

**Prob. 1****Information and assumptions**

Provided in problem statement

**Find**

Pressure change between circular and square section

**Solution**

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First write the continuity equation between the duct sections:

$$V_c A_c = V_s A_s \quad (\text{Eqn.} = 2)$$

$$100(\pi D^2/4) = V_s D^2$$

$$V_s = 100(\pi/4) = 78.54 \text{ ft/s} \quad (\text{Inter.} + \text{Ans.} = 1)$$

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Bernoulli equation between two sections

$$p_c + \rho V_c^2/2 + z_c = p_s + \rho V_s^2/2 + z_s \quad (\text{Eqn.} = 5)$$

The density is  $\rho = \gamma/g = 0.075/32.2 = 0.00233 \text{ slugs/ft}^3$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} p_c - p_s &= (\rho/2)(V_s^2 - V_c^2) \\ &= (0.00233/2)(78.54^2 - 100^2) \\ &= -4.46 \text{ lbf/ft}^2 \end{aligned} \quad (\text{Inter.} + \text{Ans.} = 2)$$

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**Prob. 2****Information and assumptions**

Provided in problem statement

**Find**

$x$ -component of force to hold wye in place

**Solution**

Velocity and flow rate calculations

$$v_1 = Q_1/A_1 = 20 \text{ ft/s} \quad (\text{Inter. + Ans.} = 1)$$

$$v_2 = Q_2/A_2 = 12 \text{ ft/s} \quad (\text{Inter. + Ans.} = 1)$$

$$Q_3 = 20 - 12 = 8 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$$

$$v_3 = Q_3/A_3 = 32 \text{ ft/s} \quad (\text{Inter. + Ans.} = 1)$$

$x$ -momentum

$$\sum F_x = \dot{m}_2 v_2 + \dot{m}_3 v_3 \cos 30^\circ - \dot{m}_1 v_1 \quad (\text{Eqn.} = 5)$$

$$F_x + p_1 A_1 - p_2 A_2 = (12\rho)(12) + (8\rho)(32 \cos 30^\circ) - (20\rho)(20)$$

$$F_x + (1000)(1) - (900)(1) = (144\rho) + (221.7\rho) - (400\rho)$$

$$F_x = -100 + 1.94(-34.4)$$

$$F_x = -166.5 \text{ lbf} \quad (\text{acting to the left}) \quad (\text{Inter. + Ans.} = 2)$$

**Prob. 3****Information and assumptions**

Provided in problem statement

**Find**

Power pump must supply

**Solution**

Velocity calculation

$$V = Q/A = 0.25 / \left( (\pi/4) \times 0.3^2 \right) = 3.54 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V^2/2g = 0.638 \text{ m}$$

(Inter. + Ans. = 2)

Write energy equation from reservoir surface to 10m elevation

$$0 + 0 + 6 + h_p = 100,000/9810 + V^2/2g + 10 + 2.0V^2/2g$$

(Inter. + Ans. = 6)

$$h_p = 10.19 + 10 - 6 + 3.0 \times 0.638$$

$$h_p = 16.1 \text{ m}$$

(Inter. + Ans. = 1)

$$P = Q\gamma h_p = 0.25 \times 9810 \times 16.1 = 39.5 \text{ kW}$$

(Inter. + Ans. = 1)

**Prob. 4****Information and assumptions**

Provided in problem statement

**Find**

Entry velocity of water

**Solution**

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$$\text{Re}_m = \text{Re}_p$$

$$\frac{V_m L_m}{\nu_m} = \frac{V_p L_p}{\nu_p}$$

**(Inter. + Ans. = 7)**

$$V_m = \left( \frac{L_p}{L_m} \right) \left( \frac{\nu_m}{\nu_p} \right) V_p$$

$$= \left( \frac{10}{1} \right) \times \left( \frac{10^{-6}}{4 \times 10^{-5}} \right) \times (10)$$

**(Inter. = 2)**

$$= 2.5 \text{ m/s}$$

**(Ans. = 1)**

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