ME 3340 Fluid Mechanics (Required)

Catalog Description:	ME 3340 Fluid Mechanics (3-0-3)							
	Prerequisites: ME 2202 Dynamics of Rigid Bodies, MATH 2401 Calculus III (C or better), and MATH 2403 Differential Equations (C or better)							
	Corequisites: ME 3322 Thermodynamics							
	The fundamentals of fluid mechanics. Topics include fluid statics, control-volume analysis, the Navier-Stokes equations, similitude, inviscid, viscous, and turbulent flows, pipe flow, boundary layers, and external flows.							
Textbook:	Bruce R. Munson, Theodore H. Okiishi, Wade W. Huebsch, and Alric P. Rothmayer, <i>Fundamentals of Fluid Mechanics</i> , 7th Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2013.							

Topics Covered:

- 1. Fluid statics: Pressure distribution in a fluid. Manometry. Force on plane and curved submerged surfaces. Buoyancy.
- 2. Fluid flow fields: Eulerian vs. Lagrangian descriptions. Velocity fields. Flow lines. Acceleration fields.
- 3. Control-volume analysis: Reynolds transport theorem. Mass balance. Momentum balance. Energy balance. Bernoulli's equation.
- 4. Local analysis: Kinematics. The stream function. Derivation of continuity and Navier-Stokes equations. Simple viscous-flow solutions.
- 5. Similitude: Dimensional analysis. Buckingham Pi theorem. Dimensionless groups. Modeling.
- 6. Pipe flow: Entry region. Fully developed flow. Laminar and turbulent flow. Colebrook formula. Minor losses.
- 7. External flows: Laminar and turbulent boundary layers. Flow transition. Separation. Drag.

Course Outcomes:

Outcome 1: To develop a student's understanding of the basic principles of fluid mechanics.

- 1.1 The student will demonstrate an ability to recognize the type of fluid flow that is occurring in a particular physical system.
- 1.2 The student will demonstrate an ability to choose the appropriate fluid mechanical principles needed to analyze fluid-flow situations.

Outcome 2: To develop a student's skills in analyzing fluid flows through the proper use of modeling and the application of basic fluid-flow principles.

- 2.1 The student will demonstrate an ability to apply appropriate simplifying assumptions and basic fluid-flow principles to formulate a mathematical description of a simple fluid-flow system.
- 2.2 The student will demonstrate an ability to solve and analyze the mathematical equations for a simple fluid-flow system.

Outcome 3: To provide the student with some specific knowledge regarding fluid-flow phenomena observed in mechanical engineering systems, such as flow in a pipe, boundary-layer flows, drag, etc.

- 3.1 The student will be able to recognize basic flow phenomena that are present in a typical engineering system.
- 3.2 The student will demonstrate knowledge of important practical results in common fluid flows and their physical implications.

Correlation between Course Outcomes and Student Outcomes:

ME 3340													
	Mechanical Engineering Student Outcomes												
Course Outcomes	а	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k		
Course Outcome 1.1	Х				Х						Х		
Course Outcome 1.2	Х				Х						Х		
Course Outcome 2.1	X				Х						X		
Course Outcome 2.2	X				Х						Χ		
Course Outcome 3.1	X				Х						Х		
Course Outcome 3.2	X				Х						Х		

GWW School of Mechanical Engineering Student Outcomes:

- (a) an ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science and engineering
- (b) an ability to design and conduct experiments, as well as to analyze and interpret data
- (c) an ability to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints such as economic, environmental, social, political, ethical, health and safety, manufacturability, and sustainability
- (d) an ability to function on multidisciplinary teams
- (e) an ability to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems
- (f) an understanding of professional and ethical responsibility
- (g) an ability to communicate effectively
- (h) the broad education necessary to understand the impact of engineering solutions in a global, economic, environmental, and societal context
- (i) a recognition of the need for, and an ability to engage in life-long learning
- (j) a knowledge of contemporary issues
- (k) an ability to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice

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