COURSE OUTLINE

(1) **GENERAL**

SCHOOL	School of Engineering			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Naval Architecture			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate			
COURSE CODE	NAOME1216		SEMESTER	3 rd
COURSE TITLE	FLUID MECHANICS			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES			WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS (ECTS)
Lectures		4	F	
Laboratory				5
COURSE TYPE		Special background		
general background, specialbackground, specialised general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION		Greek		
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO		Yes		
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSEWEBSITE(URL)		https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/NA192/		

(2) COURSE GOALS / LEARNING OUTCOMES

The aim of the present course is to understand the basic principles and laws of hydrostatics, fluid kinematics and fluid dynamics, as well as the solution methodologies of relative technical problems with an emphasis on non-viscous flows. Also, main objective of the course is to understand the underlying physics of representative fluid flows, their mathematical modeling and finally solving the corresponding equations by use of proper simulation software.

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Describe and combine the basic physical properties of fluids.
- 2. Calculate pressure forces on surfaces of submerged bodies.
- 3. Distinguish between different types of flow and apply fluid mechanics equations to mathematically model flow problems.
- 4. Synthesize fundamental flows with velocity potential to calculate complex flows.
- 5. Solve fluid mechanics problems by applying scientific computing programming languages.

(3) COURSE CONTENT / SYLLABUS

Fluid properties

Basic principles of hydrostatics – pressure measurement, hydrostatic forces on surfaces, buoyancy, stability of floating bodies.

Fluid kinematics and dynamics – Langrangian and Eulerian flow, material derivatives, flow field description, mass and volume flow rate, streamlines, streaklines, and pathlines, one-, two- and three- dimensional flows, uniform and non-uniform flows, steady and unsteady flows. Equations of continuity, momentum and energy for macroscopic and differential control volumes, Euler equations, Bernoulli equation.

Potential flow – streamline equations, vorticity, irrotational flow, stream function, Bernoulli equation for irrotational flow, velocity potential.

Complex potential, Blasius and Kutta-Joukowski theorems, conformal mapping.

Basic two dimensional potential flows – uniform flow, sources and sinks, circulation – free vortices.

Superposition of basic two dimensional potential flows - source in a uniform stream—halfbody, doublet of source and sink, flow past a cylinder, method of images. Joukowski and airfoil transformation.

Use of scientific computing software to solve fluid mechanics problems.

DELIVERY	Face-to-face		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of programming languages for scientific calculations (Matlab, python, Julia) The learning process is supported by use of e-class platform		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Workload (hours)	
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	39	
described in detail.	Exercises	13	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork study and analysis of	Homework assignments	39	
bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical	Study and preparation for exam	52	
practice, art workshop, interactive teaching,			
educational visits, project, essay writing,			
The student's study hours for each learning			
activity are given as well as the hours of			
non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total	143	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION	Finally written examination (70%) including:		
Description of the evaluation procedure	1. theory questions		
evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple	2. problem solution		
choice questionnaires, short-answer questions,			
open-ended questions, problem solving, written	Evoluation of norsonal assignments (200(), the latter		
presentation, laboratory work, clinical			
examination of patient, art interpretation, other	include solution of groups of e	xercises.	

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Elger D., Williams B., Crowe C., Roberson J., Engineering Fluid Mechanics, 10th Edition, ISBN-13: 978-1118372203, 2012.
- Munson Okooshi Huensch Rothmayer, Fundamentals of Fluid Mechanics, 7th Edition, ISBN-13: 978-1118116135, 2012.
- Hughes W.F., Brighton J.A., Schaum's Ouline of Theory and Problems of Fluid Dynamics.
- Pritchard P.J., Fox and McDonald's Introduction to Fluid Mechanics, 8th edition, Wiley, 2011.

White, F.M., "Fluid Mechanics", 5th edition, McGraw – Hill, 2003.
Relative scientific journals: Journal of Fluid Mechanics, ISSN: 0022-1120
European Journal of Mechanics - B/Fluids, ISSN: 0997-7546
Journal of Computational Physics, ISSN: 0021-9991
Journal of Fluids and Structures, ISSN: 0889-9746