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KATI HAR ENGINEERING COLLEGE, KATI HAR  
( DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING )

Subject : Hydraulics & OCF  
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Class Test - 02 Sol/w/s  
B. Tech 4th Semester

Q-1 (0.446 m)

$$\text{Energy Loss (EL)} = \frac{(Y_2 - Y_1)^3}{4Y_1 Y_2} = \frac{(1.4 - 0.4)^3}{4 \times 1.4 \times 0.4}$$

$$= 0.446 \text{ m}$$

Q-2 (0.11 m<sup>3</sup>/s)

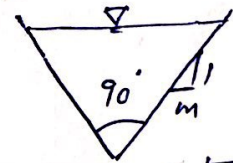
$$Y_c = \left( \frac{2Q^2}{g m^2} \right)^{1/5}$$

$$Y_c^5 = \frac{2Q^2}{g m^2}$$

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

$$Q = \left( \frac{Y_c^5 \cdot g \cdot m^2}{2} \right)^{1/2} = \left( \frac{0.30^5 \cdot 9.81 \times 1^2}{2} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$Q = 0.109 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$



$$m = 1$$

Q-3 (4.34 m<sup>3</sup>/s)

$$B = 4 \text{ m}$$

$$Y_1 = 0.2 \text{ m}$$

$$Y_2 = 1.0 \text{ m}$$

$$Y_1 Y_2 \left( \frac{Y_1 + Y_2}{2} \right) = \frac{Q^2}{g}$$

$$0.2 \times 1 \left( \frac{1.2}{2} \right) \times 9.81 = \frac{Q^2}{2}$$

$$Q = \sqrt{0.6 \times 0.2 \times 9.81} = 1.084 \text{ m}^3/\text{s/m}$$

P.T.O

$$Q = 2 \times B = 4 \times 1.084 = 4.336 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \quad (2)$$

Q-4 (b) (7.63)

$$\frac{y_2}{y_1} = 10.30$$

$$\frac{y_2}{y_1} = \frac{1}{2} \left[ -1 + \sqrt{1 + 8F_1^2} \right]$$

$$10.30 \times 2 + 1 = \sqrt{1 + 8F_1^2}$$

$$\sqrt{1 + 8F_1^2} = 21.6$$

$$1 + 8F_1^2 = 466.56$$

$$F_1 = \sqrt{\frac{465.56}{8}} = 7.63$$

Q-5 (d)

$$q = 8 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}/\text{m}$$

$$S_0 = 0.004$$

$$n = 0.015$$

$$y_c = \left( \frac{q^2}{g} \right)^{1/3} = \left( \frac{64}{9.81} \right)^{1/3} = 1.87 \text{ m}$$

Atc to Manning's Eqn

$$Q = \frac{1}{n} A R^{2/3} S_0^{1/2}$$

For very wide rectangular channel  $R \approx y$

$$q = \frac{1}{n} y_0 \cdot y_0^{2/3} S_0^{1/2}$$

$$q = \frac{1}{n} y_0^{5/3} S_0^{1/2}$$

$$8 = \frac{1}{0.015} \cdot y_0^{5/3} \times \sqrt{0.004}$$

$$y_0 = 1.29 \text{ m}$$

$$y = 1 \text{ m}$$

$y_c > y_0 > y (S_3)$

Q-6 (d)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{S_0 - S_f}{1 - f r^2}$$

$$= \frac{1.2 - 1.05 \times 10^{-3}}{1 - (0.8)^2}$$

$$= \frac{1.2 - 1.05 \times 10^{-3}}{1 - 0.64}$$

Q-7 ( $3 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ )

