AME 538 Examination 1 Prof. J. M. Powers 6 October 2000

1. (20) Using Cartesian index notation, show the following identity is true:

$$(\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}) \cdot (\mathbf{C} \times \mathbf{D}) = (\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{C})(\mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{D}) - (\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{D})(\mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{C})$$

2. (40) In a Cartesian coordinate system, after some appropriate non-dimensionalization, a flow has the following velocity components:

$$v_1 = x_1, \qquad v_2 = t, \qquad v_3 = 0$$

- (a) At t = 2, what is the equation of a streakline passing through the point P: $(x_1, x_2) = (2, 2)$?
- (b) (40) At t = 0, a fluid particle is located at P. What is the location of that fluid particle at t = 2?
- (c) If the fluid is inviscid, subjected to no body force, and is an *isothermal* ideal gas, find an expression for a pressure field which could induce this velocity field.
- (d) For this inviscid isothermal fluid with no body force, what is the time rate of change of the vorticity of the fluid particle which is located at point P at t = 2, and what, if any, mechanism is generating the vorticity?
- 3. (40) Consider a compressible Newtonian fluid that obeys Stokes assumption and Fourier's law. Further assume that the fluid is a calorically perfect ideal gas. Starting with the *conservative form* of the energy conservation equation and employing all other necessary conservation laws, derive an expression for the material derivative of temperature, $\frac{dT}{dt}$. Use Cartesian index notation, and show all steps in your analysis.