

1) Momentum equation

$$F = \rho \omega A_2 V_2^2$$

$$70 = 1000 \times \pi \times \frac{0.03^2}{4} \times V_2^2$$

$$V_2 = 9.95 \text{ m/s}$$

continuity

$$A_1 V_1 = A_2 V_2$$

$$\pi \times \frac{0.1^2}{4} \times V_1 = \pi \times \frac{0.03^2}{4} \times 9.95$$

$$V_1 = \frac{0.03^2}{0.1^2} \times 9.95$$

$$= 0.896 \text{ m/s}$$

MEB between 1 and 2

$$\frac{\Delta p}{\rho} + \cancel{g \Delta z} + \frac{\Delta V^2}{2} + \cancel{W_s} + \cancel{F} = 0$$

$$\frac{\Delta p}{\rho} = \frac{1}{2} (V_1^2 - V_2^2)$$

$$p_2 - p_1 = \frac{1}{2} (0.896^2 - 9.95^2) \times 1000$$

$$p_1 = 101325 + 49100$$

$$= 150.425 \text{ kPa}$$

2) height of spillway.

assume frictionless bump

$$E_1 = E_2$$

$$\frac{Q^2}{2gb^2(4)^2} + 4 = \frac{Q^2}{2gb^2(0.6)^2} + 0.6$$

$$\text{let } \frac{Q}{b} = q$$

$$\frac{q^2}{2 \times 9.81 \times 16} + 4 = \frac{q^2}{2 \times 9.8 \times 0.36} + 0.6$$

$$0.139 q^2 = 3.4$$

$$q^2 = \frac{3.4}{0.139}$$

$$q = \sqrt{\frac{3.4}{0.139}}$$

$$= 4.95 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$

$$h_{\text{crit}} = \left(\frac{q^2}{g \cdot b} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$= 1.36 \text{ m}$$

$$h_{\text{bump}} = 4 - 1.36$$

$$= \underline{2.64 \text{ m}}$$

$$3) Q = 200 \text{ L/min}$$

$$= \frac{200}{1000} \times \frac{1}{60} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$= 3.33 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$h_{f1} = h_{f2} = h_{f3}.$$

$$\frac{2 \times f_F \times 2 \times V_1^2}{D_1} = \frac{2 \times f_F \times 2 \times V_2^2}{D_2} = \frac{2 \times f_F \times 2 \times V_3^2}{D_3}.$$

$D_1 = D_3$ same, thus f_F and V also same.

assume f_F constant for all pipes.

$$\frac{2 \times f_F \times 2 \times Q_1^2}{(D_1)^5 \pi^2} = \frac{2 \times f_F \times 2 \times Q_2^2}{D_2^5 \pi^2}$$

$$\frac{Q_1^2}{(18)^5} = \frac{Q_2^2}{(24)^5}$$

$$Q_1 = \left(\frac{18}{24}\right)^{5/2} Q_2.$$

$$Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3 = Q_{\text{total}}$$

$$\left(2 \times \left(\frac{18}{24}\right)^{5/2} + 1\right) Q_2 = Q_{\text{total}}$$

$$Q_2 = 1.69 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}.$$

$$= 101.3 \text{ L/min}$$

$$Q_1 = Q_3 = \left(\frac{18}{24}\right)^{5/2} \times 101.3$$

$$= 49.35 \text{ L/min}$$

$$4) (i) \left. \tau_{xz} \right|_{x=h} = 0$$

$$\left. \frac{dV_z}{dx} = 0 \right|_{x=h} \quad \left. \vphantom{\frac{dV_z}{dx}} \right\} \text{ b.c.}$$

$$V_z(x=0) = w_{\text{belt}}$$

using equation of motion in the z-component.

