to channel bed.	[14]			
20	Write short notes on any four of the following					
	نه ()	Specify energy	[3.5x4=14]			
		iii) GVF iv) Hydraulic radius and Hydraulic depth				
	ب	Sequent depth				
	(1	Classification of slope profiles in channel				