

Final exam in: Fluids Mechanics

25/05/2025

Duration : 1 h 30 '

Exercise 1 : (5 pts)

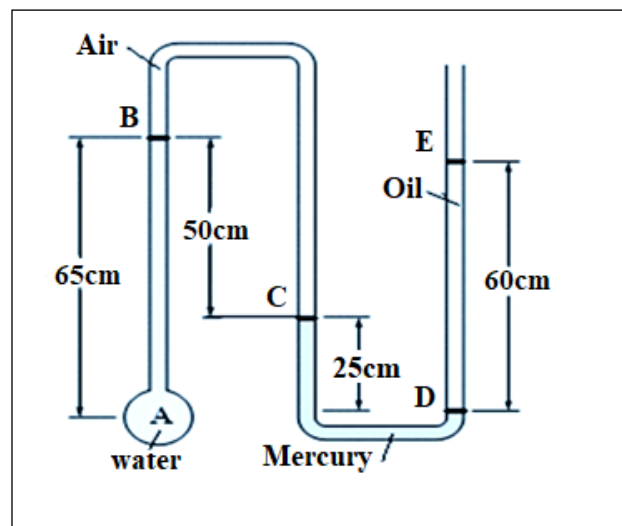
- 1) Calculate the weight (ω), the density (ρ), and the specific gravity (SG) of a fluid that weighs 60 kg in a volume of 5 m³.
- 2) Calculate the weight of a volume $V = 2$ liters of liquid with a density $d = 0.918$.

We give: $\rho_{\text{water}} = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$; $g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$; $\gamma_{\text{water}} = 9.81 \text{ KN/m}^3 = 9810 \text{ N/m}^3$

Exercise 2 : (7 pts)

Calculate the pressure at point A, knowing that:

- ☞ the density of the oil is $d_{\text{oil}} = 0.85$
- ☞ the density of mercury is $d_{\text{Hg}} = 13.6$
- ☞ $P_B = P_C$



Exercise 3 : (8 pts)

In the Venturi tube represented in the diagram below. The diameter of the tube at point A is $D_A = 40 \text{ cm}$, and at point B it is $D_B = 20 \text{ cm}$. In order to measure the pressure P_A at point A and the pressure P_B at point B, two water column manometers are connected to the Venturi. These piezometric tubes are graduated and allow for measuring the levels $h_{A'} = 6 \text{ m}$ and $h_{B'} = 3 \text{ m}$ respectively of the free surfaces A' and B' .

We give:

- The pressure at the free surface $P_{A'} = P_{B'} = 1.01 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$
- The density of water = 1000 kg/m^3

We assume that the fluid is perfect.

- 1) Apply the fundamental relationship of hydrostatics between B and B', and calculate the pressure P_B at point B.
- 2) Similarly, calculate the pressure P_A at point A.
- 3) Write the continuity equation between points A and B. Deduce the flow velocity v_B as a function of v_A .
- 4) Write Bernoulli's equation between points A and B. Deduce the flow velocity v_B .
- 5) Calculate the volumetric flow rate Q_v .

