

SOLUTION (Class Test - I)

1.

Subject: Hydraulics & OCF

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Q-1. Rigid boundary channel

Q-2 $\frac{P}{\gamma} + Z$ (Pressure head + Datum head)

Q-3 (a) $Q \propto S^{1/2}$

$$\frac{Q_1}{Q_2} = \sqrt{\frac{S_1}{S_2}} = \sqrt{\frac{0.0009}{0.0001}}$$

$$\frac{30}{Q_2} = 3$$

$$\boxed{Q_2 = 10 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}}$$

Q-4 (2) $\frac{B}{y_c} = 2$

Q-5 (d) $\frac{\delta}{x} = \frac{0.316}{(Re_x)^{1/5}}$

$$\delta \propto \frac{x}{x^{1/5}} \propto x^{4/5}$$

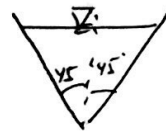
$$\boxed{\delta \propto x^{0.80}}$$

Q-6 (b) $Q = \frac{1}{n} A R^{2/3} S^{1/2}$

$$K = \frac{1}{n} A R^{2/3}$$

$$\boxed{K \propto \text{Area}}$$

Q-7 ($\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$) or 0.354
 For most efficient
 triangular channel



$$R_e = \frac{y_e}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{R_e}{y_e} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}}$$

or

$$\boxed{\frac{R_e}{y_e} = 0.354}$$

Q-8 (57.4) $\eta = 0.016$



$$C = \frac{1}{\eta} R^{1/6}$$

$$R_e = \frac{y_e}{2} = \frac{1.2}{2} = 0.6 \text{ m}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{0.016} \times (0.6)^{1/6} = \boxed{57.4}$$

Q-9 (0.0238)

$$C = \sqrt{\frac{8g}{f}}$$

$$C^2 = \frac{8g}{f} \Rightarrow f = \frac{8g}{C^2} = \frac{8 \times 9.81}{57.4^2}$$

$$\boxed{f = 0.0238}$$

Q-10 (2 cm) $\frac{\delta}{x} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{Re_x}} \Rightarrow \delta \propto x^{1/2}$

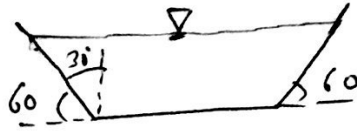
$$\frac{\delta_A}{\delta_B} = \sqrt{\frac{x_A}{x_B}} = \sqrt{\frac{x}{4x}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\delta_B} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{\delta_B = 2 \text{ cm}}$$

Q-11 (c)

$$[\eta] = [L^{-1/3} T]$$

Q-12 (b) (30°)



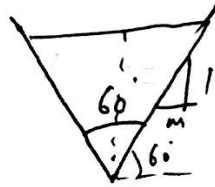
θ from vertical = 30°

Q-13 (c)

$$\eta = \frac{d_{50}^{1/6}}{24} = \frac{(2 \times 10^{-3})^{1/6}}{24}$$

$$= 0.014$$

Q-14 (d)



$$\tan 60 = \frac{1}{m}$$

$$m = \frac{1}{\tan 60}$$

$$m = 0.577$$

$$y_c = \left(\frac{2Q^2}{g m^2} \right)^{1/5}$$

$$y_c^5 = \frac{2Q^2}{g m^2} \Rightarrow Q^2 = \frac{y_c^5 \cdot g m^2}{2}$$

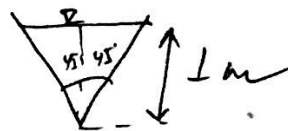
$$Q = \sqrt{\frac{y_c^5 \cdot g m^2}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{(0.25)^5 \times 9.81 \times 0.577^2}{2}}$$

$$Q = 0.0399 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$Q = 0.0399 = \boxed{40 \text{ L/s}}$$

Q-15 (0.695 $\frac{N}{m^2}$)
 $\tau = \gamma_w R S$

$$R = \frac{y}{2\sqrt{2}} = 0.354$$



$$\tau = 9.81 \times 10^3 \times 0.354 \times \frac{1}{5000} = \boxed{0.695 \frac{N}{m^2}}$$

