1. Course number and name ENGR 304: Mechanics of Fluids

- Credits and contact hours
 3 credit hours; three 50-minute lecture sessions/week, or two 1-hr-15-minute lecture sessions/week, depending on semester
- Instructor's or course coordinator's name Instructor: Paul Tan, Instructor Course coordinator: Elahe Enssani, Associate Professor of Mechanical Engineering
- Text book, title, author, and year
 D. F. Elger, B. A. LeBret, C. T. Crowe, and J. A. Roberson. *Engineering Fluid Mechanics*, 11th ed., John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2016.
 - g. other supplemental materials (none)
- 3. Specific course information
 - *p. brief description of the content of the course (catalog description)* Statics and dynamics of incompressible fluids, dimensional analysis, and similitude; fluid friction; laminar and turbulent flow in pipes; forces on submerged structures; fluid measurements.
 - *q. prerequisites or co-requisites* PHYS 240: General Physics with Calculus III (Wave motion, optics, and thermodynamics); ENGR 201: Dynamics.
 - *r. indicate whether a required, elective, or selected elective course in the program* Required for Civil Engineering; required for Mechanical Engineering.

4. Specific goals for the course

- *k.* specific outcomes of instruction, ex. The student will be able to explain the significance of current research about a particular topic.
 - Students will demonstrate that they understand the definition of a fluid and are familiar with properties that describe fluids.
 - Students will demonstrate that they can evaluate pressure variation in a hydrostatic fluid.
 - Students will demonstrate that they can evaluate hydrostatic forces on plane and curved surfaces.
 - Students will demonstrate that they can evaluate buoyancy forces on immersed and floating bodies.
 - Students will demonstrate that they can apply the continuity and Bernoulli equations to fluid systems.
 - Students will demonstrate that they can apply the momentum equation to fluid systems.

- Students will demonstrate that they can apply the energy equation to fluid systems. Students will demonstrate that they can interpret hydraulic and energy grade lines.
- Students will demonstrate that they can identify dimensionless parameters using the Buckingham Pi theorem and dimensional analysis.
- Students will demonstrate that they can use the methods of similitude to specify the requirements for scale model tests.
- Students will demonstrate that they can analyze problems involving boundary layer theory and surface resistance.
- Students will demonstrate that they can analyze problems of laminar and turbulent flow in conduits.
- Students will demonstrate that they can analyze piping systems considering pipe friction and loss coefficients.
- Students will demonstrate that they understand the concepts of drag and lift, and are able to use drag and lift coefficients.
- Students will demonstrate that they can apply selected principles to the design of engineering systems.
- Students will demonstrate that they are familiar with common spreadsheet programs.
- Students will demonstrate that they can write a coherent technical report describing their analysis of and solution to an engineering design problem.
- explicitly indicate which of the student outcomes listed in Criterion 3 or any other outcomes are addressed by the course.
 Course addresses APET Student Outcome(c): a h a d a g h i k

Course addresses ABET Student Outcome(s): a, b, c, d, e, g, h, j, k.

- 5. Brief list of topics to be covered
 - Introduction to fluids and fluid properties
 - Hydrostatic pressure variation
 - Pressure measurements
 - Hydrostatic forces on plane and curved surfaces
 - Buoyancy and stability of immersed and floating bodies
 - Flow visualization
 - Fluid velocity, Lagrangian and Eulerian viewpoints
 - Basic control volume analysis
 - Continuity equation (conservation of mass)
 - Rotation and vorticity
 - Pressure variation in a flowing fluid
 - Bernoulli equation
 - Momentum equation
 - Energy equation
 - Hydraulic and energy grade lines
 - Dimensional analysis and similitude
 - Boundary layer theory and surface resistance
 - Flow in pipes and conduits
 - Drag and lift