

IN-HOUSE EXAMINATION July 2021  
M.Phil/Ph.D. Course Work Exam  
Department of Mathematics, University of Delhi

MATH20-R08, Hyperbolic system of conservation laws and boundary layer theory

Time : 1 hrs and 30 minutes

Max Marks : 20

**Note:** Answer **ALL** questions from **Section A** and any **three** questions from **Section B**. Write your Name, Roll Number, Course name of the paper on the first page and page No. on each subsequent page of your answer script.

**Section A**

In each of Questions 1-5, write the correct options out of the four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D). There may be **more than one options true**. Marks will be only awarded when you answer correct option(s).

(1) Consider the following statements:

- (I) The differential form of conservation laws is valid in a domain containing discontinuity.
- (II) Integral form of conservation law is more general than the differential form.
- (III) Fourier's law of heat conduction is a conservation law.

Which of the following options **is/are correct**? [1]

- (A) (I), (II) and (III) are true.
- (B) (III) is true but (I) and (II) are false.
- (C) (II) is true but (I) and (III) are false.
- (D) (I) is true but (II) and (III) are false.

(2) Which of the following options **is/are correct**? [1]

- (A) Inviscid Burger equation deal with a reaction diffusion process.
- (B) The equations of continuity, motion and energy do not form a complete set of equations for description of compressible fluid motion.
- (C) The shock conditions are not consistent with the notion of weak solution of a conservation laws.
- (D) The entropy condition ensures the existence of a unique solution of a conservation laws.

(3) Consider the following statements:

- (I) Order analysis reduces the Navier Stokes equation of motion into Prandtl's boundary layer equations.
- (II) Magnitude of velocity gradient normal to the wall separate the lightly viscous flow over the wall into outer flow and boundary layer flow.
- (III) For high Reynolds number flow ( $Re \gg 1$ ), the inertial forces are dominant over viscous forces near the interfaces and boundary layers.

Which of the following options **is/are correct**? [1]

- (A) (I) and (II) are true and (III) is false.
- (B) (I), (II) and (III) are false.
- (C) (I), (II) and (III) are true.
- (D) (I) and (II) are false and (III) is true.

- (4) Consider the following statements:
- (I) - The non-dimensional boundary layer thickness tends to zero for high Reynolds number flow.
  - (II) - The boundary layer thickness is inversely proportional to the Reynolds number.

Which one of the following options is correct? [1]

- (A) Statement (I) and (II) both are true and Statement (II) is correct explanation of statement (I).
  - (B) Statement (I) and (II) both are true but Statement (II) is not a correct explanation of statement (I).
  - (C) Statement (I) is true but (II) is false.
  - (D) Statement (II) is true but (I) is false
- (5) Which of the following options **is/are correct**? [1]
- (A) For convex flux function the shock speed is intermediate to the characteristic speed on both side of shock.
  - (B) Riemann's problem is solved uniquely either by shock wave or rarefaction wave depending on the initial condition and the flux function.
  - (C) Linearized equations of gas dynamics are strict hyperbolic conservation laws throughout the flow field.
  - (D) A weak solution of a conservation laws must be smooth.

## Section B

- (6) Describe the method of finding the solution of Riemann problem for strict hyperbolic, constant coefficient PDEs  $U_t + AU_x = 0$ ,  $-\infty < x < \infty$ ,  $t > 0$ , under IC  $U(x, 0) = U_L, x < 0; U(x, 0) = U_R, x > 0$ . [5]
- (7) Define similarity solution and similarity equation. Find the similarity transformation for the heat equation  $u_t = ku_{xx}$ ,  $u(x, 0) = 0, x > 0, u(x, t) \rightarrow 0, x \rightarrow \infty, u(0, t) = u_0, t > 0$  and using the transformation reduce the problem into ordinary differential equation. [5]
- (8) Find the (i) continuous solution for  $t < 1$  and (ii) using shock fitting find the solution for  $t > 1$  of an IVP  $u_t + uu_x = 0, x \in \mathbb{R}, t > 0$

$$u(x, 0) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 1 - x, & \text{if } 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{if } x > 1, \end{cases}$$

- (9) Write the basic equations of motion and boundary conditions for two dimensional viscous incompressible fluid over a slender body, and perform the non-dimensional and order analysis to derive the equations for the laminar velocity boundary layer. [5]

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