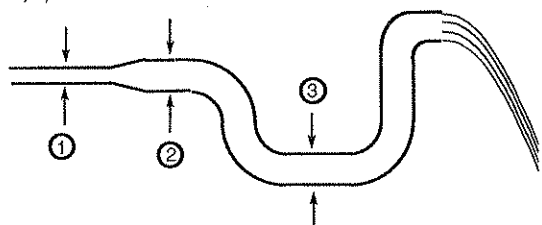


The side view of a pipe is shown. The pipe diameter increases and then remains constant. P_i is the pressure, and v_i is the speed of a non-viscous incompressible fluid, at locations $i = 1, 2, 3$.



Choices: Greater than, Less than, Equal to.

- A. v_2 is v_1 .
- B. P_2 is P_1 .
- C. P_3 is P_2 .
- D. v_3 is v_2 .

Tries 0/99

Answer for Part: 0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less than • Greater than • Greater than • Equal to
--------------------	---

Water is flowing in a straight horizontal pipe of variable cross section. Where the cross-sectional area of the pipe is $2.50 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2$, the pressure is $10.90 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa}$ and the velocity is 0.460 m/s . In a constricted region where the area is $15.50 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$, what is the velocity?

Tries 0/99

What is the pressure (in Pa)? (Assume an ideal fluid)

Tries 0/99

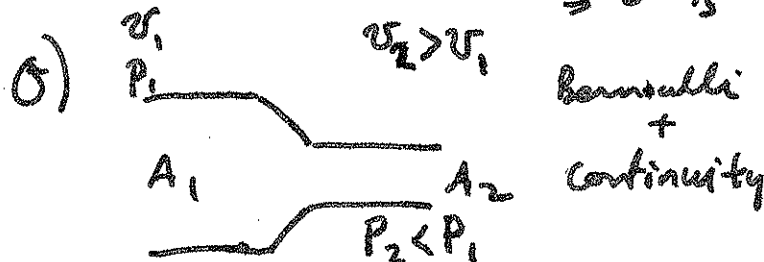
Answer for Part: 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7.42 [7.34516129032258 7.49354838709678] Sig 0 - 15 • Unit: m/s
Answer for Part: 13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.06E+06 [1051956.56301977 1073208.21075755] Sig 0 - 15

G) known unknown unknown

$$\begin{array}{l|l}
 A_1 = 2.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2 & P_2 = ? \\
 A_2 = 15.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 & v_2 = ? \\
 P_1 = 10.9 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa} & \\
 v_1 = 0.46 \text{ m/s} &
 \end{array}$$

Estimate

$$v_2 = \frac{10.9 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa} - 10.9 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}}{2 \times 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3} + 0.46 \text{ m/s} = 8 \text{ m/s}$$



$$A_1 v_1 = A_2 v_2$$

$$P_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 = P_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A) v_2 &= \frac{A_1 v_1}{A_2} = \frac{0.46 \text{ m/s} \cdot 2.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2}{15.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2} \\
 &= 7.42 \text{ m/s}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_2 &= P_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho (v_1^2 - v_2^2) \\
 &= 10.9 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa} + \frac{1}{2} 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3 \times \\
 &\quad \times \left(0.46^2 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} - 7.42^2 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} \right) \\
 &= 1.06 \times 10^6 \text{ Pa} = 1060 \text{ kPa}
 \end{aligned}$$