

Subject card

Subject name and code	Fluid Mechanics, PG_00050282								
Field of study	Mechanical Engineering								
Date of commencement of studies	October 2023		Academic year of realisation of subject			2024/2025			
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study			
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university			
Year of study	2		Language of instruction			English			
Semester of study	4		ECTS credits			5.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			exam			
Conducting unit	Department of Energy and Industrial		Apparatus -> Faculty of Mechanical				Engineering and Ship Technology		
Name and surname	Subject supervisor	prof. dr hab. inż. Krzysztof Tesch							
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers								
Lesson types and methods	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	aboratory Project		Seminar	SUM	
of instruction	Number of study hours	30.0	15.0	15.0	0.0		0.0	60	
	E-learning hours inclu	E-learning hours included: 0.0							
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in classes include plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM	
	Number of study hours	60		8.0		57.0		125	
Subject objectives	Objective of the subject is to supply the student with the theoretical and practical knowledge, enabling him to solve engineering computational and experimental problems related to fluid mechanics.								
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome			Method of verification			
	K6_U06		The student is able to use mathematical and physical models to analyze the processes and phenomena occurring in mechanical devices in the field of material strength, thermodynamics and fluid mechanics			[SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject			
			The student has basic knowledge in the field of thermodynamics and fluid mechanics, construction and operation of thermal energy devices, process equipment, including renewable energy sources as well as refrigeration and air conditioning			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			
Subject contents	LECTURES Introduction and basic definitions. Properties of fluids. Models of fluids. Fluids in equilibrium. Determination of hydrostatic forces. Archimedes" law. Methods of fluid flow description. General motion of fluid. Deformation of fluid element. Vortex motion of fluid. Principles of conservation of mass, momentum and energy. Balance of entropy. Navier-Stokes equation. Bernoulli equation. Similarity of flow phenomena. Potential flows. Principles of gas dynamics - subsonic and supersonic flows. PRACTICAL EXERCISES Kinematics of flows. Laminar and turbulent flows in pipes - averaging of flow parameters. Practical applications of Bernoulli equation. Determination of forces acting on channel walls and on surfaces of bodies moving in fluids. LABORATORY EXERCISES Visualization of flows. Outflow from orifices. Measurements of flow intensity in open channels and pipes. Characteristics of water turbine. Research of flow around lifting foils. Modelling of gas flow by hydrodynamic analogy.								
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Konowledge of differential and integral calculus, differential and integral equations and principles of vector calculus. Knowledge of principles of classical mechanics of solids.								
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria		Passing threshold		Percentage of the final grade				
	Two practical exercises tests		50.0%		30.0%				
	Laboratory experiments reports				30.0%				
	Written exam		50.0%			40.0%			

Data wydruku: 18.05.2024 07:32 Strona 1 z 2

University Press, New York, 2000	Recommended reading	Basic literature	Tesch K.: Mechanika płynów, Wyd. Politechniki Gdańskiej, Gdańsk 2008 G. K. Batchelor, An Introduction to Fluid Dynamics, Cambridge
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed 1. Provide the definition of stream lines and surfaces as well as lines and vortex lines and surfaces. What are the differential equation? 2. Give the formula for the substantial derivative. What do the individual symbols mean and what is the physical interpretation of the individual terms? 3. What components does the velocity of any fluid element consist of? Give the pattern with the drawing and explain the meaning of the individual symbols and their physical interpretation. 4. What types of deformations are distinguished and what components of individual tensors are associated with them? Introduce both tensors. 5. Provide (formula and drawing) and explain the content of Helmholtz's first theorem on vorticity. 6. Give the differential form of the mass conservation equation. What do the individual symbols mean? How can this equation be simplified in stationary, incompressible and potential cases? 7. Provide the Cauchy relationship between the tensor and the stress vector. What types of forces are there? 8. Give the differential form of the momentum conservation equation. What do the individual symbols mean? What is the physical interpretation of the entire equation and individual terms? 9. Provide Newton's hypothesis for compressible fluid. What do the individual symbols mean? 11. Provide the first and second law of thermodynamics for continuous media. What do the individual symbols mean? 12. Provide the form of the Navier-Stokes equation depending on the density and viscosity coefficient. What do the individual symbols mean? 14. Provide a closed system of equations for incompressible flow at a constant viscosity coefficient. What do the individual symbols mean? 14. Provide a closed system of equations for compressible flow with a variable viscosity coefficient. What do the individual symbols mean? 15. Provide a closed system of equations for compressible flow with variable viscosity coefficient and specific heat. What do the individual symb			,
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Data wydruku: 18.05.2024 07:32 Strona 2 z 2