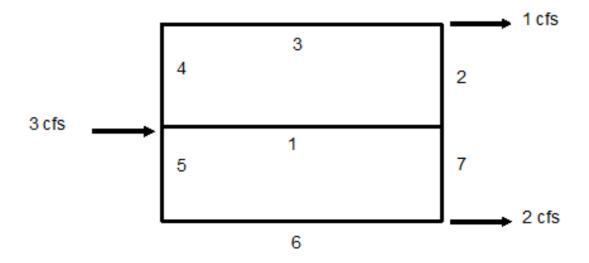
# Kirchhoff Example

February 12, 2022

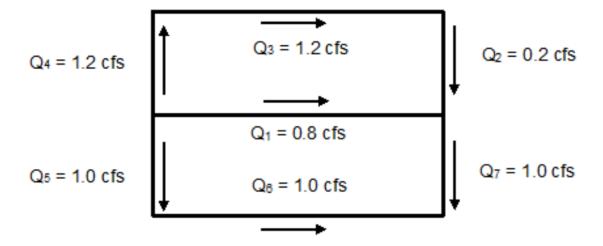
```
[1]: from msu_esd import Pipe
from scipy.optimize import fsolve
import numpy as np
```

# 1 Example 1.11



Pipe	L (ft)	D (in)	K	С	$\epsilon$ (ft)
1	2000	12	0	0	0.00015
2	2000	8	0	0	0.00015
3	3000	6	0	0	0.00015
4	4000	6	0	0	0.00015
5	1000	8	0	0	0.00015
6	3000	8	0	0	0.00015
7	2000	8	0	0	0.00015

The guess values are,



Define pipe objects first.

```
[2]: epsilon = 0.00015
rho = 1.94
mu = 3.104e-5

pipe1 = Pipe(1, 2000, epsilon, rho, mu)
pipe2 = Pipe(8/12, 2000, epsilon, rho, mu)
pipe3 = Pipe(6/12, 3000, epsilon, rho, mu)
pipe4 = Pipe(6/12, 4000, epsilon, rho, mu)
pipe5 = Pipe(8/12, 1000, epsilon, rho, mu)
pipe6 = Pipe(8/12, 3000, epsilon, rho, mu)
pipe7 = Pipe(8/12, 2000, epsilon, rho, mu)
```

# 1.1 No Additional Devices

Set up a system of equations. In order to utilize fsovle, the function needs to return an array of values that are supposed to be zero. In other words, all the equations need to be set equal to zero.

```
[3]: def no_devices(x):
    Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7 = x
    return [
        Q1 + Q4 + Q5 - 3,
        Q1 + Q2 - Q7,
        Q6 + Q7 - 2,
        1 + Q2 - Q3,
        Q5 - Q6,
        pipe4.h(Q4) + pipe3.h(Q3) + pipe2.h(Q2) - pipe1.h(Q1),
        pipe1.h(Q1) + pipe7.h(Q7) - pipe6.h(Q6) - pipe5.h(Q5)
    ]

solution = fsolve(no_devices, np.array([0.8, 0.2, 1.2, 1.2, 1, 1, 1]))
solution
```

```
[3]: array([ 1.86619223, -0.76215372, 0.23784628, 0.23784628, 0.89596149, 0.89596149, 1.10403851])
```

#### 1.2 Heat Exchanger in Line 1

If the loss of the heat exchanger is  $50Q_1^2$ , then

```
[4]: def heat_exchanger(x):
    Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7 = x
    return [
        Q1 + Q4 + Q5 - 3,
        Q1 + Q2 - Q7,
        Q6 + Q7 - 2,
        1 + Q2 - Q3,
        Q5 - Q6,
        pipe4.h(Q4) + pipe3.h(Q3) + pipe2.h(Q2) - pipe1.h(Q1) - 50*Q1*abs(Q1),
```

```
pipe1.h(Q1) + pipe7.h(Q7) - pipe6.h(Q6) - pipe5.h(Q5) + 50*Q1*abs(Q1)
]
solution = fsolve(heat_exchanger, np.array([0.8, 0.2, 1.2, 1.2, 1, 1, 1]))
solution
```

[4]: array([ 0.80977802, -0.436375 , 0.563625 , 0.563625 , 1.62659699, 1.62659699, 0.37340301])

# 1.3 Add a Pump in Line 1

If the pump adds 203.5 ft to the system,

```
[5]: def heat_exchanger_with_pump(x):
         Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7 = x
         return [
             Q1 + Q4 + Q5 - 3,
             Q1 + Q2 - Q7,
             Q6 + Q7 - 2,
             1 + Q2 - Q3,
             Q5 - Q6,
             pipe4.h(Q4) + pipe3.h(Q3) + pipe2.h(Q2) - pipe1.h(Q1) - 50*Q1*abs(Q1) + ___
      \rightarrow203.5.
             pipe1.h(Q1) + pipe7.h(Q7) - pipe6.h(Q6) - pipe5.h(Q5) + 50*Q1*abs(Q1) - ___
      →203.5
         1
     solution = fsolve(heat_exchanger_with_pump, np.array([0.8, 0.2, 1.2, 1.2, 1, 1, __
      →1]))
     solution
```

[5]: array([ 2.00002057, -0.81294739, 0.18705261, 0.18705261, 0.81292682, 0.81292682, 1.18707318])

# 1.4 Large Pump in Line 6

If we remove the previous devices and add only the pump to line 6 with a value of 1000 ft,

```
[6]: def pump_6(x):
    Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7 = x
    return [
        Q1 + Q4 + Q5 - 3,
        Q1 + Q2 - Q7,
        Q6 + Q7 - 2,
        1 + Q2 - Q3,
        Q5 - Q6,
        pipe4.h(Q4) + pipe3.h(Q3) + pipe2.h(Q2) - pipe1.h(Q1),
        pipe1.h(Q1) + pipe7.h(Q7) - pipe6.h(Q6) - pipe5.h(Q5) + 1000
```

```
]
solution = fsolve(pump_6, np.array([0.8, 0.2, 1.2, 1.2, 1, 1, 1]))
solution
```

```
[6]: array([-4.92433211, -1.24960309, -0.24960309, -0.24960309, 8.1739352, 8.1739352, -6.1739352])
```