

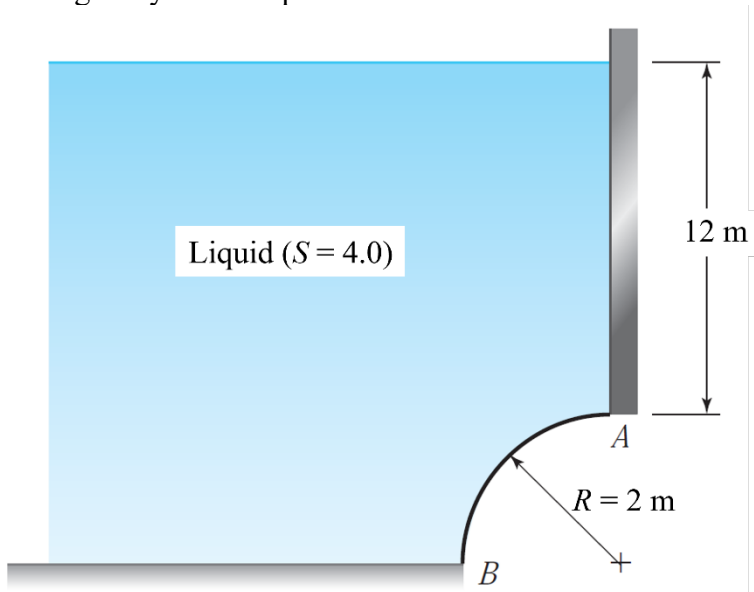
**Florida International University**  
**CWR 3201 Fluid Mechanics, Fall 2022**  
**Final Exam**

**Instructor:** Arturo S. Leon, Ph.D., P.E., D.WRE

**Student Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Panther ID:** \_\_\_\_\_

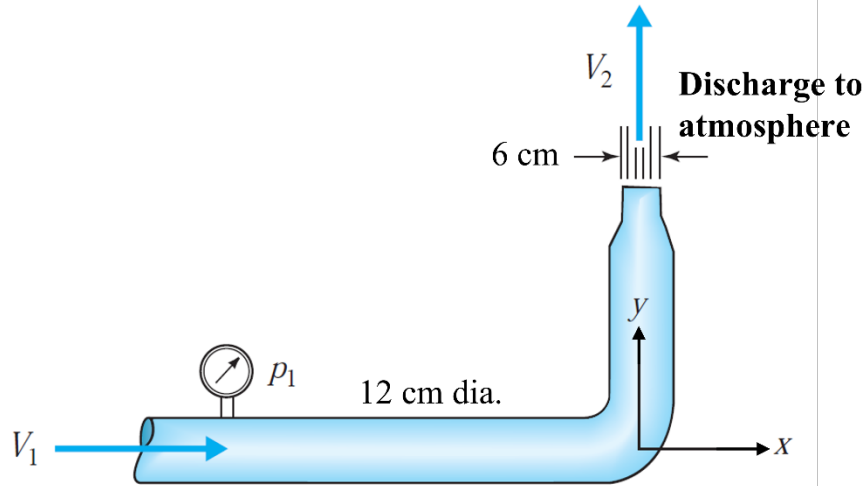
- ✓ You will have 2 hours to complete the exam. The exam is closed book and closed notes
- ✓ Only two pages with handwritten equations are allowed (no photocopies or artificially reduced text will be allowed)
- ✓ No cell phones or any type of communication device will be allowed.
- ✓ The final exam consists of five questions; however, the **grading will be based on four questions only**. If five problems are solved, the grading will consider the 4 solutions with the highest scores.

1. **(25 points)** Determine the magnitude of the horizontal and vertical components of the hydrostatic force acting on the curved surface **AB** shown in the figure below, which has a radius of 2 m and a **width of 4 m**. The specific gravity of the liquid is 4.0.



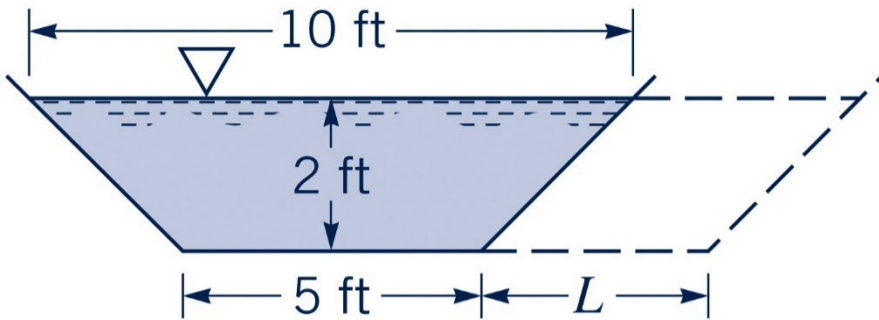


2. (25 points) Determine the horizontal force components ( $F_x$  and  $F_y$ ) of the water on the **horizontal** bend shown in the figure below if the pressure  $P_1$  is 450 kPa. Neglect head losses.



