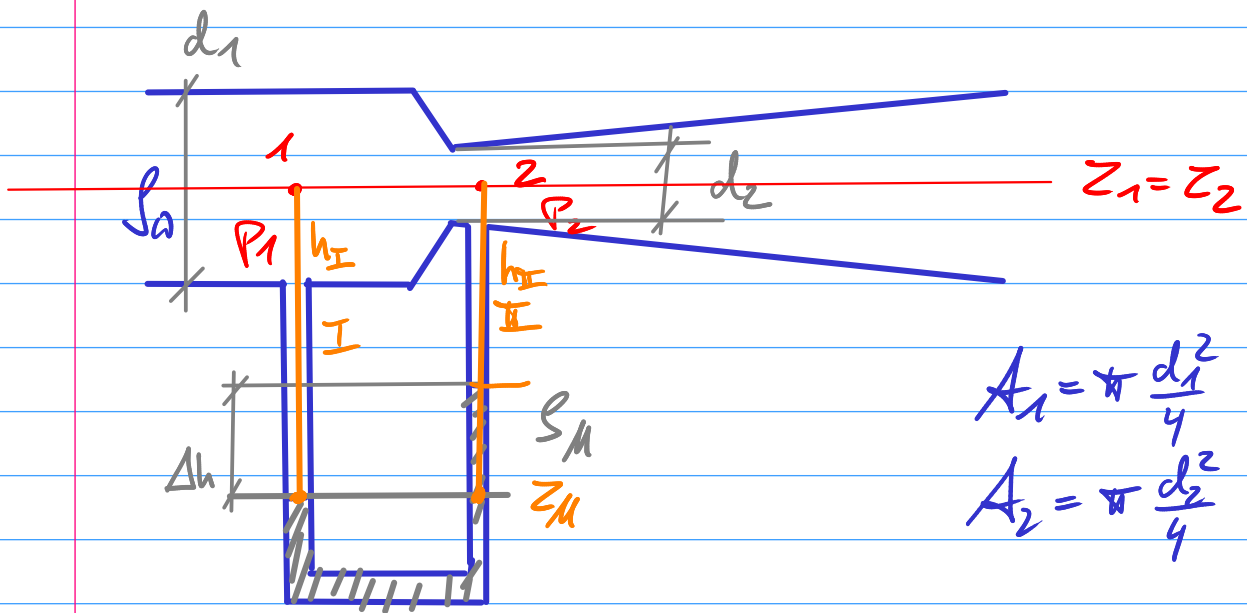


Task 3.3



$$A_1 = \pi \frac{d_1^2}{4}$$

$$A_2 = \pi \frac{d_2^2}{4}$$

****** $\dot{V} = v_2 A_2 = v_1 A_1 \Rightarrow v_1 = v_2 \frac{A_2}{A_1}$

$v_2 = ?$

\Rightarrow Bernoulli-Eq:

$$p_1 + \rho \frac{v_1^2}{2} + \cancel{\rho g z_1} = p_2 + \rho \frac{v_2^2}{2} + \cancel{\rho g z_2} \quad | - p_2$$

***** $\underbrace{p_1 - p_2}_{\Delta p = ?} + \rho \frac{1}{2} \left(v_2 \frac{A_2}{A_1} \right)^2 = \rho \frac{v_2^2}{2}$

at z_M : pressure left and right are equal.

pressure in column I: $p_1 + \rho g h_I = p_I$ at z_M

pressure in column II: $p_2 + \rho g h_{II} + \rho g \Delta h = p_I$
at z_M

$$\Rightarrow P_I = P_{II}$$

$$\Rightarrow P_1 + \rho g h_I = P_2 + \rho g h_{II} + \rho g \Delta h$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{P_1 - P_2 = \rho g \underbrace{(h_2 - h_1)}_{-\Delta h} + \rho g \Delta h}$$

$$= -\rho g \Delta h + \rho g \Delta h$$

$$= \rho g \Delta h (\underline{S_{II} - S_I}) = \underline{\rho g \Delta h \Delta S}$$

$$\textcircled{*} \Rightarrow P_1 - P_2 = \frac{\rho}{2} \left(V_2^2 - V_1^2 \frac{A_2^2}{A_1^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\rho}{2} V_2^2 \left(1 - \frac{A_2^2}{A_1^2} \right)$$

