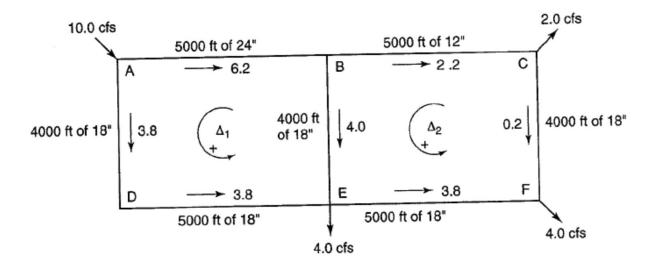
HW3 – Due 10/01/2020 (October 1 by 2:00 PM)

- 1. Determine the flow rate in each pipe for the simple network in the figure below. Assume Darcy-Weisbach friction factor is f = 0.02 for all the pipes. Use Hardy-Cross method. Perform at least 3 iterations to finalize the flow rate. Start with the flow rates given in the figure. (30 points).
- 2. Once flow rates are determined please use the final flow rates to determine the headlosses in each pipe. (10 points).
- 3. Also determine the total heads at each node if the total head at A is 100 ft. (10 points).



Review

Network Simulation

Step by step procedure in Hardy Cross

Following are the steps in Hardy-Cross algorithm to solve a network.

- 1. Determines the value of K using headloss equation
- 2. Guess pipe flow such as conservation mass satisfies at all nodes. Assume $\Delta Q_{LP} = 0$ for all loops
- 3. Compute sum of headlosses around a loop applying $Q + \Delta Q_{LP}$ with proper sign
- 4. Compute denominator of the equation for the same loop
- 5. Solve equation for ΔQ_{LP}
- 6. Repeat steps 3 to 5 for each loop in the network
- 7. Repeat steps 3 to 6 iteratively until all the ΔQ_{LP} are small enough

Loop Correction

$$\Delta Q_{LP} = -\frac{\sum_{l \in lloop} K_l Q_l^n}{\sum_{l \in lloop} n K_l [Q_l]^{n-1}}$$

$$\Delta Q_{LP} = -\frac{\sum_{l \in lloop} K_l Q_l^n}{\sum_{l \in lloop} n \left| \frac{h_{L,l}}{Q_l} \right|} = -\frac{\sum_{l \in lloop} h_{L,l}}{\sum_{l \in lloop} n \left| \frac{h_{L,l}}{Q_l} \right|}$$

Where the denominator is an absolute