## Quiz \#1

1. Water flows in a constant diameter pipe of 10 cm in diameter. At point (1), pressure and elevation were measured and found to be 5 bar and 10 m respectively. At another point (2), the pressure is 10 bar. If the mass flow rate through the pipe is $100 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{s}$. Assume that the water flow is frictionless. Find the energy potential of the water and the elevation at point (2).
2. Water flows in a constant diameter pipe of 10 cm in diameter. At point (1), pressure and elevation were measured and found to be 5 bar and 10 m respectively. At another point (2), pressure and elevation are 10 bar and 20 m . If the mass flow rate through the pipe is $100 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{s}$. Pump is installed between the two points (1) and (2) and assume that the water flow is frictionless. Find the velocity through the pipe and the rate of energy potential given to water.
3. Water flows in a constant diameter pipe of 10 cm in diameter. At point (1), pressure and elevation were measured and found to be 5 bar and 10 m respectively. At another point (2), the elevation is 5 m . If the mass flow rate through the pipe is $100 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{s}$. Pump is installed between the two points (1) and (2) which is driven by an electric motor that consumes 10 kW of electric power. Assume that the water flow is frictionless. If the combined pumpmotor efficiency is $90 \%$, find the pressure at point (2).
4. Water flows in a constant diameter pipe of 10 cm in diameter. At point (1), pressure and elevation were measured and found to be 5 bar and 10 m respectively. At another point (2), the pressure is 1 bar. If the mass flow rate through the pipe is $100 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{s}$. A generator that generates 4 kW of electric power, is installed between the two points (1) and (2). Assume that the water flow is frictionless. If the turbine efficiency is $95 \%$ and the generator efficiency is $98 \%$, find the elevation of point (2).
