CE 4353/5360

Homework 3

- 1. A hydraulic jump occurs in a rectangular channel. The channel is 20 ft wide, and the upstream depth is 3.5 ft at a flow rate of 2500 cfs. Find the downstream depth in ft and the head loss across the jump.
- 2. Problem 3.1 modified. A hydraulic jump is to be formed in a trapezoidal channel with a base width of 20 ft and side slopes of 2:1. The upstream depth is 1.35 ft and Q=1100 cfs.
- [a] Find the downstream depth and the head loss in the jump. Solve by Figure 3.2.
- [b] Now that both y_1 and y_2 are known for the trapezoidal channel, calculate both M_1 and M_2 to show $M_1 = M_2$.
- 3. Problem 3.2 modified.
- [a] Determine the sequent depth for a hydraulic jump in a 3-ft diameter storm sewer with a flow depth of 0.65 ft at a discharge of 6.5 cfs. Solve by Figure 3.3.
- [b] Now that both y_1 and y_2 are known, calculate both M_1 and M_2 to show $M_1 = M_2$.
- 4. Problem 3.4 modified. A flume with triangular cross section contains water flowing at a depth of 0.15 m and at a discharge of 0.35 m³/s. The side slopes of the flume are 2:1. Determine the sequent depth for a hydraulic jump.



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MODE OF OPEN TENT TENT TAS TO	COURSE SHEETOF
1 Given: thy drastic jump is vect	Engular Channel.
6=20 to 41=3.5 to G	2=2500cts
Find: 1/2 A head loss acr	oss jump
printers	
$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{y} = \frac{1}{2} \left[-1 + \sqrt{1 + 8 \pi v^2} \right]$	
Thr. = \frac{\sqrt{84}}{100}	
2 1/- W = 2500cts	20-4
(3) V = 0 = 2500cts Ly, = (204e)(3.5fe)	= 35, 176/300
(32.24/12) (3.54) 1/2 =	3,36
$\frac{72}{41} = \frac{1}{2} \left[-1 + \left(1 + 8(3.36)^2 \right)^2 \right]$	24.28
42 - 4,28 41 = 4,28 (3,5 te	
1/2=15:0 ft	
E1 = 41 + 42 = 3.5 /4 + (35.74)	(2/s)2
E = 23,3 ft	
E2 - 42+ V22	
$E_{2} = 42 + \frac{\sqrt{2}^{2}}{28}$ $V_{2} = \frac{Q}{642} = \frac{2500 \text{ ets}}{(706)(156)} = 813$	344
642 (20te)(15te)	211/255
$F_2 = 15 ft + \frac{(8.33 ft 6)^2}{2 (32.2 ft ke)}$	
E2 = 16.1 A	
E1-E2 = 23.3/4-16.1/2	
TE1-E2= 7.2 ft	EL 7.2 ft = 0.31
1 C1-E2= 1.674	el Siste

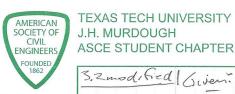


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3.1 modified Given: the	taslic jump in +	vere aoidal c	hannel	
b =	20 ft, m= 20	nside slopes		
4	= 1.5/4 Q=110	octs		3 F
	I head loss in ju		2	
	M. A Mz, sho			
[a] Fig. 3.2 need	1 toap 3/2 6	5/2		
	(1100cts	(2)3(2 (3) ¹ 2(20te) \$2	0.31	A
	(32,2+4)	(3)/2 (20te) /2		
3 mg,	20135 () = 0.135 (, J 42		
9		7, = 6.3		
4z=	034=63 (1,354	<i>t</i>)		
1/2=	8.5 ft			
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O			
1 = 1, + = 3	= 41+ Q2 29A12			
A = 4, (b	+my, = (1.35fe)(20ft + 2(1.35ft)) = 30,6ft =	
	= + \frac{(1100 cfs)^2}{2(32.24+62)(30.6)}			
6, -1,251	2(32.24/62)(30.6	,43)2 CHTI		
E2 = 42+	Qz			
Az=(8.5	(t) [20 ft + 2 (8.5 ft)= 314 ft2	85	
T. 120	(1100cts)	- 62 2 6	122, + 409, + 1/9, 5	unce
62 = 8.8	+ (1100cfs)2 2(32.2fy,2)(314 fz2	j= = 8.1 ft		
61-622	21.4 ft - 8.7 ft			
161-C12	13.14			
10 7 Wi = 34, - + 1	+ 57(6+my)	, , 2		
[6] M; = 54,2 + m; = (2045)(1.554	E) = S(113544)3 "	(lock)	(1. 2.61.2.5(1.))	
			17+ C(1,5) 4+)	
= 18.23 A3	+ 1,64 ft + 1226	.2-25		
M, = 1246 ft3	(22			
Mz = 6422 m423	+ 64 (b+my2)			
= 20(8,5,fe)2	+ 2 (9.5 76)3 + (3	(1100 cfs)		
			H+2(8.5/E)	
= 656. 443	+ 354.3 ft + 128	2405		
Mz = 1251 ft				
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5.2modified Given: thy draulic jun 4. = 0.65 Find: [4] 42 37 Fig 3.73 [6] M, & M2, 50	$H_1 = M_2$	
[a] Zeire = Q = (
Fig 3.3 41 - 0.55fe =		5
72 = 1.5 U1 = 1. 172 = 0.98 f€	5 (0,6540)	
$M_i = \left[3 \sin \frac{\theta_i}{2} - \sin \left(\frac{\theta_i}{2} \right) \right].$	$3\left(\frac{\theta_{i}}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{\theta_{i}}{2}\right)\frac{d^{3}}{24}$	92 (01-5mg)
$ \theta_1 = 2 \cos^{-1} \left[1 - 2 \left(\frac{h_1}{2} \right) \right] $ $ \theta_1 = 2 \cos^{-1} \left[1 - 2 \left(\frac{h_2}{2} \right) \right] $	(56) = 1.94 rad	(645c (3)3
$M_{1} = \left[3\sin\frac{1.94}{2} - \sin^{2}\left(\frac{1.94}{2}\right) - 3\left(\frac{1.94}{2}\right) - 3\left(\frac{1.94}{2}\right) + 3\left(\frac{1.94}{2}\right) +$		(32,24/32)(34e)[194-Sin
=0.30+1.16 = 1.46	[4 3	
Az = Zuos-1[1-2(1.1 fe)		(6,5 cfs)2
$M_2 = \left[3\sin\left(\frac{2.43}{2}\right) - \sin^3\left(\frac{2.43}{2}\right) - \sin^3\left(\frac{2.43}{2}\right)\right]$	-3(243)(05(2+3) (3+2)2+ 24	(32,244/2)(34)2[2,43-51
= [2.81-0.82-1,27] 27	+0.66	
Mz= 1.47A3		



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3.4 modified Given:	Triangularf	lune m=Z:	side slype
	Q=035 m3/	4,= a15m	
Find: 42 S			
Canuse Fig 3.			
Fr	N		
	0 ,		
D, = AI	= my, = = Zmy,	1 = 00 15 m	= 0:075m
$V_1 = \frac{Q}{A}$	= 035 m3/5 2 (0.15m)=	= 7.78 6	
1	2 (0.15m)2	110 4/522	
(10) H = 1	7.78m/sec	= 9.1	
(C)	7.78m/sec isln/s2)(0.075m]/2		
70	1		
F15-3:5	12 - 49		
		10 (015)	
	12 = +9 4, =	4.9 (0.134)	
	42 = 0.74 m		
	72-0.11		