

List of Tables

Table 2.1	Excitation regions in side by side arrangement of cylinders.....	15
Table 2.2	Various types of cylinder geometry, flow conditions and investigation methods used by researcher for flow around single cylinder.....	29
Table 2.3	Various types of cylinder geometry, flow conditions and investigation methods used by researcher for flow around pair of cylinders.....	35
Table 4.1	Results of maximum surface velocity (V_{max}/U in non-dimensional form) on the surface of flat plate, elliptical and circular cylinder are presented, the flow direction is parallel to the flat plat and major axis of elliptical cylinder, and x/y is the ratio of major axis to minor axis of given geometries. Results obtained by present methods are compared with results from existing literature.....	69
Table 4.2	Results of maximum velocity (V_{max}/U in non-dimensional form) and minimum pressure co-efficient Cp_{min} on the surface of polygonal geometries are presented, results obtained by present method are compared with results from ANSYS for $N=2, 3, 4$ at $h=0.1$	70
Table 4.3	Results of the effect of geometry orientation on maximum surface velocity (V_{max}/U in non-dimensional form) and minimum pressure co-efficient Cp_{min} is presented. Elliptic cylinder is taken as a geometry for $N = 2$ and varying corner radius ($0 < \rho < 0.74$).....	77
Table 4.4	Maximum surface velocity (V_{max}/U in non-dimensional form) and minimum pressure co-efficient Cp_{min} on the surface of polygonal shaped cylinders for corner radius $0.28 \leq \rho \leq 0.82$ and number of sides $N = 2$ to $15, \infty$ are presented	78
Table 4.5	The comparison of results of dimensionless pressure P^* obtained using present method with the results obtained through ANSYS and results from existing literature on the surface of two equal diameter circular cylinders at $\theta_1 = \theta_2 = 180^0$ for center distance $H/d = 1.25, 1.5, 1.75, 2.0, 3.0$ and ∞ , and the flow direction normal to the line connecting the centres of cylinders.....	88
Table 4.6	Maximum Velocity (V_{max}/U) and minimum pressure co-efficient (Cp_{min}) on the surface of two equal interacting circular cylinders ($D/d = 1$) in tandem and side-by-	

	side arrangement in uniform potential flow for different center-to-center distance $H/d = 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0$ and 100	90
Table 4.7	Maximum Velocity (V_{max}/U) and minimum pressure co-efficient (Cp_{min}) on the surface of two interacting circular cylinder in tandem and side-by-side arrangement in uniform potential flow for different diameter ratio $1 \leq D/d \leq 6$	97
Table 4.8	Maximum velocities V_{max}/U and minimum pressure co-efficient Cp_{min} around polygonal-circular cylinder pair in tandem and side-by-side configuration placed in uniform potential flow. The results obtained using present method are compared with results obtained using ANSYS. The polygonal shaped geometry in ANSYS is generated using key point extracted from MATLAB program (the polygonal geometries are traced for $h = 0.1$).....	105
Table 4.9	The extremum values of velocities and pressure co-efficient and their locations on the surface of triangular cylinder interacting with circular cylinder at center distance $H = 1.5D$ and ∞	117
Table 4.10	Force co-efficient acted upon polygonal and circular cylinders in tandem and side-by-side arrangement for different corner radius $0.01 \leq \rho \leq 0.5$ and $H = 1.5D$ in uniform potential flow. The potential flow around polygonal-circular cylinder is obtained using complex potential function along with conformal mapping.....	120
Table 4.11	The angle of attack α at which the hydrodynamic force acting on polygonal Cylinder 1 and circular Cylinder 2 along the line joining the centers of cylinders attain zero for center distance $H/D = 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0, 5.0$ and 10 , the corner radius of polygonal cylinders is considered $\rho = 0.2$	122
Table 4.12	Velocity and Pressure co-efficient Cp on the surface of interacting polygonal cylinders for free stream velocity $U = 1$, corner radii $\rho_1 = \rho_2 = 0.1$, center distance $H = 3, 5$, and 10 and flow angles $\alpha = 0^0$ and 90^0	125
Table 4.13	The flow angles α_1 and α_2 at which the hydrodynamic force acting on polygonal cylinder z_1 and cylinder z_2 along the x -axis attain zero for center distance $H = 3, 4, 5, 6$ and 10 , and corner radii $\rho_1 = \rho_2 = 0.1$ of polygonal cylinders.....	141