Q-16 (Turbulent) $\frac{u}{U} = \left(\frac{y}{\delta}\right)^{1/7}$
Turbulent

Q-17 $\frac{dv}{dy} \Big|_{y=0} \propto P_{min}$

Q-18 (a) For shallow stream
 $V_{avg} = 0.6$

Q-19 (59.92) ~~V_{avg}~~ $V = 0.605 \text{ m/s}$
 $\tau_w = \gamma_w R S$
 $I = 9.81 \times 10^3 \times R S$
 $R S = \left(\frac{1}{9.81 \times 10^3}\right)$

Atc to chezy Eqⁿ, $V = C \sqrt{R S}$
 $V^2 = C^2 (R S)$

$$C^2 = \frac{V^2}{R S}$$

$$C = \sqrt{\frac{V^2}{R S}} = \frac{V}{\sqrt{R S}}$$

$$C = \frac{0.605}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{9.81 \times 10^3}}}$$

$$\boxed{C = 59.92}$$

Q-20 ($2.32 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mm}$)

Laminar Sublayer (δ') = $\frac{11.6 \nu}{U_x}$

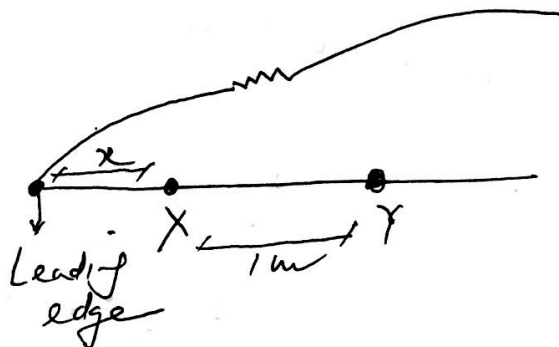
$U_x = \sqrt{\frac{z_0}{f}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 \times 10^3}{1000}} = 1$

$\nu = \frac{\mu}{\rho} = \frac{2 \times 10^{-4} \times 0.1}{1000}$
 $= 0.2 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$

$\delta' = \frac{11.6 \times 0.2 \times 10^{-7}}{1} = 2.32 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$

($\delta' = 2.32 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mm}$)

Q-21 (0.8 m)



$\frac{\delta}{x} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{Re_x}} \Rightarrow \delta \propto x^{1/2}$

$\frac{\delta_x}{\delta_y} = \sqrt{\frac{x_x}{x_y}}$

$\frac{2}{3} = \sqrt{\frac{x}{x+1}} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{9} = \frac{x}{x+1}$

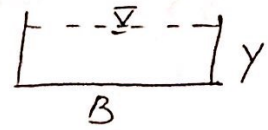
$4x + 4 = 9x$

$5x = 4$

$x = \frac{4}{5} = \boxed{0.8 \text{ m}}$

Q-22 (36%)

For wide rectangular channel



$$R \approx y$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{n} A R^{2/3} S^{1/2}$$

$$Q = \frac{1}{n} \times B y \times y^{2/3} S^{1/2}$$

$$Q \propto y^{5/3} \Rightarrow Q = K y^{5/3}$$

$$Q_1 = K_1 y_1^{5/3}$$

$$Q_2 = K_1 (1.2 y)^{5/3} = 1.36 K y^{5/3}$$

$$\therefore \text{Increase} = \frac{0.36 K y^{5/3}}{K y^{5/3}} \times 100 = \boxed{36\%}$$

Q-24 (b)

$$\frac{u}{U} = \left(\frac{y}{\delta}\right)^{1/7}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Displacement thickness } (\delta^*) &= \int_0^{\delta} \left(1 - \frac{u}{U}\right) dy \\ &= \int_0^{\delta} \left[1 - \left(\frac{y}{\delta}\right)^{1/7}\right] dy \\ &= \left[y\right]_0^{\delta} - \frac{7}{8} \frac{1}{\delta^{1/7}} \cdot \left[y^{8/7}\right]_0^{\delta} \\ &= \delta - \frac{7}{8} \cdot \delta^{8/7} \\ &= \delta - \frac{7}{8} \cdot \delta^{1 - 1/7} = \delta - \frac{7}{8} \delta \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\delta^* = \frac{\delta}{8}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Momentum thickness } (\theta) &= \int_0^{\delta} \frac{u}{U} \left(1 - \frac{u}{U}\right) dy \\ &= \int_0^{\delta} \left(\frac{y}{\delta}\right)^{1/7} \left[1 - \left(\frac{y}{\delta}\right)^{1/7}\right] dy \\ &= \int_0^{\delta} \left(\frac{y}{\delta}\right)^{1/7} dy - \int_0^{\delta} \left(\frac{y}{\delta}\right)^{2/7} dy \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta = \frac{7}{8} \delta^{1/7} \left[y^{8/7} \right]_0^{\delta} - \frac{7}{9} \delta^{2/7} \left[y^{9/7} \right]_0^{\delta}$$