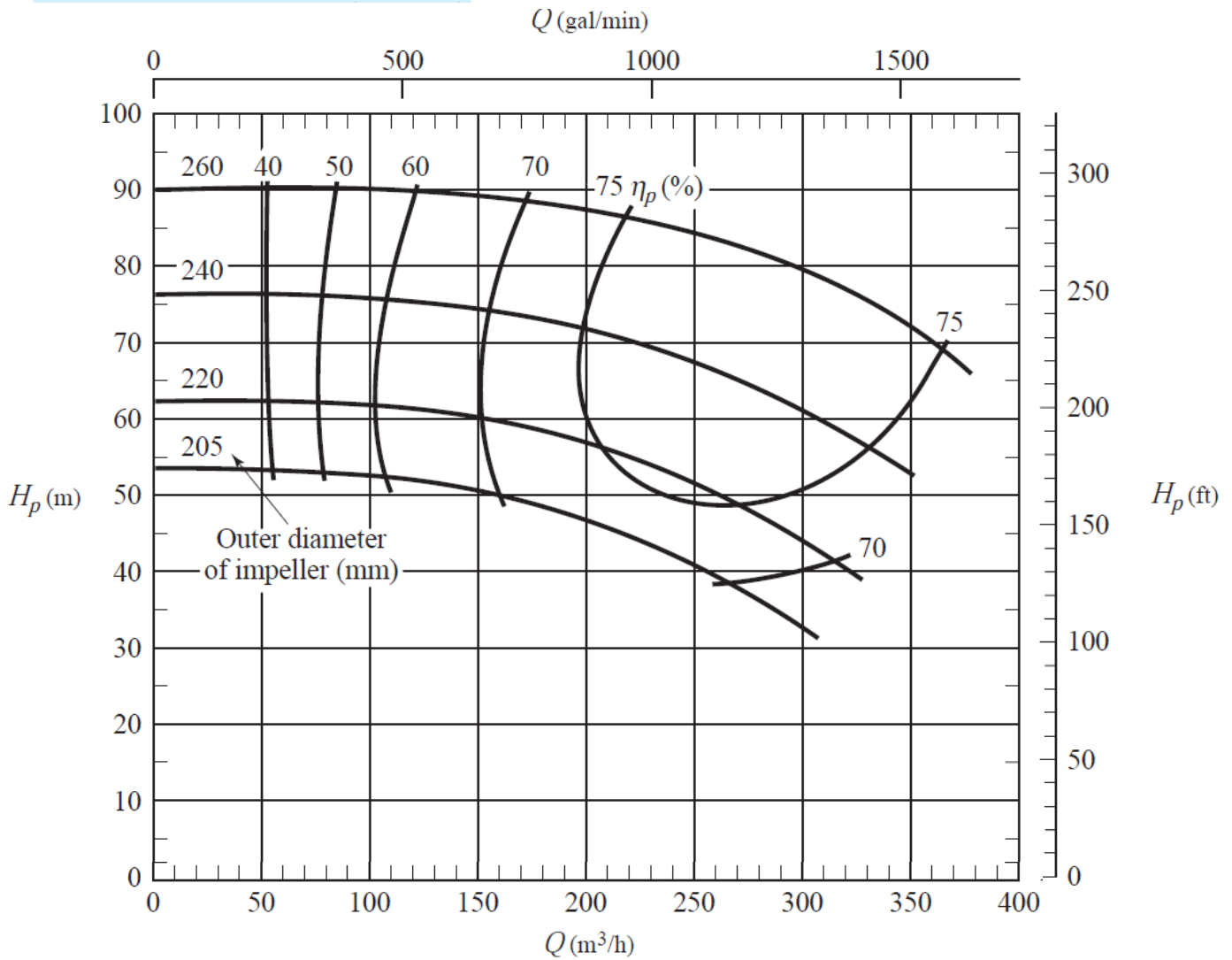
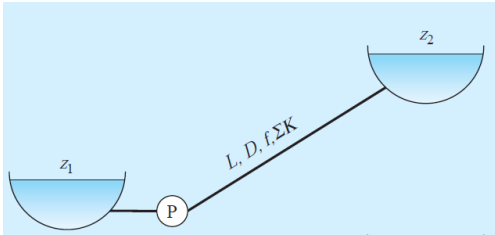


3. (25 points). The canal shown below is to be widened so that the water flow discharge can be increased. If the additional width,  $L$ , is 3 ft, by what percentage will the flow discharge increase with respect to the initial flow discharge. All other parameters (i.e., flow depth, bottom slope, surface material, side slope) are to remain the same.





4. (25 points) The 205-mm-outer impeller diameter pump represented in the figure below is used to move water in a piping system. The pipeline has the following characteristics:  $D = 100$  mm,  $L = 50$  m,  $f = 0.02$ ,  $\Sigma K = 3.2$ . Determine the actual flow discharge ( $\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ ) and pump head (m) when **two pumps in series** (205-mm-impeller diameter pump) are used. The elevation difference between the reservoirs is 65 m ( $z_2 - z_1 = 65$  m).







5. (25 points) The channel below carries a discharge of  $10 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$  of water with a velocity of  $1.0 \text{ m/s}$ . If the channel is designed for **maximum hydraulic efficiency** conditions, what should be the bottom ( $b$ ) and the side slope ( $Z$ ) of the channel?

Derivative rule for a power function:  $\frac{dx^n}{dm} = nx^{n-1} \frac{dx}{dm}$

