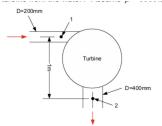
//Osca Kholopha //NUCL521 //Assessment 02 //Date 15/08/2025

//QUESTION 1



{Water flows at 0.25 m3/s through the turbine shown below. The pressure at point 1 is 250kPa gage, and at point 2 its 30kPa gage. If we neglect friction and heat transfer, what is the power delivered to the turbine from the water? Assume 1000, 9.81}

//Given

```
rho=1000 [kg/m^3] q_dot=0,25 [m^3/s] //The flow rate is const cause the density is const m_dot=rho*q_dot g=9,81 [m/s^2]
```

//Point1

```
P_1=250 [kPa]*convert(kPa;Pa)
D_1=200 [mm]*convert(mm;m)
A_1=(pi*(D_1)^2)/4
z_1=1[m] //I am making state two a datum
V_1=q_dot/A_1
```

//State2

```
P_2=30 [kPa]*convert(kPa;Pa)
D_2=400 [mm]*convert(mm;m)
A_2=(pi*(D_2)^2)/4
z_2=0[m]
V 2=q dot/A 2
```

```
//Assuming steady state operation by compressor, dE/dt =0
//No Heat Q_in=Qout=0
//Wout=0 only work to the system by Compressor
Q_dot_in=0[W]
Q_dot_out=0[W]
W_dot_out=0[W]
W_dot_out=0[W]
Q_dot_in - Q_dot_out + W_dot_in - W_dot_out + m_dot*((V_2^2)/2 + P_2/rho + g*z_2) - m_dot*((V_1^2)/2 + P_1/rho + g*z_1) = 0
```

$$\rho = 1000 \text{ [kg/m}^3\text{]}$$

$$\dot{q} = 0.25 \, [m^3/s]$$

$$\dot{m} = \rho \cdot \dot{q}$$

$$g = 9.81 [m/s^2]$$

$$P_1 = 250 \text{ [kPa]} \cdot \left| 1000 \cdot \frac{\text{Pa}}{\text{kPa}} \right|$$

$$D_1 = 200 \text{ [mm]} \cdot \left| 0,001 \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{mm}} \right|$$

$$A_1 = \frac{\pi \cdot D_1^2}{4}$$

$$z_1 = 1 [m]$$

$$V_1 = \frac{\dot{q}}{A_1}$$

$$P_2 = 30 \text{ [kPa]} \cdot \left| 1000 \cdot \frac{\text{Pa}}{\text{kPa}} \right|$$

$$D_2 = 400 \text{ [mm]} \cdot \left[0,001 \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{mm}} \right]$$

$$A_2 = \frac{\pi \cdot D_2^2}{4}$$

$$z_2 = 0 [m]$$

$$V_2 = \frac{\dot{q}}{A_2}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{in} = 0 [W]$$

$$\dot{Q}_{out} = 0 [W]$$

$$\dot{W}_{out} = 0 [W]$$

$$\dot{Q}_{in} - \dot{Q}_{out} + \dot{W}_{in} - \dot{W}_{out} + \dot{m} \cdot \left[\frac{{V_2}^2}{2} + \frac{P_2}{0} + g \cdot z_2 \right] - \dot{m} \cdot \left[\frac{{V_1}^2}{2} + \frac{P_1}{0} + g \cdot z_1 \right] = 0$$

SOLUTION

Unit Settings: SI C kPa kJ mass deg

$A_1 = 0.03142 \text{ [m}^2\text{]}$	$A_2 = 0.1257 \text{ [m}^2\text{]}$	$D_1 = 0.2 [m]$	$D_2 = 0.4 [m]$
$g = 9.81 [m/s^2]$	m = 250 [kg/s]	P ₁ = 250000 [Pa]	$P_2 = 30000 [Pa]$
$\dot{q} = 0.25 [m^3/s]$	$\dot{\mathbf{Q}}_{in} = 0 \ [\mathbf{W}]$	$\dot{\mathbf{Q}}_{\text{out}} = 0 \ [\mathbf{W}]$	$\rho = 1000 \text{ [kg/m}^3\text{]}$
V ₁ = 7,958 [m/s]	$V_2 = 1,989 [m/s]$	$\dot{W}_{in} = 64873 \ [W]$	$\dot{W}_{out} = 0 [W]$
$z_1 = 1 [m]$	$z_2 = 0$ [m]		

No unit problems were detected.