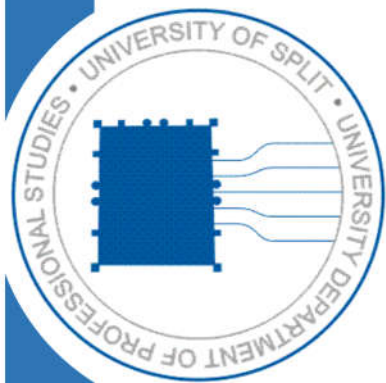


# Course syllabus

## Fluid Mechanics



## COURSE DETAILS

<b><i>Type of study programme</i></b>	Undergraduate professional study programme- 180 ECTS	
<b><i>Study programme</i></b>	MECHANICAL ENGINEERING	
<b><i>Course title</i></b>	Fluid Mechanics	
<b><i>Course code</i></b>	SKS022	
<b><i>ECTS (Number of credits allocated)</i></b>	5	
<b><i>Course status</i></b>	Core	
<b><i>Year of study</i></b>	Second	
<b><i>Course Web site</i></b>	<a href="https://moodle.oss.unist.hr/course/category.php?id=21">https://moodle.oss.unist.hr/course/category.php?id=21</a>	
<b><i>Total lesson hours per semester</i></b>	Lectures	30
	Practicals	30
<b><i>Prerequisite(s)</i></b>	None	
<b><i>Lecturer(s)</i></b>	Department of Mechanical Engineering: Zlatko Jankoski, Ph.D., Tenured College Professor	

## COURSE DESCRIPTION

<p><b>Course Objectives:</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- understanding basic laws, principles and phenomena in the area of fluid mechanics</li> <li>- to solve simplified examples of fluid mechanics</li> <li>- theoretical and practical preparation enabling students to apply the acquired knowledge and skills in professional and specialist courses.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Learning outcomes</b></p> <p><i>On successful completion of this course, student should be able to:</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. define basic terms, values and laws in the areas of fluids properties, statics, kinematics and dynamics of fluids, and hydraulic design of pipes,</li> <li>2. describe methods of implementing fluid mechanics laws and phenomena while analysing the operational parameters of hydraulic problems, systems and machines,</li> <li>3. practically apply tables and diagrams, and equations that define the associated laws</li> <li>4. calculate and optimise operational parameters of hydraulic problems, systems and machines,</li> <li>5. explain the correlation between different operational parameters,</li> <li>6. select engineering approach to problem solving based on the acquired physics and mathematical knowledge.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Course content</b></p>	<p><b>Introduction:</b> Basic concepts of fluid mechanics. Fundamental terms. Physical values. Fluids and their properties. Forces inside fluid. <b>Fluid Statics:</b> Pascal’s law. Euler’s equation of fluid statics. Measurement of pressure. Relative statics of fluid – constant acceleration, rotation. Forces of hydrostatic pressure. Buoyancy. Flotation. Stability. <b>Fluid Kinematics:</b> Euler and Lagrangian specification of fluid flow. Streamlines. Pathlines. Stream surface. Stream tube. Mass/volume flow. Control volume. <b>Fluid Dynamics:</b> Continuity equation. Basic laws of fluid dynamics – conservation of mass, conservation of linear momentum, conservation of energy. Ideal fluid flow. Application of Bernoulli’s equation. Real fluid flow. Viscosity. Determination of losses. Reynolds experiment. Laminar and turbulent flow. Boundary layer. Velocity profile. Losses in pipes. Frictional losses. Nikuradse experiments. Moody’s diagram. Local losses. Coefficients of resistance. <b>Hydraulic design of pipeline:</b> Different approaches in designing the pipeline – pressure drop, mass/volume flow, diameter of pipeline. Graphical view. Energy properties of pumps and hydraulic machines. Dimensional analysis. Theory of similarity. Flow of fluid in open channels. Non- stationary flow and hydraulic shock.</p>

## CONSTRUCTIVE ALIGNMENT – Learning outcomes, teaching and assessment methods

<b>Alignment of students activities with learning outcomes</b>		
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Student workload ECTS credits</b>	<b>Learning outcomes</b>
<i>Lectures</i>	30 hours / 1 ECTS	1,2,5,6
<i>Practicals</i>	30 hours / 1 ECTS	3,4,5,6
<i>Three mid-term exams (preparation and delivery)</i>	51 hours / 1,7 ECTS	1,2,3,4,5,6
<i>Self-study</i>	30 hours / 1 ECTS	1,2,3,4,5,6
<i>Office hours and final exam</i>	9 hours / 0,3 ECTS	1,2,3,4,5,6
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>150 hours / 5 ECTS</b>	<b>1,2,3,4,5,6</b>

<b>CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT</b>		
<b>Continuous testing indicators</b>	<b>Performance <math>A_i</math> (%)</b>	<b>Grade ratio <math>k_i</math> (%)</b>
<i>First mid-term exam</i>	50-100	30
<i>Second mid-term exam</i>	50-100	35
<i>Third mid-term exam</i>	50-100	35

FINAL ASSESSMENT		
Testing indicators – final exam (first and second exam term)	Performance $A_i$ (%)	Grade ratio $k_i$ (%)
<i>Practical exam (written)</i>	50 - 100	50
<i>Theoretical exam (written and/or oral)</i>	50 - 100	40
<i>Previous activities (include all continuous testing indicators)</i>	70 - 100	10
Testing indicators – makeup exam (third and fourth exam term)	Performance $A_i$ (%)	Grade ratio $k_i$ (%)
<i>Practical exam (written)</i>	50 - 100	50
<i>Theoretical exam (written and/or oral)</i>	50 - 100	50
<i>Previous activities (include all continuous testing indicators)</i>	70 - 100	10

PERFORMANCE AND GRADE		
Percentage	Criteria	Grade
50% - 61%	<i>basic criteria met</i>	sufficient (2)
62% - 74%	<i>average performance with some errors</i>	good (3)
75% - 87%	<i>above average performance with minor errors</i>	very good (4)
88% - 100%	<i>outstanding performance</i>	outstanding (5)

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Teaching materials for students (scripts, exercise collections, examples of solved exercises), teaching record, detailed course syllabus, application of e-learning, current information and all other data are available by MOODLE system to all students.