

Exercise 1:-

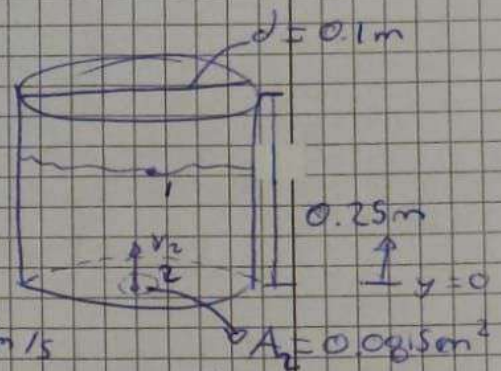
$$25 \text{ cm} = 0.25 \text{ m}$$

$$10 \text{ cm} = 0.1 \text{ m}$$

$$1.5 \text{ cm}^2 = 0.0015 \text{ m}^2$$

$$Fr = A_1 v_1$$

$$v_1 = \frac{Fr}{A_1} = \frac{2.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}}{\pi \cdot (0.1 \text{ m})^2} = 7.63 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m/s}$$



$$Fr = 2.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

Flow
rate, not
a force.

$$Fr = A_1 v_1 = A_2 v_2 = \text{const}$$

$$Fr = A_2 v_2$$

$$v_2 = \frac{Fr}{A_2} = \frac{2.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}}{0.0015 \text{ m}^2} = 1.6 \text{ m/s}$$

Bernoulli

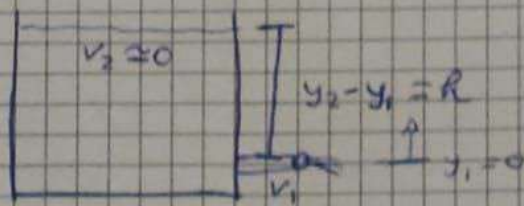
$$\frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 + \rho g y_1 + p = \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2 + \rho g y_2 + p$$

$$\rho g y_1 = \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2 - \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2$$

$$y_1 = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2 - \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2}{\rho g} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot (1.6 \text{ m/s})^2 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (7.63 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m/s})^2}{9.8 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

$$y_1 = 0.13 \text{ m}$$

Exercise 2. - v_1 ?



Bernoulli:

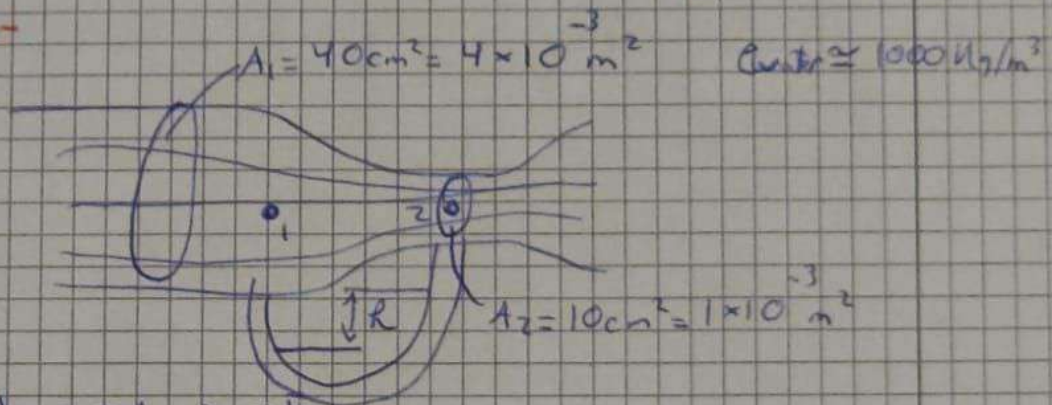
$$\frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 + \cancel{\rho g y_1} + \cancel{P_0} = \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2 + \cancel{\rho g y_2} + \cancel{P_0}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} v_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} v_2^2 + g \cdot R$$

$$\frac{1}{2} v_1^2 = g \cdot R$$

$$v_1 = \sqrt{2 \cdot g \cdot R}$$

Exercise 3. -



a) $A_1 \cdot v_1 = A_2 \cdot v_2 = \dot{V}$

$$v_1 = \frac{\dot{V}}{A_1} = \frac{6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}}{4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2} = 1.5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_2 = \frac{\dot{V}}{A_2} = \frac{6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}}{10^{-3} \text{ m}^2} = 6 \text{ m/s}$$

b) Bernoulli:

$$\frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 + \cancel{\rho g y_1} + P_1 = \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2 + \cancel{\rho g y_2} + P_2$$

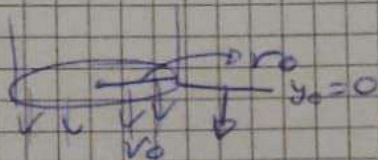
$$P_2 - P_1 = \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 - \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2 = \frac{1}{2} \rho (v_1^2 - v_2^2)$$

$$P_2 - P_1 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3 ((1.5 \text{ m/s})^2 - (6 \text{ m/s})^2) = -16875$$

c) $\Delta P = \rho \cdot g \cdot \Delta R$

$$R = \frac{\Delta P}{\rho \cdot g}$$

Exercise 4



a) Kinematic formula for free falling

$$v^2 = v_0^2 + 2g \cdot y$$

$$v = \sqrt{v_0^2 + 2gy}$$

$$A_0 \cdot v_0 = A_1 \cdot v_1$$

$$(\pi r_0^2) \cdot v_0 = (\pi r_1^2) \cdot v_1$$

$$r_1 = \sqrt{\frac{v_0 \cdot r_0^2}{v_1}}$$

$$r_1 = \sqrt{\frac{v_0 \cdot r_0^2}{\sqrt{v_0^2 + 2gy}}}$$

r_1 and v_1 are the radius and velocity at any arbitrary point in the free fall.

b) $v_0 = 1.2 \text{ m/s}$ $r = \frac{r_0}{2}$ $y?$

$$r^2 = \left(\frac{r_0^2}{4} \right) = \left(\frac{v_0 \cdot r_0^2}{\sqrt{v_0^2 + 2gy}} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{16} = \frac{v_0^2}{v_0^2 + 2gy} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad v_0^2 + 2gy = 16v_0^2 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad y = \frac{16v_0^2 - v_0^2}{2g}$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{16 \cdot (1.2 \text{ m/s})^2 - (1.2 \text{ m/s})^2}{2 \cdot 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2} = 1.1 \text{ m}}$$