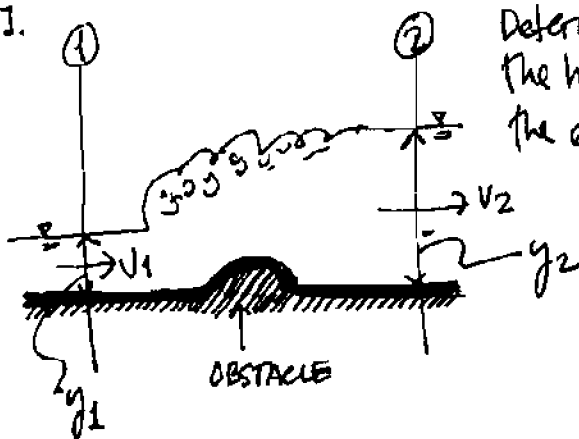
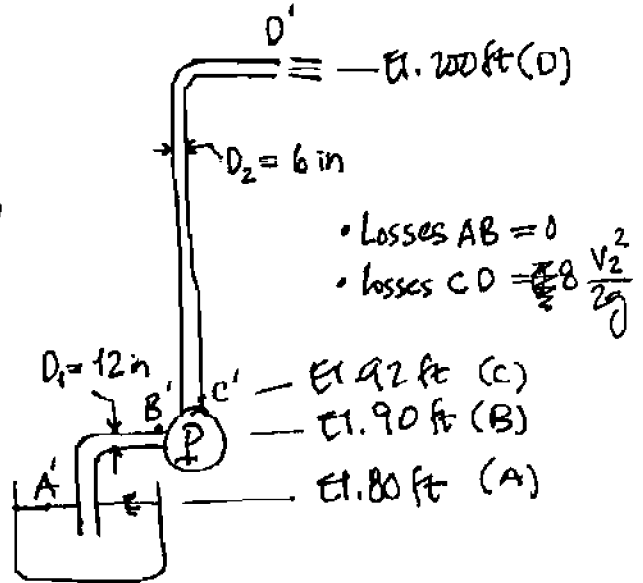


[1].



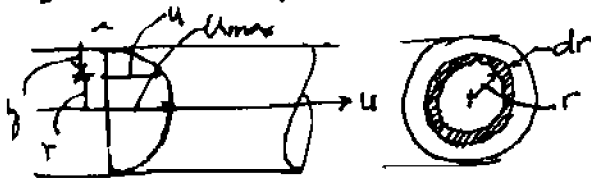
Determine the force on the obstacle that triggers the hydraulic jump illustrated in the figure if the energy loss in the jump is 2 ft of head. Also given $y_1 = 3$ ft, $y_2 = 5$ ft. $B = 1$ ft

[2]. The pump in the figure delivers a head of 140.6 ft to the water flowing at D into the atmosphere. If the pressure at point B, upstream of the pump, is -20 psi, and a gage at point C is located at elevation 92 ft. Determine the pressure at the discharge gage C.



• Losses AB = 0
 • losses CD = $\frac{fL}{D} \frac{V^2}{2g}$

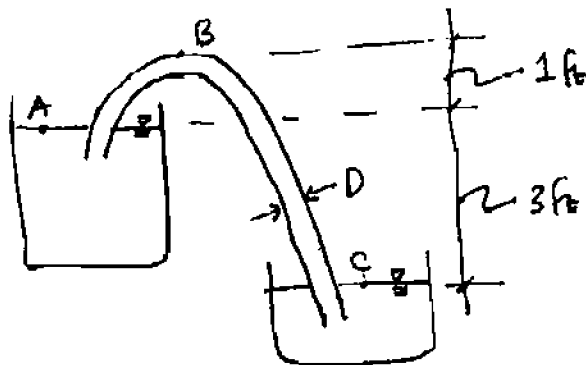
[3]. Flow in a pipe has a ~~velocity~~ distribution ~~as shown~~ given by



$\frac{u}{u_{max}} = \left(\frac{r}{r_0}\right)^k$, $k = \text{constant}$
 determine the kinetic energy correction factor.

[4] & [5].

[4]. Sketch the EL & HGL for the system shown.



[5]. In the figure $D = 0.5$ ft, losses AB = $1.2(V^2/2g)$, losses BC = $0.8(V^2/2g)$. Determine the pressure at point B.