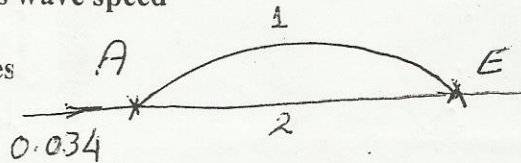


Please attempt all questions

- 1) Choose the most appropriate statement for each of the following statement
- for fully turbulent pipe flow the friction coefficient f is function of 1) Reynolds Re number only. 2) both Re and relative roughness ϵ/D . 3) ϵ/D only
 - At the edge of the boundary layer 1) $u/U = 0.6$. 2) shear stress τ is maximum. 3) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$.
 - The pressure increase due to sudden valve closure equals 1) $\rho V^2/2$ 2) $\rho V C$ 3) $2\rho VL/t_c$
 - Valve closure is considered sudden if the closure time t_c is 1) $< 2L/C$ 2) $< L/C$ 3) $< 4L/C$ where L is pipe length and C is wave speed

2-a) Given below the characteristics of two pipes

Pipe	ϵ/D	L m	D cm	$\sum k$
1	0.001	40	10	2
2	0.001	30	10	1



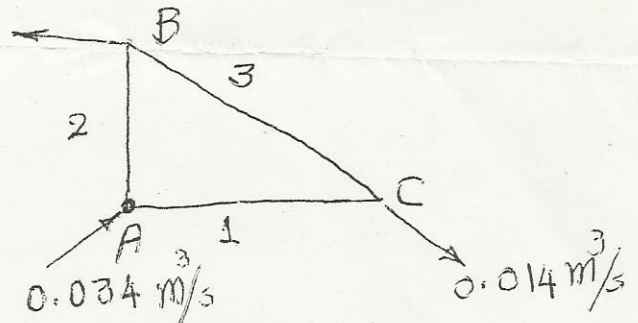
The supply flow and head at A are $0.034 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ 30 m, respectively. Assume fully turbulent flow. If these pipes are connected in parallel as shown, find the discharge in each pipe and the head at E.

$$f = \frac{1.325}{\left[\ln \left(0.27 \frac{\epsilon}{D} + \frac{5.74}{Re^{0.9}} \right) \right]^2}$$

Use $R = \frac{\epsilon f L}{9 \pi^2 D^5}$ and $h_L = R Q^2$

) Given below the characteristics of three pipes

Pipe	ϵ/D	L m	D cm	$\sum k$
1	0.001	40	10	2
2	0.001	30	10	1
3	0.001	50	10	3



2-b) If these 3 pipes make a loop as shown, use Hardy Cross method to find the discharge in each pipe and the head at B and C.

3) A pipe line of length 3 km and diameter 50 cm with water velocity 3 m/s. The pipe is made of steel with Young modulus of elasticity $E = 2.2 \times 10^{11} \text{ Pa}$. Water bulk modulus of elasticity $K = 2.2 \text{ GPa}$. Pipe wall thickness $t = 6 \text{ mm}$. The pipe is equipped with expansion joints throughout. Evaluate the speed of pressure wave C Find the amplitude of pressure increase if the valve is

1) closed in 2 s.

2) closed in 10 s.

$$C^2 = \frac{K/\rho}{1 + (K/E)(D/t)}$$

$\Delta p = \rho V C$ (sudden closure)
 $\Delta p = \rho V \left(\frac{2L}{t_c} \right)$ (gradual closure)