

Mechanical Engineering 252: Convective Heat and Mass Transfer  
 Midterm Exam: March 16, 2010, Professor Ralph Grief  
 (Exam Average = 116 out of 165)

1. There is a boundary layer flow past a plate aligned with the flow. For  $U_\infty = 1 \frac{m}{s}$ ,  $\nu = 10^{-5} \frac{m^2}{s}$   
 (15 points)(a) What is the value of the velocity at an axial distance  $x = .1m$ , at a location  $.002m$  away (perpendicularly) from the plate?  
 (20 points)(b) For  $\alpha = \nu = 10^{-5} \frac{m^2}{s}$  what is the value of the temperature at the same location? Take  $T_w = 400K$  and  $T_\infty = 300K$ .

2. There is steady flow in a channel (or duct). Neglect axial conduction. Determine the mean (average or bulk) temperature for  
 (25 points)(a) a constant heat flux  
 (25 points)(b) a heat flux varying according to  $Be^{-Cx}$  with specified constants B and C  
 Note superposition principles are NOT needed for this problem

Indicate specifically (give equation) how you would proceed to obtain the mean (avg or bulk) temperature for

- (15 point)(c) a heat flux varying according to  $Bte^{-Cx}$  with  $t = \text{time}$ . \*\* Do NOT actually carry out the solution.

3. Consider the thermal inlet region for fully developed flow in a channel so that  $u = (\text{const})y$  and  $v = 0$ . For the wall temperature variation give below give the explicit relations for the heat flux at the wall  $y=0$  for  $x > 1$ .

Do NOT evaluate the "final" integrals but write the results in terms of the actual functions (and not in terms of the influence function "f")

Cases (15 points each)	Location	$t_{\text{wall}} - t_i$	Wall heat flux = ?
(a)	$0 < x$	const = A	
(b)	$0 < x$	Ax	
(c)	$0 < x < 1$ $x > 1$	Ax A	