## DAY 8

In this section, we shall discuss problems related to water flow. Here given water flow is **considered as height or length** in given time then we shall solve sums like in previous. Lets discuss some problems.

1. A hemispherical tank full of water is emptied by a pipe at the rate of  $3\frac{4}{7}$  litres per second. How much time will it take to empty half the tank, if it is 3 *m* in diameter.

[Example 11]

**Sol:-** Diameter of hemispherical tank = 3m So radius of tank  $(r) = \frac{3}{2}m$ 

Volume of water in the tank = 
$$\frac{2}{3}\pi r^3 = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{99}{14} m^3$$
  
Now Volume of water in half tank =  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{99}{14} = \frac{99}{28} m^3 = \frac{99}{28} \times 1000$  litres

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 litres

**Given rate of water in pipe** =  $3\frac{4}{7}$  litres per second

- *i.e.* In one second, Volume of water in pipe =  $3\frac{4}{7}$  litres =  $\frac{25}{7}$  litres
- So time taken to empty the tank =  $\frac{\text{Volume of water in half tank}}{\text{Volume of water in pipe}}$  seconds

$$= \frac{\frac{99000}{28}}{\frac{25}{7}} = \frac{99000}{28} \times \frac{7}{25} = 990 \text{ Seconds} = \frac{990}{60} \text{ minutes} = 16.5 \text{ minutes}$$

Hence pipe emptied half tank in 16.5 minutes.

2. Water in a canal, 6 m wide and 1.5 m deep is flowing with a speed of 10 km/h. How much area will it irrigate in 30 minutes if 8 cm of standing water is required?

[Ex 13.3, Q8]

**Sol:-** Width of the canal = 6 m, Depth of the canal = 1.5 mand flow of water = 10 km/h = 10000m/h

## [Speed of water is taken as length of the canal]

 $\therefore$  In 1 hour, Volume of water flows out of the canal = lbh

$$= 6 \times 1.5 \times 10000 = 90000 \, m^3$$

 $\Rightarrow$  In 30 minutes, Volume of water flows out  $=\frac{1}{2} \times 90000 = 45000 \, m^3$ 

Now For irrigation, Height (Standing Water) required in field  $(h) = 8 \ cm = \frac{8}{100} m$ **Given Condition:** 

In 30 minutes, Volume of water in canal = Volume of water in field with height 8cm

- $\Rightarrow$  45000 = (Area for irrigation)  $\times h$
- $\Rightarrow$  45000 = (Area for irrigation)  $\times \frac{8}{100}$
- $\Rightarrow$  (Area for irrigation) =  $\frac{45000 \times 100}{8} = 562500 \, m^2$

3. A farmer connects a pipe of internal diameter 20 cm from a canal into a cylindrical tank in her field, which is 10 m in diameter and 2 m deep. If water flows through the pipe at the rate of 3 km/h, in how much time will the tank be filled? [Ex 13.3, Q9]

**Sol:-** Diameter of cylindrical tank =  $10 \ m$  So radius (R) =  $5 \ m$  and height (H) = 2m Diameter of the pipe =  $20 \ cm$  so radius  $(r) = 10cm = \frac{10}{100} = \frac{1}{10} m$  and flows of water in pipe = 3km/h

*i. e.* In 1 hour, length(height) of the water (h) = 3 km = 3000m **According to given condition:** In some time, pipe will fill the tank.

Time taken =  $\frac{\text{Volume of water in tank}}{\text{Volume of water in pipe}}$  hours

$$= \frac{\pi R^2 H}{\pi r^2 h} = \frac{R^2 H}{r^2 h} = \frac{5 \times 5 \times 2}{\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{10} \times 3000} = \frac{5}{3} \text{ hours} = 1 \text{ h 40 minutes}$$

Hence pipe filled tank in 1 hour 40 minutes.

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