

Allowed Tables and Charts: (None)

Answer all the following questions (Two Pages)

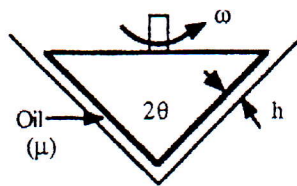
[100 Marks for all]

Question (1)

(20 Marks)

- (a) A solid cone of base r_0 and initial angular velocity ω_0 is rotating inside a conical seat. Neglect air drag and derive a formula for the cone's angular velocity $\omega(t)$ if the applied torque is removed. **(8 Marks)**

(Hint: Angular momentum relation: $M = -\frac{3}{10}mr_0^2 \frac{d\omega}{dt}$, m = cone mass)



- (b) Develop an expression for the rise of a liquid due to surface tension in:

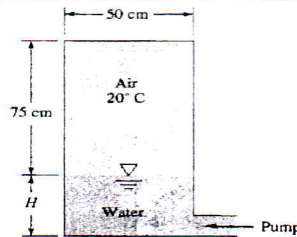
(I) Tube

(2 Marks)

(II) Two concentric tubes (the inner is solid).

(2 Marks)

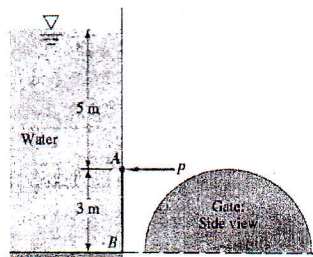
- (c) A pump developing an exit pressure of 175 kPa is used to fill the cylindrical tank as shown in the Figure with 20°C water. At the instant shown, the air pressure is 110 kPa and $H=35$ cm. The pump stops when it can no longer raise the water pressure. Estimate "H" at that time. **(8 Marks)**



Question (2)

(20 Marks)

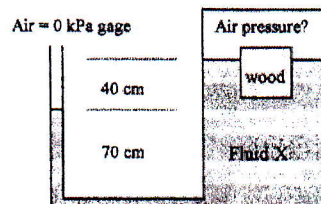
- (a) Gate AB in the Figure is semicircular, hinged at B and held by a horizontal force P at point A. Determine the required force P for equilibrium. **(6 Marks)**



- (b) For stable floating bodies derive an expression for the metacentric height. **(8 Marks)**

(8 Marks)

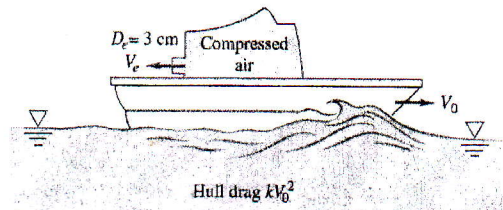
- (c) A block of wood (Specific gravity=0.6) floats in fluid X as shown in Figure such that 75% of its volume is submerged in fluid X. Estimate the gage pressure of the air in the tank. **(6 Marks)**



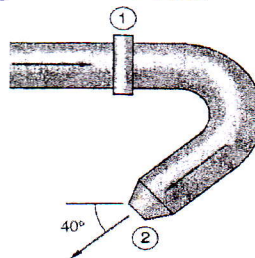
Question (3)

(20 Marks)

- (a) Derive the general continuity equation. How do you reduce it to incompressible flow case? **(6 Marks)**
 (b) The small boat is driven at steady speed V_0 by compressed air issuing from 3-cm diameter hole at $V_e=343$ m/s and $P_e=1$ atm, $T_e=30^\circ\text{C}$. Neglect air drag. The hull drag is kV_0^2 , where $k=19$ N.s²/m². Estimate the boat speed V_0 . **(7 Marks)**



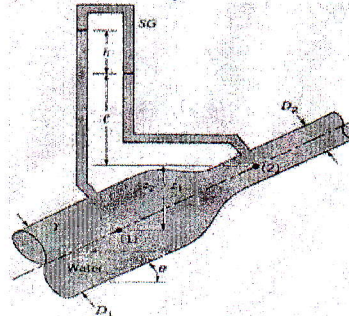
- (c) Water at 20°C flows through the elbow in Figure and exits to the atmosphere. The pipe diameter is $D_1=10$ cm, while $D_2=3$ cm. At a weight flow rate of 150 N/s, the pressure $P_1=2.3$ atm (gage). Neglecting the weight of water and elbow, estimate the force on the flange bolts at section 1. **(7 Marks)**



Question (4)

(20 Marks)

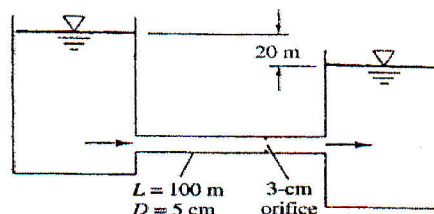
- (a) Derive an expression for the discharge of water using a venturi-meter in an inclined pipeline. **(6 Marks)**
 (b) From the first principles derive Euler's equation for an incompressible flow. **(6 Marks)**
 (c) Water flows through a pipe reducer as shown in the Figure. The static pressures at (1) and (2) are measured by inverted U-tube manometer containing oil of specific gravity less than one. Determine the manometer reading as a function of the other geometrical parameters and oil density. **(8 Marks)**



Question (5)

(20 Marks)

- (a) Derive the equation of Darcy-Weisbach and indicate the considered assumptions. **(8 Marks)**
 (b) A pipe connecting two reservoirs (20 m level difference) as shown in Figure, contains a 3 cm this-plate orifice ($K_{loss}=1.5$ and $C_d=0.609$). For water flow ($\rho=998$ kg/m³ and $\mu=0.001$ kg/m.s), estimate:
 (I) the volume flow rate through the pipe and **(8 Marks)**
 (II) the pressure drop across the orifice plate. **(4 Marks)**



Question	1	2	3	4	5	Work & oral exam, through a semester
ILOs	A8, A13,	B1, B2, C16	A8, B3, C18	A8, B1, C1	A13, B1, B2, B3, C1	A8, A13, B1, B2, B3, C1, C16, D9

Best Wishes

Professor Dr. Eng. Wageeh A. El-Askary