

$$A_1 = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \times 0.3^2}{4}$$

$$= 0.07068 \text{ m}^2$$

$$d_2 = 0.2 \text{ m}$$

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \frac{\pi \times 0.2^2}{4}$$

$$= 0.051415 \text{ m}^2$$

$$cd = 0.96$$

specific weight of gas

$$= 19.62 \text{ N/m}^3$$

$$\rho = \frac{mg}{V} = \frac{P}{g}$$

$$= \frac{19.62}{9.81} = \frac{\rho \times 9.81}{9.81}$$

so,

$$\rho g = 19.62$$

$$\rho = 2 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$Q_1 = A_1 v_1, \quad Q_2 = A_2 v_2$$

$$Q_1 = Q_2$$

$$\therefore v = \frac{Q_1}{A_1}$$

$$v_1 = \frac{Q_1}{0.0707}$$

$$v_2 = \frac{Q_2}{0.0314}$$

for the manometer

$$P_1 + \rho g z_1 = P_2 + \rho g (z_2 - h_p)$$

$$+ \rho g h_p$$

$$P_1 - P_2 = \rho g (z_2 - h_p) + \rho g h_p$$

$$- \rho g z_2$$

$$P_1 - P_2 = 19.62 (z_2 - z_1) + 587.423$$

$$- i$$

for the venturimeter

$$\frac{P_1}{\rho g} + \frac{v_1^2}{2g} + z_1 = \frac{P_2}{\rho g} + \frac{v_2^2}{2g} + z_2$$

$$P_1 - P_2 = 19.62 (z_2 - z_1) + 0.803 v_2^2$$

$$\rho \cdot z_2 - z_1 = 0.06 \text{ m}$$

equating equ (1) and (2)

$$19.62 (z_2 - z_1) + 587.223 = 19.62$$

$$(z_2 - z_1) + 0.10316 v_2^2$$

$$0.803 v_2^2 = 587.423$$

$$v_2^2 = \frac{587.423}{0.803}$$

$$v_2^2 = 731.535$$

8) Throat diameter = 0.076m ( $d_2$ )  
 vertical diameter = 0.152m ( $d_1$ )  
 Relative density = 0.8  
 throat being = 0.91m  
 $cd = 0.91$

Bernoulli equation

$$\frac{P_1}{\rho g} + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} + z_1 = \frac{P_2}{\rho g} + \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + z_2$$

$$Q = V_1 A_1, \quad Q = V_2 A_2$$

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \pi \times 0.076^2$$

$$= 4.62 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_1 = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} = \pi \times 0.152^2$$

$$= 0.0181 \text{ m}^2$$

1) Then  $P_1 - P_2 = 5170$

$$\left( \frac{P_1}{\rho g} + z_1 \right) - \left( \frac{P_2}{\rho g} + z_2 \right) =$$

$$\frac{V_2^2}{2g} - \frac{V_1^2}{2g}$$

$$\frac{P_1 - P_2}{\rho g} + (z_1 - z_2) = \frac{V_2^2 - V_1^2}{2g}$$

$d_1 = 150 \text{ mm} = 0.15 \text{ m}$

$$A_1 = 0.0177 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_2 = 0.00462 \text{ m}^2$$

$$Q = 10 \text{ lit/sec} = 0.01 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

$$z_1 = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$z_2 = 6 \text{ m}$$

$$P_1 = 100000 \text{ N/m}^2, \quad P_2 = ?$$

$$\frac{P_1}{\rho g} + z_1 + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} = \frac{P_2}{\rho g} + z_2 + \frac{V_2^2}{2g}$$

But  $Q = A_1 V_1$

$$V_1 = \frac{Q}{A_1} = \frac{0.01}{0.0177}$$

$$V_1 = 0.565 \approx 0.57 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{Then } V_2 = \frac{Q}{A_2} = \frac{0.01}{0.00462}$$

$$V_2 = 2.1645 \approx 2.16 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\frac{P_1}{\rho g} (z_1 - z_2) + \left( \frac{V_1^2}{2g} - \frac{V_2^2}{2g} \right) = \frac{P_2}{\rho g}$$

$$\frac{400}{9.81} + (10 - 6) + \left( \frac{0.57^2 - 2.16^2}{2 \times 9.81} \right) = \frac{P_2}{9.81 \text{ kN}}$$

$$40.77 + 4 + (-0.2435) = \frac{P_2}{9.81 \text{ kN}}$$

10) Reading of manometer = 170 mm  
= 0.17 m

Specific gravity of mercury = 13.6

" " " seawater = 1.025

$$y = 0.17 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{for } h = y \left( \frac{S_h}{S_L} - 1 \right)$$