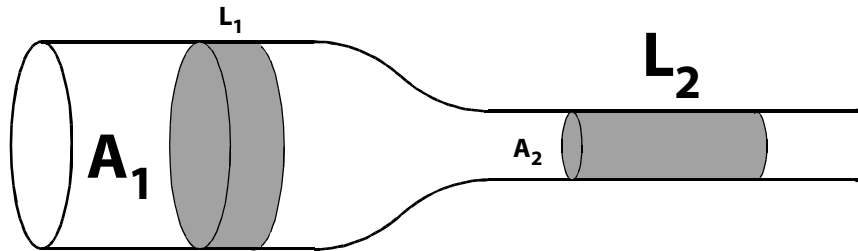


PHYZ SPRINGBOARD: CONTINUITY



THE CONSTRICTION

A pipe with a constriction carries a continuous flow of water. Consider a mass of water in the wide section. Its volume is equal to the cross-sectional area A_1 of the wide section multiplied by the length L_1 along the pipe. The constriction has a cross-sectional area of A_2 and the same volume of water will have a length L_2 .



1. How do A_1 , A_2 , L_1 , and L_2 relate?

$$A_1 L_1 = A_2 L_2$$

2. If that volume of water passes a point in the wide section in a time t , the same volume of water will pass a point in the constriction in a time t .

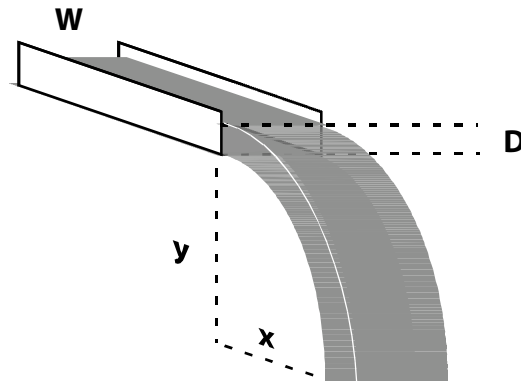
a. Express the volume flow rate (V/t) in both sections in terms of A , L , and t .

$$A_1 L_1 / t = A_2 L_2 / t$$

b. Rewrite those expressions taking into account that the speed of the flowing water is $v = L/t$.

$$A_1 v_1 = A_2 v_2$$

c. Box the expression above: it's the continuity equation!



A SLUICE OF LIFE

A rectangular waterway (a sluice) $W = 0.50$ m wide carries water at a depth $D = 0.12$ m. The water passes over a precipice $y = 2.7$ m high and lands $x = 0.68$ m forward of the precipice.

1. How fast is the water traveling when it crests the precipice?

Kinematics!

x: UM

$x = 0.68$ m

$v_x = ?$

y: UAM

$y = 2.7$ m

$v_{y0} = 0$

$v_y = ?$

$a = 9.8$ m/s²

$t = ?$

$$y = v_y t + 1/2 a t^2$$

$$y = 1/2 a t^2$$

$$t = (2y/a)$$

$$v_x = x/t$$

$$v_x = x / (2y/a)$$

$$v_x = 0.68 \text{ m} / (2 \cdot 2.7 \text{ m} / 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$v_x = 0.92 \text{ m/s}$$

2. What is the volume flow rate of water in the sluice?

$$V / t = A \cdot v = W \cdot D \cdot v = 0.50 \text{ m} \cdot 0.12 \text{ m} \cdot 0.92 \text{ m/s} = 0.055 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

3. How long would it take for this flow to fill an 8.0 m³ storage tank?

$$V / t = Av$$

$$t = V / Av$$

$$t = 8.0 \text{ m}^3 / 0.055 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$t = 146 \text{ s} = 2 \text{ min } 26 \text{ s}$$