
```

z =
    [ .1 ; .2 ; .3 ; .4 ; .5 ; .55 ; .6 ; .65 ; .7 ; .75 ; .8 ; .85 ] ; %
    Vertical location m
P = [ 100.5 ; 95.6 ; 92.5 ; 93.6 ; 98.4 ; 99.8 ; 98.9 ; 100 ; 99.1 ;
    93.0 ; 95.4 ; 99.2 ] ; % Static Pressure kPa
errP = [ .2 ; .2 ; .4 ; .2 ; 1.3 ; 2.2 ; 1.9 ; 2.4 ; 3.7 ;
    2.7 ; .9 ; .3 ] ; % Error kPa
Pstag = 101.3 ; % Stagnation Pressure kPa
rho = 1.225 ; % density in kg/m^3

v = sqrt( ( 2*((Pstag-P)*1000) )/ rho ) ; % Velocity m/s
errv = (errP./P).*v ; % Error for velocity

hold on
errorbar( v , z , errv , 'horizontal' , '.r' ) % Error bar and data
plot
plot( v , z , '-b' ) % show lines to aid in seeing trend
title( 'Velocity Profile' )
xlabel( 'Velocity (m/s)' )
ylabel( 'Height from floor (m)' )
hold off

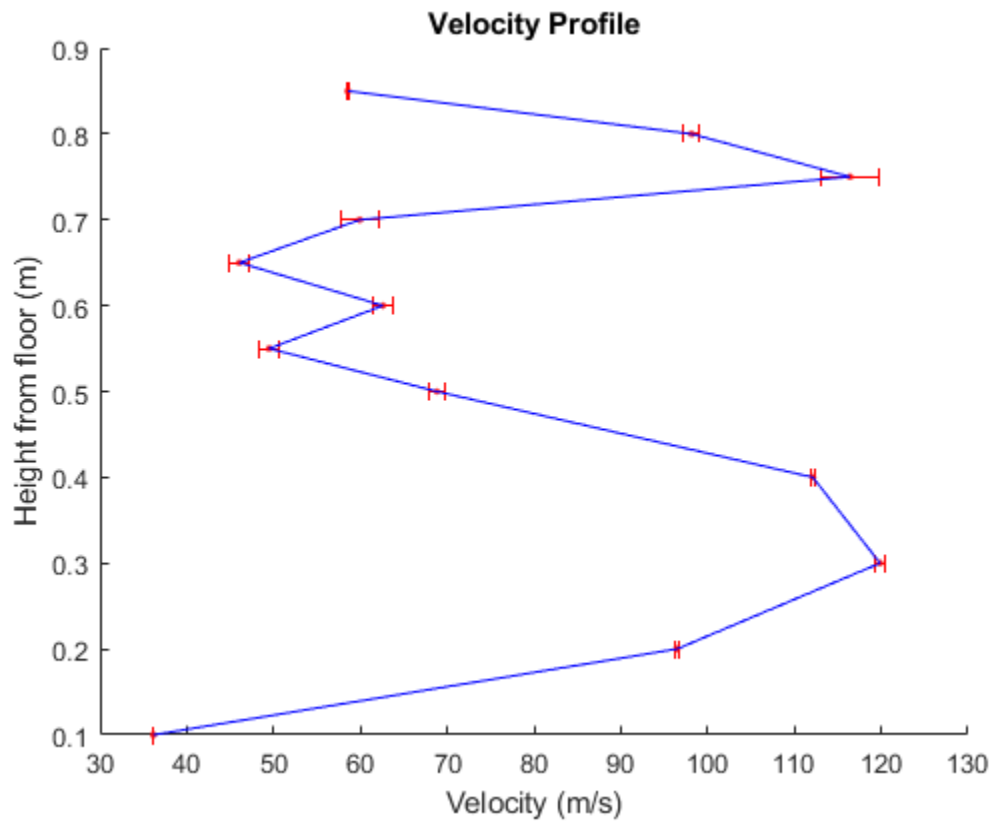
disp( 'I used Bernoulli''s Equation to find velocity which uses the
    assumptions ' )
disp( 'that the flow is steady, there are no viscous effects, no pumps
    or turbines' )
disp( 'flow is incompressible, there is no heat transfer, and there
    are no vortices' )
disp( 'The assumption that there are no vortices and that the flow is
    steady seem ' )
disp( 'dubious because there seems to be an object in the test section
    which would ' )
disp( 'likely cause vortices and instability.' )
disp( ' ' )
disp( 'This test could be showing an object in the test section near
    the top. This' )
disp( 'would explain why the air at the bottom section is fast for
    longer than the' )
disp( 'air at the top. The data would be clearer if there were more
    pressure' )
disp( 'measurements in the area where the air slows down. As it is it
    is hard to' )
disp( 'tell what is happening around the increase in speed at .6 m.' )

I used Bernoulli's Equation to find velocity which uses the
    assumptions
that the flow is steady, there are no viscous effects, no pumps or
    turbines
flow is incompressible, there is no heat transfer, and there are no
    vortices
The assumption that there are no vortices and that the flow is steady
    seem

```

dubious because there seems to be an object in the test section which would likely cause vortices and instability.

This test could be showing an object in the test section near the top. This would explain why the air at the bottom section is fast for longer than the air at the top. The data would be clearer if there were more pressure measurements in the area where the air slows down. As it is it is hard to tell what is happening around the increase in speed at .6 m.



Published with MATLAB® R2017b