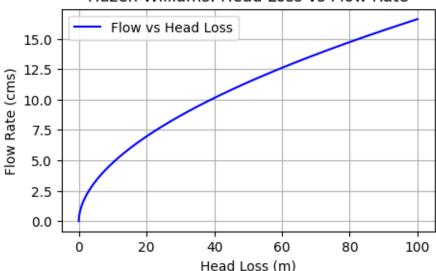
ES4-P2

February 16, 2025

```
[29]: %reset -f
[30]: # ES4 Problem 2
      # Hazen Williams SI
      def flowhw(coef, diameter, slope):
          import math
          area = 0.25 * math.pi * diameter**2
          radius = diameter / 4.0
          flowhw = 0.849 * coef * area * (radius**0.63) * (slope**0.54)
          return flowhw
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      # Parameters
      length = 3050 \# m
      diameter = 1.5 \# m
      ch = 130  # Hazen-Williams coefficient (ABS look up online)
      # Initialize variables
      howMany = 10000 # search region
      head_loss_values = [0 for i in range(howMany)]
      for i in range(howMany):
          head_loss_values[i]=i/100 # search increment
      flow values = []
      # Calculate flow rates for each head_loss
      for head_loss in head_loss_values:
          slope = head_loss / length
          flow_values.append(flowhw(ch, diameter, slope))
[31]: # Plot head_loss vs flow
      plt.figure(figsize=(5, 3))
      plt.plot(head_loss_values, flow_values, label="Flow vs Head Loss", color="blue")
      plt.title("Hazen-Williams: Head Loss vs Flow Rate")
      plt.xlabel("Head Loss (m)")
      plt.ylabel("Flow Rate (cms)")
```

```
plt.grid(True)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Hazen-Williams: Head Loss vs Flow Rate



```
[32]: def find_closest_index(lst, target):
    return min(range(len(lst)), key=lambda i: abs(lst[i] - target))

# Example Usage
target_value = 8.35
index = find_closest_index(flow_values, target_value)
print(f"The index of the closest value to {target_value} is {index}.")
print(f"The closest value is {flow_values[index]}.")
print(f"The head loss is {head_loss_values[index]}.")
```

The index of the closest value to 8.35 is 2800. The closest value is 8.350386249708711. The head loss is 28.0.

[]: