

اجابة استاذنا فيكنا امراغ

تاسيه مدى

ديسمبر 2017

كلية الهندسة - جامعة كفر الشيخ

13 Marks

Q1

W1 = pi(1) * 4 * 0.8 = 10.05 t (1 mark)

W2 = pi(1) * 1 * 1.2 = 3.77 t (1 mark)

WT = W1 + W2 = 13.82 t (1 mark)

V2 = 3.14 m^3 = pi(1)(1)

WT = gammaL Vd

13.82 = 1 * Vd, get Vd = 13.82 m^3 > V2

13.82 = 3.14 + pi(1)h, get h = 3.40 m (3 marks)

OB1 * Vd1 + OB2 * V2 = OB * Vd

(1 + 3.4/2) * 10.68 + 0.5 * 3.14 = OB * 13.82

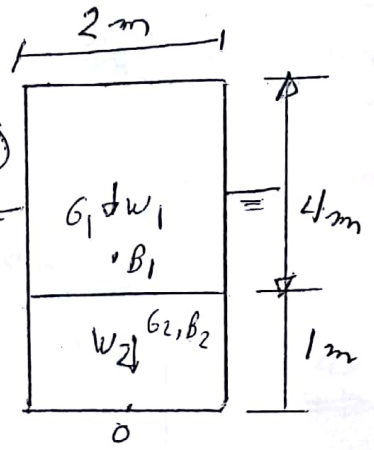
OB = 2.20 m (1 mark)

oh OB = (3.4 + 1) / 2 = 2.2 m because the same cross sec

OG1 * W1 + OG2 * W2 = OG * WT

(1 + 4/2) * 10.05 + 0.5 * 3.77 = OG * 13.82

get OG = 2.32 m (2 marks)



$$BG = OG - OB = 2.32 - 2.20 = 0.12 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{(2/3) 1 mark}$$

$$BM = \frac{I}{Vd} = \frac{\pi(1)^4/4}{13.82} = 0.06 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{2 marks}$$

$BM < BG$
 M below G , The cylinder is unstable \rightarrow 1 mark

Q2 13 Marks

$$P_{vap} = 0.75 \text{ t/m}^2 \text{ (absolute)}$$

$$P_{vap} = -0.33 + 0.75$$

$$P_{vap} = -0.58 \text{ t/m}^2 \text{ (gauge)}$$

$$P_c = -\rho h_c = -0.58 \text{ t/m}^2$$

$$\text{get } h_c = 0.58 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{2 marks}$$

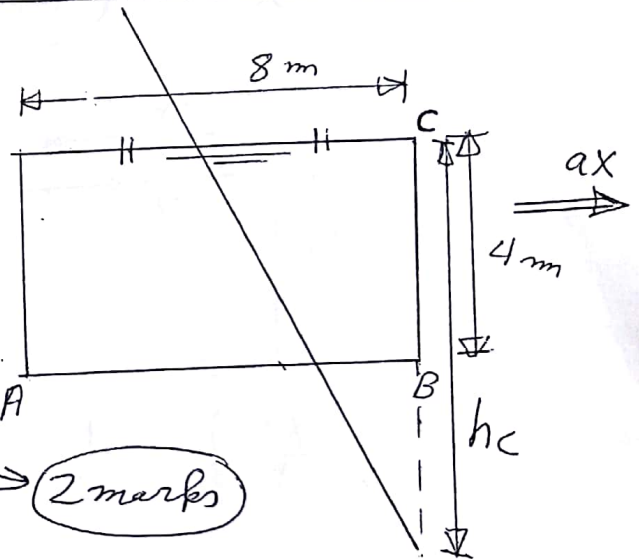
$$\tan \theta = \frac{ax}{g} = \frac{y}{x}$$

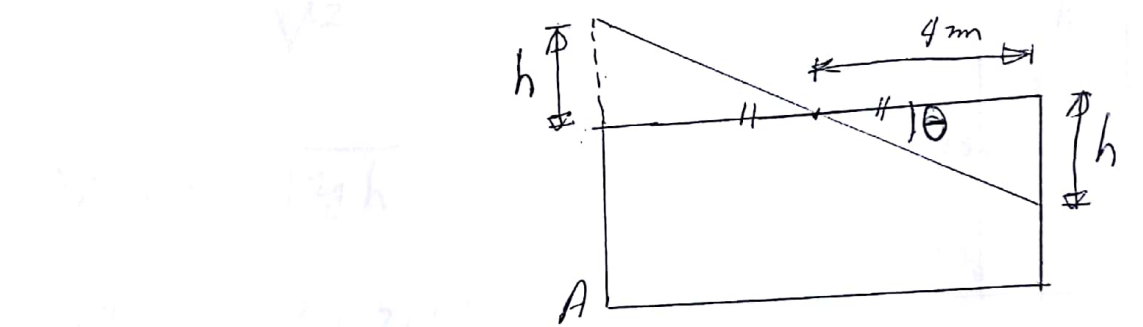
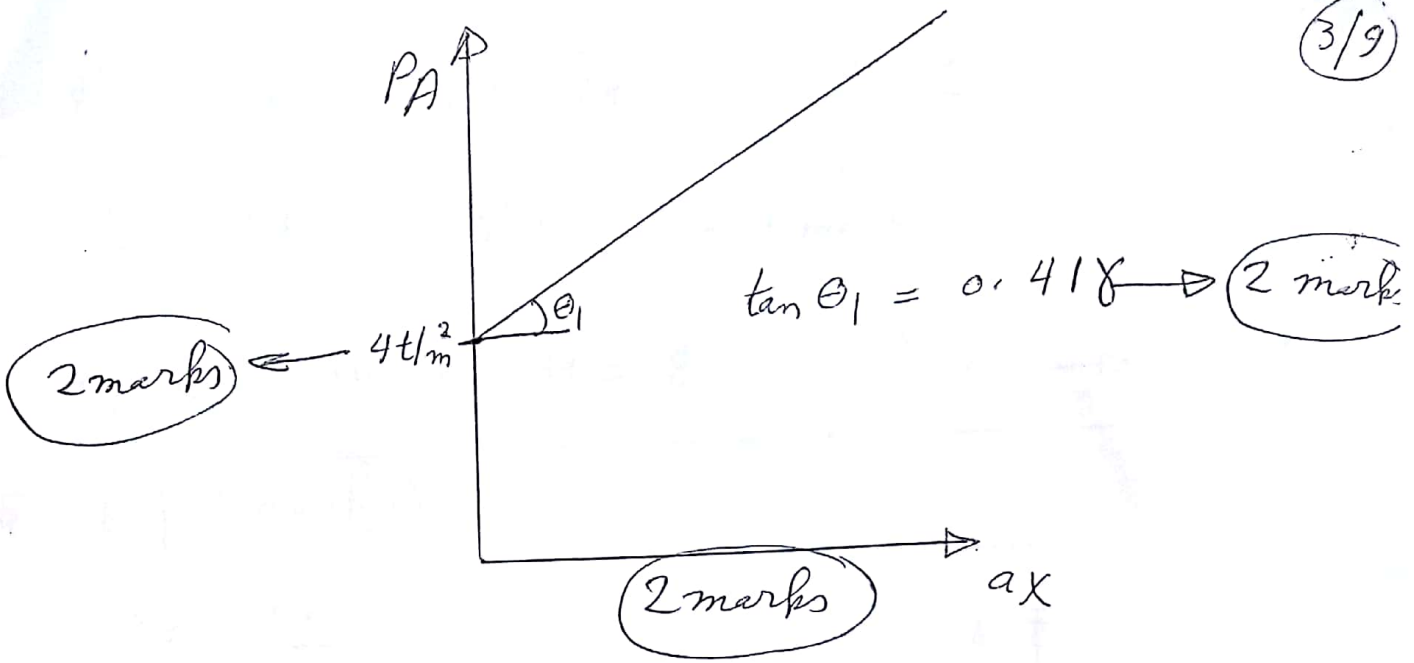
$$\frac{ax}{g} = \frac{0.58}{4.0} = \frac{ax}{9.81}$$

$$\text{get } ax = 23.49 \text{ m/sec}^2 \rightarrow \text{2 marks}$$

If $ax \geq 23.49 \text{ m/sec}^2$, water changes to vapour

$\therefore ax = 23.48 \text{ m/sec}^2$ is maximum acceleration which does not change water to vapour \rightarrow 1 mark

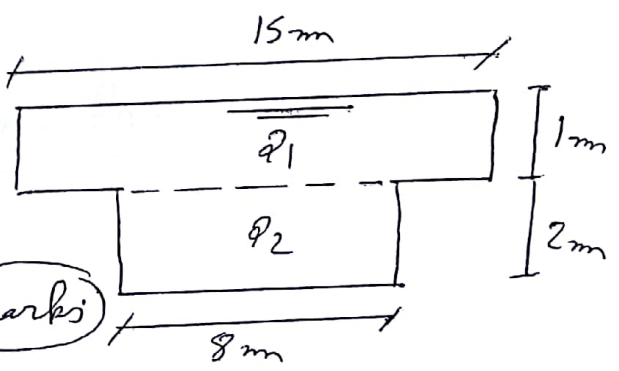




$P = \gamma h$
 $P = 0.41 \gamma ax$
 $\tan \theta_1 = 0.41 \gamma$

$\tan \theta = \frac{h}{4} = \frac{ax}{g}$
 $h = \frac{4}{g} ax$
 $h = 0.41 ax$

Q3 a) 7 marks



$Q_T = Q_1 + Q_2$
 $Q_1 = \frac{2}{3} C_d B_1 \sqrt{2g} H^{3/2}$ → 2 marks

$Q_1 = \frac{2}{3} \times 0.62 \times 15 \sqrt{2 \times 9.81} (1)^{3/2}$

$Q_1 = 27.46 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$ → 1 mark

$Q_2 = \frac{2}{3} C_d B_2 \sqrt{2g} (H_1^{3/2} - H_2^{3/2})$ → 2 marks

$$Q_2 = \frac{2}{3} \times 0.62 \times 8 \times \sqrt{2g} \left((3)^{3/2} - (1)^{3/2} \right)$$

$$Q_2 = 61.39 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec} \rightarrow \text{1 mark}$$

$$Q_T = 27.46 + 61.39 = 88.85 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec} \rightarrow \text{1 mark}$$

Q5: (b) 5 marks

$$y = \frac{gX^2}{2V^2}$$

$$V = C_V \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$V^2 = C_V^2 (2gh)$$

$$y = \frac{gX^2}{2C_V^2 (2gh)}, C_V = 0.95$$

$$y = \frac{X^2}{4C_V^2 h}$$

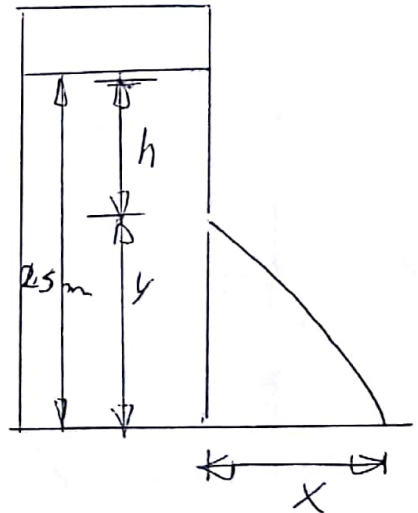
$$X^2 = 3.61 y h \rightarrow \text{2 marks}$$

$$y + h = 2.5 \text{ m}$$

$$y = (2.5 - h)$$

$$X^2 = 3.61 h (2.5 - h)$$

$$X^2 = 9.03 h - 3.61 h^2 \rightarrow \text{1 mark}$$



for X_{max} , $\frac{\partial X}{\partial h} = 0 \rightarrow$ 1 mark

$0 = 9.03 - 7.22h$

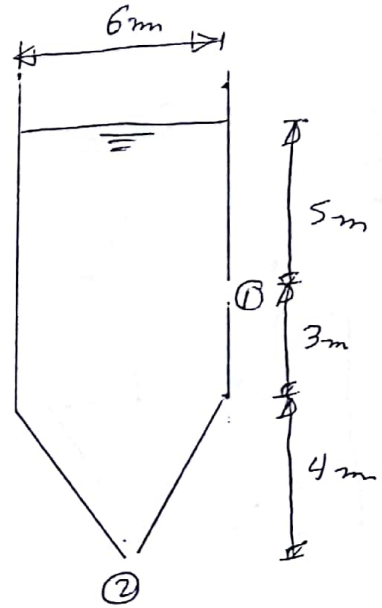
get $h = 1.25m$, $y = 1.25m \rightarrow$ 1 mark

Q4 14 marks

$T_{total} = T_1 + T_2 + T_3$

$T_1 = \int_0^5 \frac{A \cdot dh}{\rho_1 + \rho_2}$

$T_1 = \int_0^5 \frac{\pi(3)^2 dh}{C_d a \sqrt{y}h + C_d a \sqrt{y}(h+7)}$ 1 mark



1 mark

$a = \pi(0.04)^2 = 0.005 m^2$

$T_1 = \frac{28.26}{0.61 \times 0.005 \times \sqrt{y}} \int_0^5 \frac{dh}{\sqrt{h} + \sqrt{h+7}}$

$T_1 = 2091.8 \int_0^5 \frac{dh}{\sqrt{h} + \sqrt{h+7}} = 2091.8 \int_0^5 \phi(h) dh$

$\phi(h) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{h+7} + \sqrt{h}}$

h	$\phi(h)$	Area
0	0.38	0.74
2.5	0.21	0.49
5	0.18	

$\therefore T_1 = 2091.8 \times 1.23 = 2572.91 \text{ Sec}$

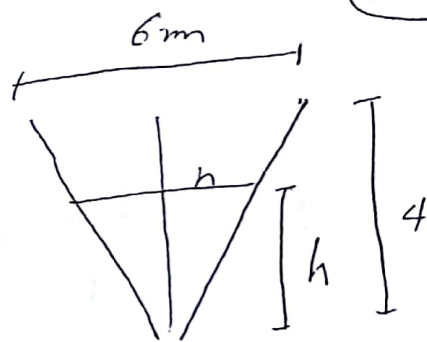
2 marks

$T_2 = \int_0^7 \frac{A \cdot dh}{C d a \sqrt{y} h}$ 1 mark

$T_2 = \frac{\pi(3)^2}{0.61 \times 0.005 \times \sqrt{3}} \int_0^7 h^{-1/2}$ 1 mark

$T_2 = 2093.33 \times 2 [(7)^{1/2} - (0)^{1/2}] = 2703.55 \text{ Sec}$ 1 mark

$T_3 = \int_0^4 \frac{A \cdot dh}{2}$



$A = \pi h^2$

$\frac{h}{4} = \frac{h}{3}$

$h = \dots h$

$A = \pi (0.75h)^2 = 1.77 h^2$

$T_3 = \int_0^4 \frac{1.77 h^2}{0.61 \times 0.005 \sqrt{3} h^{1/2}}$ 2 marks

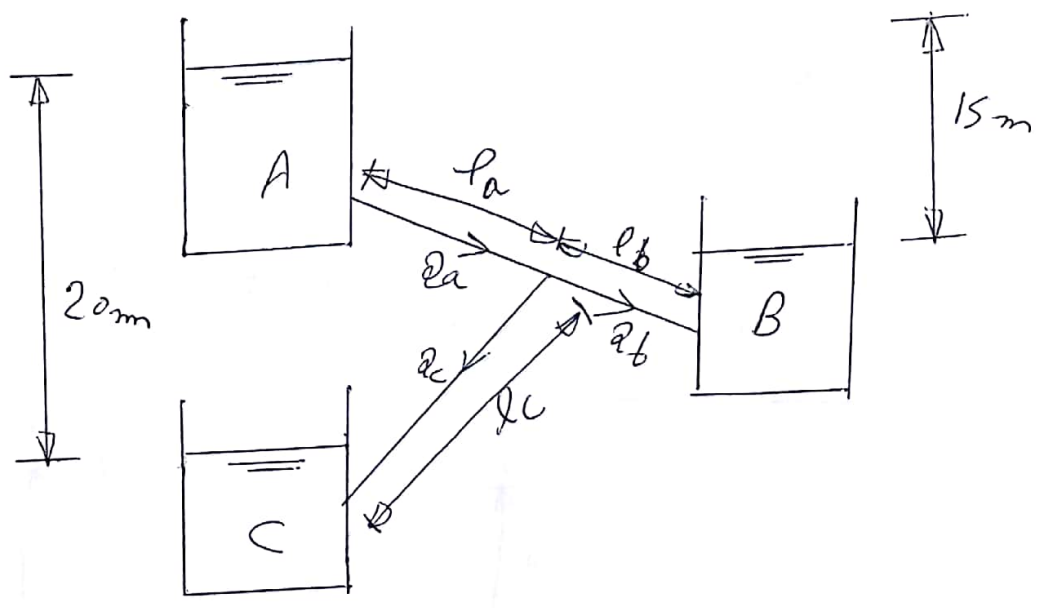
1 mark $T_3 = 131.02 \int_0^4 h^{3/2}$

$T_3 = 131.02 (\frac{2}{5}) (4)^{5/2} = 1677.06 \text{ Sec}$

$T_t = 6953.52 \text{ Sec} = 1.93 \text{ hr}$ 1 mark

Q.5 (a) 12 marks

$\nu = 0.02$
 $d_a = d_b = 50 \text{ cm}$
 $l_a + l_b = 5000 \text{ m}$
 $l_a = 2000 \text{ m}$
 $l_c = 3000 \text{ m}$
 $d_c = 40 \text{ cm}$



$Q_a = Q_b + Q_c$

$Q_c = Q_b$

$Q_a = 2Q_b = 2Q_c$

$Q_a^2 = 4Q_b^2 = 4Q_c^2$

2 marks

$$H_A - H_B = 15 = \frac{8 \nu_a l_a (4Q_b^2)}{g \pi^2 d_a^5} + \frac{8 \nu_b l_b Q_b^2}{g \pi^2 d_b^5}$$

$$15 = \frac{8 \times 0.02 \times 2000 (4Q_b^2)}{9.81 \times (3.14)^2 (0.5)^5} + \frac{8 \times 0.02 \times 3000 Q_b^2}{9.81 \times (3.14)^2 (0.5)^5}$$

3 marks

$$15 = 4.23 \times 48 Q_b^2 + 15.8 \times 7 Q_b^2$$

$$15 = 582.18 Q_b^2$$

$Q_b = 0.16 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$

2 marks

$Q_c = Q_b = 0.16 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$

$$Q_a = \frac{8 \nu_a l_a Q_a^2}{g \pi^2 d_a^5} + \frac{8 \nu_c l_c Q_c^2}{g \pi^2 d_c^5}$$