$$= \frac{7}{8} \delta^{1/7} \left[\delta^{8/7} \right] - \frac{7}{9} \delta^{2/7} \left[\delta^{9/7} \right]$$

$$= \frac{7}{8} \delta - \frac{7}{9} \delta = \left(\frac{63-56}{72} \right) \delta$$

$$\boxed{\theta = \frac{7}{72} \delta}$$

$$\text{Shape factor (SF)} = \frac{\delta^*}{\theta} = \frac{\delta}{\frac{7}{72} \delta} = \frac{\delta}{8} \times \frac{72}{7\delta} = \boxed{\frac{9}{7}}$$

Q-23 (d)

$$\frac{u}{U} = \frac{y}{\delta}$$

$$u = \theta = \int_0^{\delta} \frac{u}{U} \left[1 - \frac{u}{U} \right] dy$$

$$\theta = \int_0^{\delta} \frac{y}{\delta} \left(1 - \frac{y}{\delta} \right) dy = \int_0^{\delta} \frac{y}{\delta} dy - \int_0^{\delta} \left(\frac{y}{\delta} \right)^2 dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{\delta} \left[\frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^{\delta} - \frac{1}{\delta^2} \left[\frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^{\delta}$$

$$= \frac{\delta}{2} - \frac{\delta}{3} = \boxed{\frac{\delta}{6}}$$

Q-25 (1.6)

$$\frac{\delta}{x} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{Re_x}}$$

$$\frac{\delta_1}{\delta_2} = \sqrt{\frac{Re_2}{Re_1}} = \sqrt{\frac{256}{100}} = \frac{16}{10} = 1.6$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\delta_1}{\delta_2} = 1.6}$$

Q-26 (d)

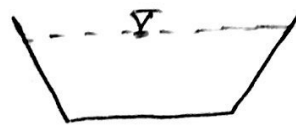
$$\frac{u}{U} = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{y}{\delta}\right)$$

Q-27 (0.015)

$$Q = 21.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2500}$$

$$C = 70$$



A/c to chezy's Eqn

$$Q = AC\sqrt{RS}$$

$$21.5 = \sqrt{3} y_e^2 \times 70 \times \sqrt{\frac{y_e}{2} \times \frac{1}{2500}}$$

$$y_e = 2.75 \text{ m}$$

$$R_e = \frac{y_e}{2} = 1.375 \text{ m}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{\eta} R^{1/6}$$

$$\eta = \frac{1}{C} R^{1/6} = \frac{1}{70} \times (1.375)^{1/6}$$

$$\boxed{\eta = 0.015}$$

Q-28 (d)

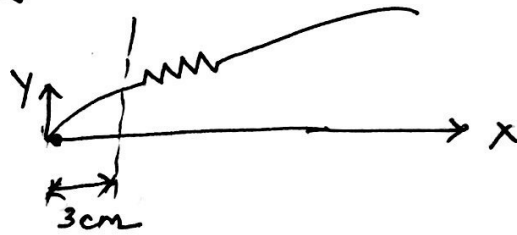
$$C_D = \frac{1.328}{\sqrt{Re_L}}, \quad C_D \propto Re_L^{-0.5}$$

Q-29

$$\boxed{F_r = \frac{\sqrt{2} V}{\sqrt{g y}}}$$

Q-30. (a)

$$\frac{\delta}{x} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{Re_x}}$$



$$\delta = \frac{5 \cdot x}{\sqrt{Re_x}} = \frac{5 \times 30}{\sqrt{1 \times 10^5}} = \frac{150}{100 \sqrt{10}}$$

$$\boxed{\delta = 0.47 \text{ mm}}$$