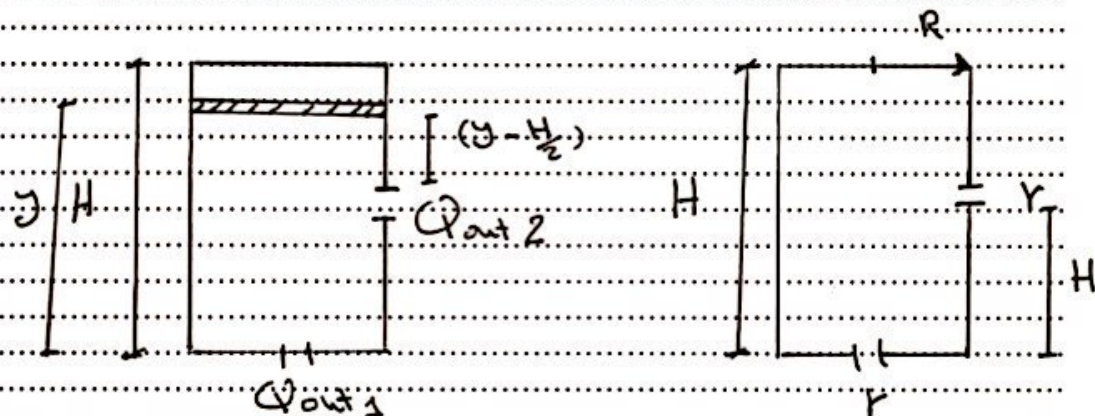


Engineering Analysis & Numerical Methods

$$\frac{4y^{1.5}}{1.5} - \frac{y^{2.5}}{2.5} = -4.427 \times 10^{-3} t + C$$

B.C.S. at $t=1 \text{ hr}$, $y=0.5 \text{ m}$

Example 4.8 - A cylindrical tank with radius R and height H have two holes, one at the side at distance $\frac{H}{2}$ from bottom with radius r and the other is at the bottom with radius r too. Find the depth of water with respect to time?



Solution:-

Case 1: $(y > H/2)$

$$(\dot{Q}_{out})_1 = C_d \cdot \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot \sqrt{2gy}$$

$$(\dot{Q}_{out})_2 = C_d \cdot \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot \sqrt{2g(y - H/2)}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \dot{Q}_{in} - \dot{Q}_{out}$$

Engineering Analysis & Numerical Methods

$$= 0 - \sqrt{2gy} \pi r^2 + \sqrt{2g(J - H/2)} \pi r^2$$

$$\pi R^2 \frac{dy}{dt} = -\pi r^2 \sqrt{2g} (J^{1/2} + (J - H/2)^{1/2})$$

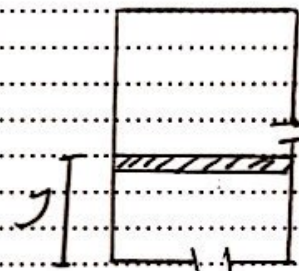
Case 2: $(J \leq H/2)$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = Q_{in} - Q_{out}$$

$$\pi R^2 \frac{dy}{dt} = -\sqrt{2gy} \pi r^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{\sqrt{y}} = -\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \sqrt{2g} dt$$

$$2\sqrt{y} = -\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \sqrt{2g} t + C$$



B.C.S. at $t=0$, $y = H/2$

$$\frac{4}{3h} [(H/2)^{3/2} - 0] = -\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \sqrt{2g} t + 0.362 H^{1/2}$$

$$-0.3906 h^{1/2} = -\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \sqrt{2g} t$$

$$\text{at } t = \frac{0.3906 \sqrt{h}}{\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \sqrt{2g}}, \quad y = H/2$$

$$2(H/2)^{1/2} = -\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \sqrt{2g} \cdot \frac{0.3906 \sqrt{h}}{\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \sqrt{2g}} + C$$

$$\Rightarrow C = 1.825 h^{1/2}$$