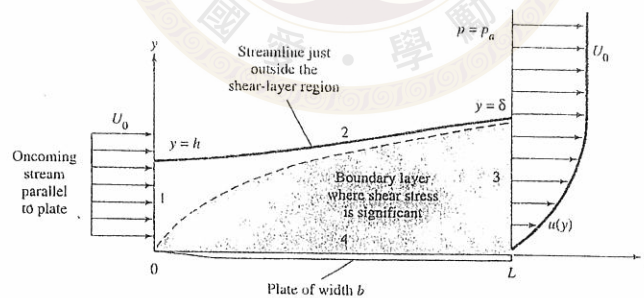


1. (20%, 4% each) Read the following statements carefully and answer them with 'True' or 'False'. If your answer is 'False', please briefly explain your reasons.
- (a) The water has higher value of kinematic viscosity than air at 1 atm and 20°C.
 - (b) The higher the flow speed of a laminar circular pipe flow is, the larger are the friction force and the friction factor (or friction coefficient).
 - (c) The Weber number is a measure of gravity force in a flow.
 - (d) The typhoon is a compressible flow.
 - (e) For a compressible flow, we may always mount a converging duct after a converging sonic nozzle in order to increase the maximum flow speed.

2. (30%, 6% each) Briefly answer the following questions.
- (a) What is the definition of a fluid? What is non-Newtonian fluid?
 - (b) What is the inviscid flow? Should the viscosity be necessarily zero for the inviscid flow?
 - (c) What is the physical meaning of the Mach number and "choking" of a nozzle?
 - (d) What is form drag? How to reduce the form drag?
 - (e) What is Kutta-Joukowski theorem? Describe a method to control flow separation on an airfoil and its corresponding flow mechanism.

3. (25 %) Consider an incompressible, steady, laminar boundary layer flow on a flat plate of length L and width b , as shown in the figure. The free stream has a uniform velocity U_0 and the pressure is constant. At the end of the plate, the boundary layer has a thickness δ . Assume no-slip condition on the plate and the boundary layer profile be a simple parabolic curve. Let the density of the fluid be ρ . Determine the drag force D exerted on the plate in terms of ρ , U_0 , b , and δ .



4. (25 %) A cylinder of 5 cm in diameter with a circulation Γ is placed in a stream of air having a uniform velocity of 2 m/s. Assume that the flow is potential.
- (a) Calculate the value of Γ (unit: m^2/s) when the two stagnation points coincide. The corresponding stream line pattern is shown in the figure. (15%)
 - (b) Estimate the lift force L (unit: N/m) experienced by the cylinder under condition (a), if $\rho_{\text{air}} = 1.2 \text{ kg/m}^3$. (10%)

