

Key: 9/4/20 Thompson

1-4 see the Hagen solutions manual

1. (10 pts) Problem 2.1.a – 2.1.j in Hagen.
2. (10 pts) Problem 2.11 in Hagen.
3. (10 pts) Problem 2.23 in Hagen.
4. (10 pts) Problem 2.35 in Hagen.

Problem 5 a

```
clear
u=symunit;
x=7925*u.ft*u.lbf;                                %part a
x=vpa(unitConvert(x,u.kJ))
```

x = 10.74485724052634817 **kJ**

```
x=650*u.J/u.s;                                    %part b
x=vpa(unitConvert(x,u.Btu/u.min))
```

x =
36.964867692219370800498616734549 $\frac{\text{Btu}_T}{\text{min}}$

```
x=56*u.lbf/(u.in)^2;                              %part c
x=vpa(unitConvert(x,u.kPa))
```

x = 386.10640841742823485646971293943 **kPa**

```
x=25*(u.m)^3;                                      %part d
x=vpa(unitConvert(x,u.gal))
```

x = 6604.3013089537103844974980402291 **gal**

```
x=15956*u.ft;                                      %part e
x=vpa(unitConvert(x,u.km))
```

x = 4.8633888 **km**

```
x=250*u.W;                                          %part f
x=vpa(unitConvert(x,u.Btu/u.h))
```

x =
853.03540828198548001150654002805 $\frac{\text{Btu}_T}{\text{h}}$

```
x=176*u.slug/u.min; %part g
x=vpa(unitConvert(x,u.kg/u.s))
```

```
x =
42.808781949138670166229221347332  $\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}$ 
```

```
x=47*u.Celsius %part h
```

```
x = 47 °C
```

```
x=vpa(unitConvert(x,u.Rankine,'Temperature','absolute')) %Important - the default on t
```

```
x = 576.27 °R
```

```
x=1500*u.Fahrenheit %part j dang, it's hard to spell Fahrenheit!
```

```
x = 1500 °F
```

```
x=vpa(unitConvert(x,u.Celsius,'Temperature','absolute'))
```

```
x = 815.5555555555555555555555555556 °C
```

6. (20 pts) Eurostar is a high speed rail service that connects London to Paris. The distance from London to the English Channel Tunnel is 108.0 km. The English Channel Tunnel is 50.5 km long. The distance from the English Channel Tunnel to Paris is 316.0 km. The train travels at a maximum speed of 300 km/hr except within the English Channel Tunnel where a reduced speed of 160 km/hr is required for safety reasons.
- How long does the journey from London to Paris take? Give your answer in minutes.
 - If the resistance between the train and the track at maximum speed is 120 kN and the resistance adds an additional 20.5 kN (Note: Power = force \times velocity), what is the power in horsepower required to power the engine?
 - In Japan, the modification of the nose of their high speed train by mimicking the shape of the kingfisher's beak reduced air resistance by 30%. What would be the percentage reduction in horsepower required to power the Eurostar's engine?

Solution:

The general equation needed is that the distance traveled is given by $d = v_{avg}T$ where v_{avg} is the average velocity and T is the travel time. Rearranging, we compute the travel time for each leg of the trip using $T = \frac{v_{avg}}{d}$ and then sum them to find the total trip time.

```
clear
```

```

u=symunit;

dLT=108*u.km; %Distance from London to Tunnel
dT=50.5*u.km; %Length of tunnel
dPT=316*u.km; %Distance from Paris to Tunnel
v0=300*u.km/u.h;
v_tunnel=160*u.km/u.hr;

ttLT=dLT/v0; %travel time; Governing equation d=v*t: Assuming average velocity
ttT=dT/v_tunnel;
ttPT=dPT/v0;
tt=ttLT+ttT+ttPT; %sum the three legs of travel
tt=vpa(unitConvert(tt,u.min)) %google reports estimated time of 2.5 hours - there are

```

tt = 103.7375 min

```
tt=vpa(unitConvert(tt,u.h))
```

tt = 1.72895833333333333333333333333333 h

```
Ft=120*u.kN+20.5*u.kN ; %total resistant force:
```

```
P=Ft*v0; %Avg power at high speed
P=vpa(unitConvert(P,u.hp))
```

P = 15918.903102599879800629556743737 HP_{DIN}

```
Ft=120*u.kN+20.5*0.7*u.kN; %30% reduction in air resistance
PJ=Ft*v0;
PJ=vpa(unitConvert(PJ,u.hp))
```

PJ = 15222.097023731628834267480060648 HP_{DIN}

7.

(20 pts) In August 2017, Hurricane Harvey dumped rain over the western half of the United States sees all year [1]. Hurricane Harvey over Texas, Louisiana, Tennessee, and Kentucky [2]. One trillion is 1×10^{12} .

- If this volume of water were collected into a cube, how long would each cube be in km? Show your work.
- If that volume of water covered the state of Kansas (52.657 million acres) would the water be, in ft?

Governing equation: for a cube $V = x^3$ for a cube. And $V = A \cdot d$ for the "depth" question.

```
clear;
u=symunit;
sym x;
V=33e12*u.gal;
x=V^(1/3);
x=vpa(unitConvert(x,u.km));
x=simplify(x)
```

$x = 4.9989142825539231180210457286658 \text{ km}$

```
x=vpa(unitConvert(x,u.mi))
```

$x = 3.1061813276427681825769044583792 \text{ mi}$

```
A=52.657e6*u.acre;
d=V/A; %d = depth of water in Kansas
d=vpa(unitConvert(d,u.ft))
```

$d = 1.9232608798098666492232399898997 \text{ ft}$

```
A=669*(u.mi)^2; % Out of curiosity...This is the size of the Houston area. If all the
d=V/A;
d=vpa(unitConvert(d,u.ft))
```

$d = 236.53108218457620550296185572718 \text{ ft}$