

1. Define (i) Conduction (ii) Convection
(iii) Radiation

(i) Conduction.

In this heat transfer, transfer of the heat between two substances that are connected with each other.

Metal is good conductor of heat.

In this heat transfer the energy flow is from hot to cold substances.

$$\text{Heat transfer } Q = -KA \cdot \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta x}$$

Here, K = Thermal
Conductivity

A = Area \perp to
heat transfer

ΔT = Temperature

Δx = Thickness

(ii) Convection:

In this heat transfer, transfer of the heat

between to substance which are connected through the medium like liquid, gas etc.

Heat transfer is One medium to onthor medium.

Heat transfer $Q = hA\Delta T$

Here, $h =$ heat Transfer coeffeient
 $\Delta T =$ Temperature

ciii) Radiation

In this heat transfer of the heat is form of a Radiant wave in motion.

Radiant wave transfer heat ^{from} One medium to onthor medium.

In this heat transfer radiant wave is required.

Here two substance are not conneted.

Explain in details about working principal of hydraulic turbines.

The Hydraulic turbine is like power producing machines.

Hydraulic Turbine is mostly used for electric power generation.

A Hydraulic Turbine is a device that converts the energy in a stream of fluid into mechanical energy.

Hydraulic turbine working on Newton's law.

A Force is directly proportional to change in momentum."

If there is any change in momentum of fluid then a force is generated. ✓

The hydraulic turbine blades are provided against the flow of water which changes the momentum of it.

As the momentum is changing a resulting pressure force generated which rotates the rotor or turbine.