

The Matlab code I use for plotting the graph
clc;

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% The high pressure between 500 bar (500 x 10^6Pa) and 2000 (2000 x 10^6 Pa) bar
P1 = 500*10^5:100*10^5:2000*10^5;
disp(P1);
% Bernoulli equation
%  $P_1 + \frac{1}{2}\rho V_1^2 + \rho g z_1 = P_2 + \frac{1}{2}\rho V_2^2 + \rho g z_2$ 
%  $V_1$  is very small, so  $V_1 = 0$ 
% I assume that  $z_1 = z_2$ , because the exercise doesn't clearly state about
% this, so the final Bernoulli equation is
%  $P_1 = P_2 + \frac{1}{2}\rho V_2^2$ 
% Diesel density I choose 830kg/m3 at room temperature
% First case:  $P_1 = 10 \text{ bar} = 10 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$ 
V2 = sqrt(2*(P1 - 10*10^5)/830);
plot(P1, V2, 'b', 'DisplayName', 'Backpressure P1')
hold on;
% Second case:  $P_2 = 100 \text{ bar} = 100 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$ 
V2 = sqrt(2*(P1 - 100*10^5)/830);
plot(P1, V2, 'k', 'DisplayName', 'Backpressure P2')
% Third case:  $P_3 = 200 \text{ bar} = 200 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$ 
V2 = sqrt(2*(P1 - 200*10^5)/830);
plot(P1, V2, 'r', 'DisplayName', 'Backpressure P3')
% adding axes labels and legend
xlabel("High pressure before nozzle hole (Pa)");
ylabel("Velocity of fluid after nozzle exit (m/s)");
legend("Backpressure P1 = 10 bar", "Backpressure P2 = 100 bar", "Backpressure P3 = 200 bar")
```

The bar graph of pressure and velocity is below

The graph plotting relationship between velocity after nozzle exit and the pressure