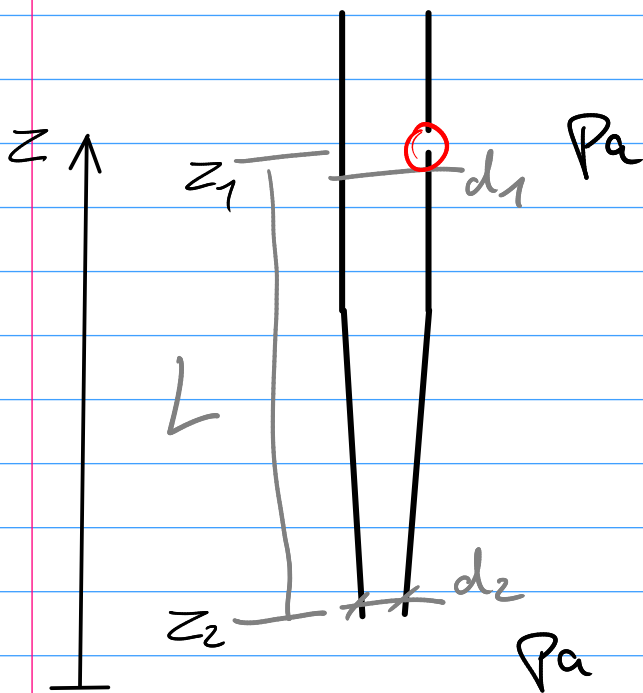
$$= \frac{\rho}{2} V_2^2 \left(1 - \frac{\left(\frac{\pi d_2^2}{4} \right)^2}{\left(\frac{\pi d_1^2}{4} \right)^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\rho}{2} V_2^2 \left(1 - \frac{d_2^4}{d_1^4} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow V_2 = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{2}{\rho} (P_1 - P_2)}{\left(1 - \frac{d_2^4}{d_1^4} \right)}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \textcircled{**} \quad \dot{V} = \dots$$

Task 3.4



$$\dot{V} = V_1 A_1 = V_2 A_2 \quad (**)$$

$$\Rightarrow V_1 = V_2 \frac{A_2}{A_1}$$

\Rightarrow need V_2

Bernoulli-Eq: $\cancel{P_1} + \rho \frac{V_1^2}{2} + \rho g z_1 = \cancel{P_2} + \rho \frac{V_2^2}{2} + \rho g z_2$

