7-22		
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	Numerical ahalysis assignment 2	57
	110 lust 1 car o bar (3212 - 0/7719 u lustre 5	57
	Nome: Omar Edrahim ID: 110076 575	97
		1
	$\alpha_1 = 7$ $\alpha_2 = 6$ $\alpha_3 = 5$	9
8	vestion 1:	9
		5
	A symptions: r=0.175 m L=1.66m P=985 K9/m3	8
		ST.
	Pu = 1000 kg/m3 g=9.81 m/s2 0 ch co.6 m	5
	convergence when Ah colom or souter	97
		57
	Rtf: height a bove water, h, with Bisection & F.P	97
	· first 2 iterations by hond	5
	- FILZC SIGHO DIONS BROUGH	9
	Archimedes principle:	-9
		-
	Pc Vc 9 = Pw Vy 9 3	9
	Vw = (V2hr-h2(h-r)+r2(r-cos (h-r))).L	
	VC = TY2	9
		3
		-9
	Maxt Do Do	
	Next Poge	9
		9
		8
1		

Solving the equotion:

$$0 = \frac{406787}{80} - \frac{406705^{-1}}{406705^{-1}} + \frac{406705^{-1}}{200} + \frac{406705^{-1}$$

false Position first iteration: f(hu) (he-hu) Jolse Position equation hr = 0 for first iter second iteration nr=0.2+67 6) 6)

0

0

0

0

0)

6)

Question 2: A=TR=Nd H > | ed | i Assumptions: 9=9.81 m/s2 H=37m L=76m f=0.025 d=0.1m Lethon/d=30 Lvalve/d=8 K=0.5 Lelbon = 3 m Lvolve = 0.8 m Convergence When At Lo. ooolm3/s or # of iterations reaches 30 Rtf: flow rate of the moving water, Y, using Newton-Raphson method 0 = f(L+H + Leibon + Lindue) \(\frac{12}{2} + K \frac{12}{2} + \frac{12}{2} - 9H = 9(V) \) Vi = Vi - 9'(Vi) assume Vi = 0.1 m/s first iteration Vit= 118.28 m/s seconditeration Vi+2 = 59.2406m/s





