

i) $d_1 = 0.016m$

$d_2 = 0.152m$

$z_1 = 0.9Nm$

$CD = 0.11$

Find Q

$\therefore Q = AV$

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

$\frac{P_1}{\rho} + \frac{\rho V_1^2}{\rho} = 0$

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

$\frac{V_1^2}{\rho} - \frac{V_2^2}{\rho} + (z_1 - z_2) = 0$

From Continuity equation, $A_1 V_1 = A_2 V_2$

$V_1 = \frac{A_2 V_2}{A_1} = \frac{76}{4} \times 0.076^2 \times V_2$

$= \frac{1}{4} \times V_2 = \frac{V_2}{4}$

$\left(\frac{V_2}{4}\right)^2 - \frac{V_2^2}{\rho} + (-0.914) = 0$

$\frac{V_2^2}{29} - \frac{V_2^2}{\rho} - 0.914 = 0$

$\frac{V_2^2}{29} \left(1 - \frac{1}{16}\right) = 0.914$

$\frac{V_2^2}{29} \left(\frac{15}{16}\right) = 0.914$

$V_2 = \frac{0.914 \times 16 \times 2 \times 9.81}{15}$

$V_2 = 19.13$

$V_2 = \sqrt{19.13} = 4.374 m/s$

$\therefore Q = A_2 V_2 = \frac{\pi}{4} \times (0.076)^2 \times 4.374$

$Q = 0.0198 m^3/s$

ii) at $P_1 = 15170 N/m^2$

$\frac{P_2}{\rho} = 0$

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

$\left(\frac{P_1}{\rho} - \frac{P_2}{\rho}\right) + \left(\frac{V_1^2}{\rho} - \frac{V_2^2}{\rho}\right) + z_1 - z_2 = 0$

$\left(\frac{15170}{1000 \times 9.81} - 0\right) + \left(\frac{V_1^2}{29} - \frac{V_2^2}{29}\right) + (-0.914) = 0$

$1.546 + \frac{V_1^2}{29} - \frac{V_2^2}{29} - 0.914 = 0$

$1.546 + \frac{V_1^2}{29} - \frac{V_2^2}{29} = 0.914$

From Continuity equation, $V_1 = \frac{V_2}{4}$

$1.546 + \left(\frac{V_2}{4}\right)^2 - \frac{V_2^2}{29} = 0.914$

$\frac{V_2^2}{16 \times 29} - \frac{V_2^2}{29} = 0.914$

$1.546 + \frac{V_2^2}{29} \left(1 - \frac{1}{16}\right) = 0.914$

$1.546 + \frac{V_2^2}{29} \left(\frac{15}{16}\right) = 0.914$

$V_2^2 = \frac{0.914 \times 16 \times 29}{15} - 1.546$

$V_2^2 = 19.128 = 1.546$

$V_2^2 = 17.582$

$V_2 = \sqrt{17.582} = 4.193 m/s$

$Q = A_2 V_2 = \frac{\pi}{4} \times (0.076)^2 \times 4.193$

$$Q = 0.011 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

Q) $d_1 = 300 \text{ mm} = 0.3 \text{ m}$, $A_1 = \frac{\pi (0.3)^2}{4} = 0.0706 \text{ m}^2$
 $d_2 = 150 \text{ mm} = 0.15 \text{ m}$, $A_2 = \frac{\pi (0.15)^2}{4} = 0.01767 \text{ m}^2$

$Q = 40 \text{ l/s} = 0.04 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

$PE_1 = 10 \text{ m}$

$PE_2 = 6 \text{ m}$

$P_1 = 4000 \text{ N/m}^2$

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

$Q = A_1 V_1 \therefore V_1 = \frac{Q}{A_1} = \frac{0.04}{0.0706} = 0.567 \text{ m/s}$

$V_2 = \frac{Q}{A_2} = \frac{0.04}{0.01767} = 2.264 \text{ m/s}$

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

$$\frac{P_2}{\rho} = \frac{4000}{9.81} + \left(\frac{(0.567)^2}{2 \times 9.81} - \frac{(2.264)^2}{2 \times 9.81} \right) + (10 - 6)$$

$$\frac{P_2}{\rho} = 40.77 + 1.4$$

$$\frac{P_2}{\rho} = 44.805$$

$\therefore P_2 = 44.805 \times 9.81 \text{ kN/m}^2$
 $P_2 = 438.8 \text{ kN/m}^2$