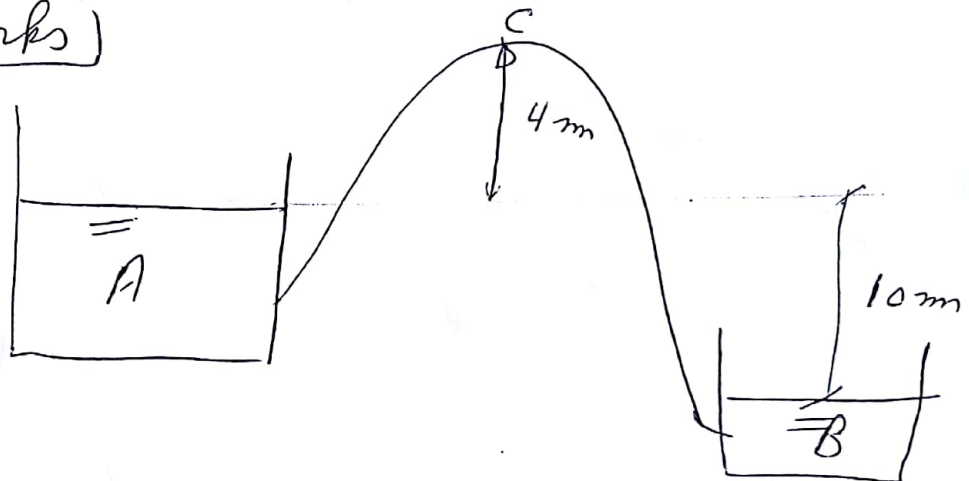
3 marks

$$20 = \frac{8 \times 0.02 \times 2000 \times (0.16)^2}{9.81 \times \pi^2 \times (0.5)^5} + \frac{0.02 \times 8 l_c (0.16)^2}{9.81 \times \pi^2 \times (0.4)}$$

get $l_c = 2234 \text{ m}$

→ 2 marks

Q5 (b) : 13 Marks



$$H_A - H_B = 10 = 0.5 \frac{V^2}{g} + \frac{0.03 \times 1500 V^2}{2g \times 0.2} + \frac{V^2}{g}$$

→ 2 marks

$$10 = 1.5 \frac{V^2}{g} + 207.64 \frac{V^2}{g} = 209.14 \frac{V^2}{g}$$

$$V = 0.97 \text{ m/sec}$$

$$Q = 0.97 \left(\frac{\pi}{4} (0.2)^2 \right) = 0.03 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$$

→ 1 mark

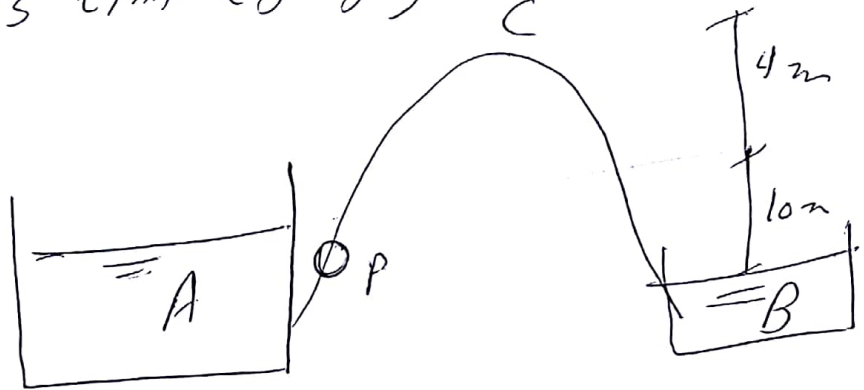
B. E between A and B

$$0 + 0 + 0 = z_c + \frac{p_c}{\gamma} + \frac{V_c^2}{g} + 0.5 \frac{V^2}{g} + \frac{dL}{gD} \frac{V^2}{g}$$

$$0 = 4 + \frac{p_c}{\gamma} + \frac{1.5 (0.97)^2}{2 \times 9.81} + \frac{0.03 (400) \times (0.97)^2}{0.2 \times 2 \times 9.81}$$

get $\frac{P_c}{\gamma} = -6.95 \text{ m}$

$P_c = -6.95 \text{ t/m}^2 \text{ (gauge)}$



2 marks

9/9

$H_P = 5 \text{ m}$

$10 + 5 = 1.5 \frac{V_1^2}{2\gamma} + 207.64 \frac{V_1^2}{2\gamma} = 209.14 \frac{V_1^2}{2\gamma}$

get $V_1 = 1.19 \text{ m/sec}$

2 marks

B.E between A and C

$0 + 0 + 0 + 5 = 4 + \frac{P_{c1}}{\gamma} + \frac{1.5 (1.19)^2}{2\gamma} + \frac{0.03(400)}{0.2}$

* $\frac{(1.19)^2}{2\gamma}$

2 marks

get $\frac{P_{c1}}{\gamma} = -3.44 \text{ t/m}^2 \text{ (gauge)}$

2 marks