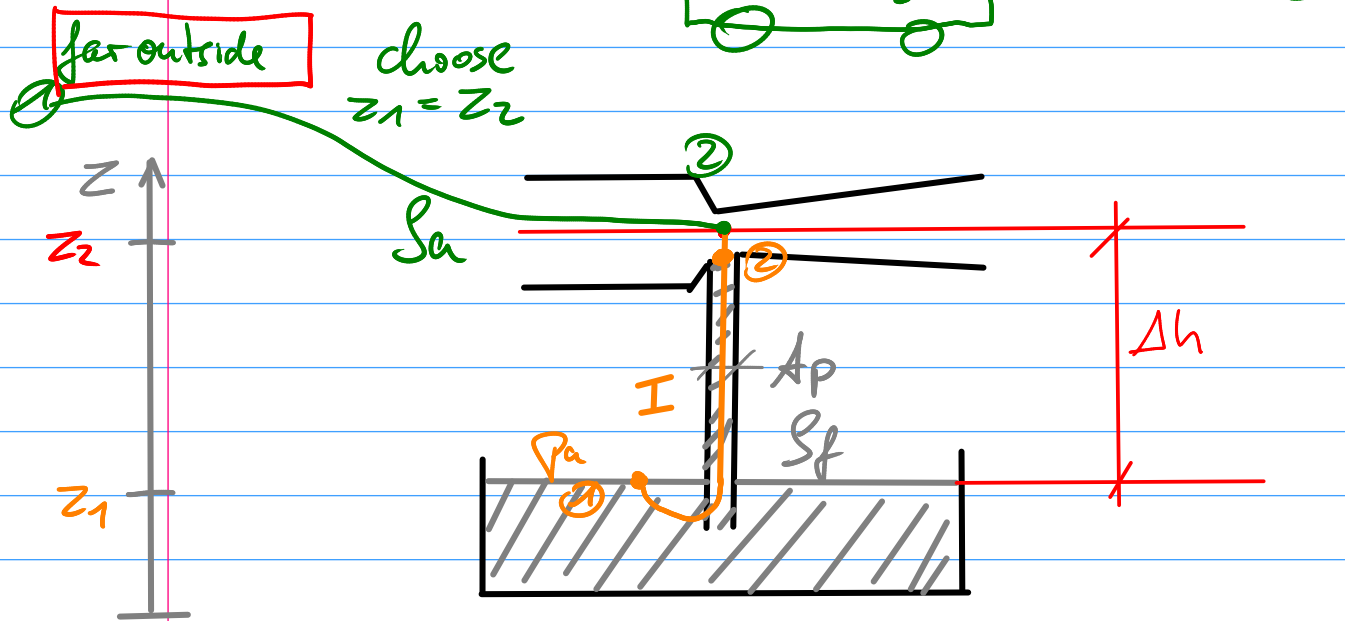
Pa
 $\quad \quad \quad \left(V_2 \frac{A_2}{A_1}\right)^2$
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{Pa}$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{\cancel{\rho g} (z_1 - z_2)}_L = \rho \frac{V_2^2}{2} - \frac{\rho}{2} \left(V_2 \frac{A_2}{A_1}\right)^2$$

$$= \cancel{\frac{\rho}{2}} V_2^2 \left(1 - \left(\frac{A_2}{A_1}\right)^2\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow V_2 = \sqrt{\frac{2gL}{1 - \frac{A_2^2}{A_1^2}}} \Rightarrow (**) \text{ for } \dot{V}$$

Task 3.5



$$\dot{V}_{fuel} = 7.2 \frac{l}{h} = 7.2 \cdot \frac{1000^{-1} m^3}{3600 s} =$$

$$= \frac{7.2 \cdot \frac{1}{1000} \cdot m^3}{3.6 \cdot 1000 \cdot s} = 2 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{m^3}{s}$$

$$\dot{V}_{fuel} = v_f \cdot A_p \Rightarrow v_f = \frac{\dot{V}_{fuel}}{A_p} = \dots$$

Streamline I for fuel:

$$P_1 + S_f \frac{V_1^2}{2} + g S_f z_1 = P_2 + S_f \frac{V_2^2}{2} + g S_f z_2$$

$$\underbrace{P_a + S_f \frac{V_1^2}{2} + g S_f (z_1 - z_2)}_{\text{big reservoir}} = P_2 + S_f \frac{V_2^2}{2} \quad \textcircled{I}$$

Streamline I for air

$$P_1 + S_a \frac{V_{air}^2}{2} + g S_a z_1 = P_2 + S_a \frac{V_2^2}{2} + g S_a z_2$$

Choose start on same height

P.t.o.

①, "far outside" = big reservoir of air

= big cross section to draw air from

$\Rightarrow V_{a,1}$ very small compared to the velocity of air at point 2

$$\underbrace{P_1}_{P_a} + \cancel{\rho_a \frac{V_{a,1}^2}{2}} = P_2 + \rho_a \frac{V_{a,2}^2}{2} \quad \textcircled{II}$$

back to term $\rho_f \frac{V_f^2}{2}$ at ② in Bernoulli-Eq for fuel:
fuel carried away as droplets at air speed...

In $\textcircled{I} \& \textcircled{II}$ P_a is the same \rightarrow

$$\underbrace{P_2 + \rho_f \frac{V_f^2}{2} + \rho_f g \Delta h}_I = \underbrace{P_2 + \rho_a \frac{V_{a,2}^2}{2}}_{II}$$

\Rightarrow solve for air velocity $V_{a,2}$:

$$V_{a,2} = \sqrt{\frac{\rho_f}{\rho_a} V_f^2 + 2g \frac{\rho_f}{\rho_a} \Delta h}$$