14) Reading of the manometer = 170 mm = 0.17 m of mercury

$SPH = 13.6$
 $SP = 1.026$

to find the head, $h = y \left(\frac{S_H}{S_P} - 1 \right)$

$$h = 0.17 \left(\frac{13.6}{1.026} - 1 \right)$$

$$h = 2.083$$

\therefore Velocity of the submarine $V = \sqrt{2gh} = \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 2.083} = 6.39 \text{ m/s}$

$$h_2 = 2.0m$$

$$V_1 = 5m/s$$

$$V_2 = 2m/s$$

$$h_1 = 2.5m$$

$$h_f = 0.35 (V_1 - V_2)^2$$

$$P_2 = ?$$

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

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

$$\frac{P_2}{\rho} = 2.5 + \left(\frac{5^2}{2 \times 9.81} - \frac{2^2}{2 \times 9.81} \right) + (2.0) - 0.35 \left(\frac{5-2}{2} \right)^2$$

$$P_2 = 5.411m \text{ of liquid}$$

$$2) d_1 = 20cm = 0.2m$$

$$d_2 = 10cm = 0.1m$$

$$P_1 = 17.658 N/cm^2$$

$$P_2 = -30 \text{ cm of mercury}$$

$$CA = 0.98$$

$$Q = AV$$

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

$$\frac{P_1 + \frac{\rho V_1^2}{2}}{\rho} - \frac{P_2 + \frac{\rho V_2^2}{2}}{\rho} + \frac{\rho}{2\rho} (V_1^2 - V_2^2) = 0$$

$$\left[0.176 - (-4.08) \right] + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} - \frac{V_2^2}{2g} = 0, \quad 4.26 + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} - \frac{V_2^2}{2g} = 0$$

From Continuity Equations, $A_1 V_1 = A_2 V_2 \therefore V_1 = \frac{A_2 V_2}{A_1}$

$$V_1 = \frac{TC}{\sqrt{A \times d_1^2}} \times V_2 = \frac{d_2^2 \times V_2}{d_1^2} = \frac{0.1^2 \times V_2}{0.2^2} = \frac{1}{4} \times V_2 = \frac{V_2}{4}$$

$$4.26 + \frac{\left(\frac{V_2}{4}\right)^2}{2g} - \frac{V_2^2}{2g} = 0, \quad 4.26 + \frac{V_2^2}{16 \times 2g} - \frac{V_2^2}{2g} = 0$$

$$4.26 + \frac{V_2^2}{2g} \left(1 - \frac{1}{16}\right) = 0, \quad \frac{V_2^2}{2g} \left(1 - \frac{1}{16}\right) = -4.26,$$

$$\frac{V_2^2}{2g} \left(\frac{15}{16}\right) = -4.26, \quad V_2^2 = \frac{-4.26 \times 16 \times 2g}{15}, \quad \frac{-4.26 \times 16 \times 2 \times 9.81}{15}$$

$$V_2^2 = -89.15, \quad V_2 = \sqrt{89.15}, \quad V_2 = -9.44 \text{ m/s}$$

$$Q = A_2 V_2 = \frac{\pi}{4} \times (0.1)^2 \times -9.44 = -0.074 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

3) $d_1 = 15 \text{ cm} \neq D = 15 \text{ cm}, \quad A_1 = \frac{\pi}{4} \times (0.15)^2 = 0.01767 \text{ m}^2$

$d_2 = 30 \text{ cm} = D = 30 \text{ cm}, \quad A_2 = \frac{\pi}{4} \times (0.3)^2 = 0.0707 \text{ m}^2$

$y = 50 \text{ cm}$ of mercury = 0.5 m

$s_p = 0.9, \quad s_{pH_2} = \text{mercury} = 13.6$

$C_d = 0.64$

$Q = ?$

$$Q = C_d \times \frac{A_1 A_2 \sqrt{2gh}}{\sqrt{A_1^2 - A_2^2}}$$

$$h = y \left(\frac{s_{pH_2}}{s_p} - 1 \right) = 0.5 \left(\frac{13.6}{0.9} - 1 \right) = 7.05$$

$$\therefore Q = \frac{0.64 \times 0.01767 \times 0.01767 \times \sqrt{2 \times 9.81 \times 7.05}}{\sqrt{0.01767^2 - 0.0707^2}} = 0.0707 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$Q = 0.137 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$