$$S_0 = \frac{1}{800}$$

$$B = 2 \text{ m}, \quad y = 1$$

$$C = 60$$

$Q = A C \sqrt{R S_0}$

$R = A/P$

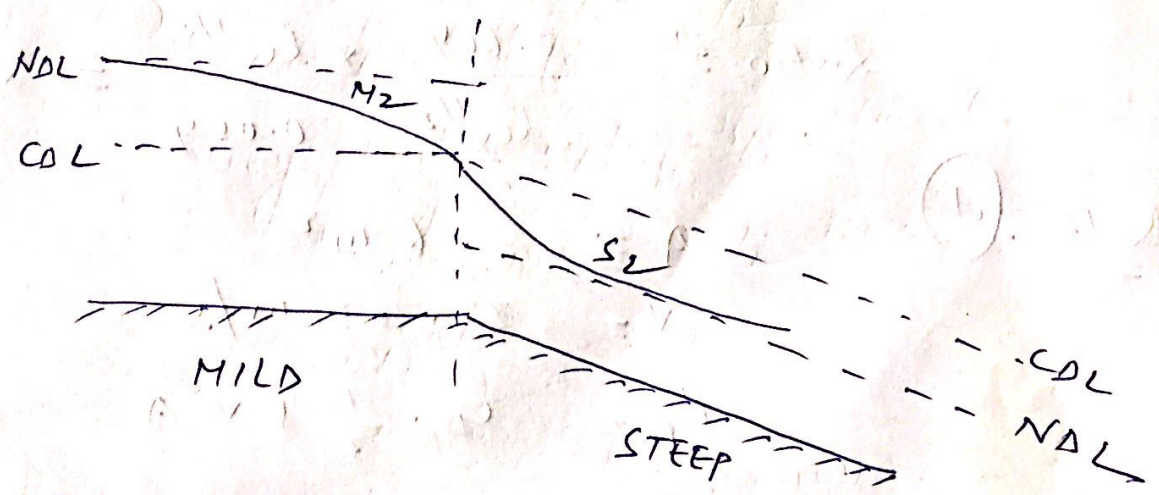
$A = 2 \times 1 = 2 \text{ m}^2$

$P = B + 2y = 2 + 2 \times 1 = 4 \text{ m}$

$R = A/P = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.50 \text{ m}$

$Q = 2 \times 60 \times \sqrt{0.50 \times \frac{1}{800}} = 3 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

Q-8 (d)

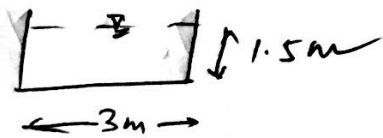


$M_2 - S_2$

Q-9 (d)

$\tau_0 = \gamma_w R S_0$

$$R = \frac{A}{P} = \frac{3 \times 1.5}{6}$$



$$R = 0.75 \text{ m}$$

$$\tau_w = \gamma_w R S_0$$

$$= 9.81 \times 10^3 \times 0.75 \times 0.0002$$

$$= 1.5 \text{ N/m}^2$$

Q-10. (2.25 m)  $y_c = 1.5 \text{ m}$

$$E_c = \frac{3}{2} y_c = \frac{3}{2} \times 1.5$$

$$= 2.25 \text{ m}$$

Q-11 (d)

In Laminar flow

$$C_f = \frac{0.664}{Re_x^{1/2}}$$

In turbulent flow

$$C_f = \frac{0.059}{Re_x^{1/5}}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{0.664}{Re_x^{1/2}} \times \frac{Re_x^{1/5}}{0.059} = K \cdot Re_x^{-0.30}$$

Q-12 (d)

$$A = 2.6 \text{ m}^2$$

$$V = 33.33 \text{ m/s}$$

$$F_D = C_D \cdot \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 A$$

$$= 0.30 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 1.2 \times 33.33^2 \times 2.6$$

$$= 520 \text{ N}$$

Q-13. (C)

$$Q = 1 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}, \quad B = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$y_0 = 0.20 \text{ m}$$

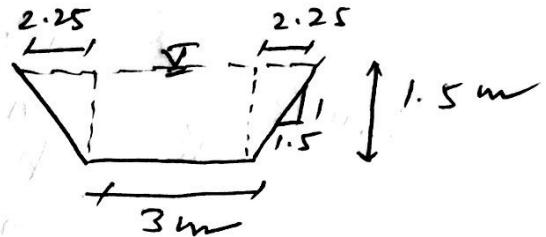
$$y_c = \left(\frac{Q^2}{g}\right)^{1/3} = \left(\frac{1}{9.81}\right)^{1/3} = 0.47 \text{ m}$$

$$y_c > y_0 \quad (\text{steep})$$

Q-14 (0.32)

$$Q = 8 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$y_0 = 1.5 \text{ m}$$



$$\text{TOP width (T)} = 3 + 2 \times 2.25 = 7.5 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Area (A)} = \frac{1}{2} \times (3 + 7.5) \times 1.5$$
$$= 7.875 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Hydraulic Depth (D)} = \frac{A}{T} = \frac{7.875}{7.5}$$
$$= 1.05 \text{ m}$$

$$F_r = \frac{V}{\sqrt{gD}} = \frac{Q}{A\sqrt{gD}} = \frac{8}{7.875\sqrt{9.81 \times 1.05}}$$

$$= 0.32$$

Q-15. (C)

Horizontal slope  $\rightarrow H_2, H_3$   
Adverse slope  $\rightarrow A_2, A_3$   
Critical slope  $\rightarrow C_1, C_3$  } Exist

<END OF THE SOLUTION>