$$\rho g_z = \mu \frac{\partial^2 V_z}{\partial x^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 V_z}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\rho g_z}{\mu}$$

$$\frac{\partial V_z}{\partial x} = \frac{\rho g_z}{\mu} x + C_1$$

using B.C (1), $C_1 = -\frac{\rho g_z h}{\mu}$

$$\frac{\partial V_z}{\partial x} = \frac{\rho g_z}{\mu} (x-h)$$

$$V_z(x) = \frac{\rho g_z}{\mu} \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - hx \right) + C_2$$

at $x=0$, $V_z = w_{\text{belt}}$

$$V_z(x) = \frac{\rho g_z}{\mu} \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - hx \right) + w_{\text{belt}}$$

no net flow

$$\int_0^h V_z(x) dx = 0$$

$$\int_0^h \frac{\rho g_z}{\mu} \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - hx \right) dx + \int_0^h w_{\text{belt}} dx = 0$$

$$\frac{\rho g_z}{\mu} \left(\frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{hx^2}{2} \right) \Big|_0^h + w_{\text{belt}}(h) = 0$$

$$\frac{\rho g_z}{\mu} \left(-\frac{h^3}{3} \right) + w_{\text{belt}} h = 0$$

$$w_{\text{belt}} = \frac{\rho g_z h^2}{3\mu}$$

$$V_z(x) = \frac{\rho g_z}{\mu} \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - hx + \frac{h^2}{3} \right)$$

6 (a) diaphragm pump \rightarrow avoid corrosion of the pump by liquid

(b) peristaltic pump \rightarrow biological isolation.

(c) cavitation \Rightarrow bubbles form inside pump and cause physical damage

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(d). } \Delta z &= -ws/g \\ &= h_p \\ &= 15\text{m.} \end{aligned}$$

head is 15 m of water.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{head oil} &= 15\text{m} \times \frac{\rho_{\text{water}}}{\rho_{\text{oil}}} \\ &= 15\text{m} \times 1000 \times 0.00116 \\ &= 17.4\text{m.} \end{aligned}$$

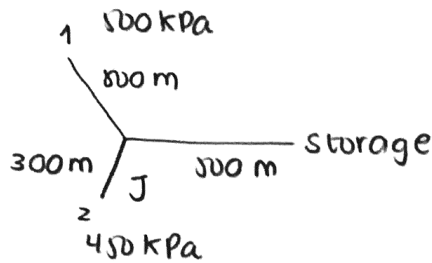
(e) (i) 0010, 0011, 0012, 0013, 0014

(ii) 0013

(iii) 31.5 L/min

(iv) use throttling valve that \uparrow system head and will \downarrow Q as Friction term increases.

7)



Find P_J

$$\frac{P_J^2 - (500 \times 10^3)^2}{2 \times 8.314 \times 298 \times 10^{-3}} + \frac{2 \times 500 \times 0.005 \times \left(\frac{1.5}{\pi \times 0.15^2} \right)^2}{0.15} = 0$$

$$P_J = 432856 \text{ Pa}$$

Find G_2

$$\frac{432856^2 - (450 \times 10^3)^2}{2 \times 8.314 \times 298 \times 10^{-3}} + \frac{G^2 \times 2 \times 300 \times 0.005}{\pi^2 \times 0.15^5} = 0$$

$$G^2 = 0.906 \text{ kg}^2/\text{s}^2$$

$$G = 0.952 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$G_R = G_1 + G_2 = 2.45 \text{ kg/s}$$

Find P_R

$$\frac{P_R^2 - (432856)^2}{2 \times 8.314 \times 298 \times 10^{-3}} + \frac{2.45^2 \times 2 \times 500 \times 0.005}{\pi^2 \times 0.15^5} = 0$$

$$P_R = 345120 \text{ Pa}$$

$$P_R = \frac{P_R}{RT/M} = \frac{345120}{8.314 \times 298 \times 10^{-3}} = 2.65 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\frac{G}{P_R A} = V_R$$

$$V_R = \frac{2.45}{\pi \times 0.15^2 \times 2.65} = 52.4 \text{ m/s}$$