



- 1) Water at 15°C is flowing in a 4-cm-diameter and 30-m long horizontal pipe made of stainless steel steadily at a rate of 5 L/s. Determine (a) the pressure drop and (b) the pumping power requirement to overcome this pressure drop.

- 2) Water at 10°C is flowing in a 0.25-cm diameter 15-m-long pipe steadily at an average velocity of 1.2 m/s. Determine (a) the pressure drop and (b) the pumping power requirement to overcome this pressure drop.

- 3) Consider the flow of oil at 10°C in a 40-cm-diameter pipeline at an average velocity of 0.5 m/s. A 300-m-long section of the pipeline passes through icy waters of a lake at 0°C . Measurements indicate that the surface temperature of the pipe is very nearly 0°C . Disregarding the thermal resistance of the pipe material, determine (a) the temperature of the oil when the pipe leaves the lake, (b) the rate of heat transfer from the oil, and (c) the pumping power required to overcome the pressure losses and to maintain the flow oil in the pipe.

- 4) Consider laminar flow of a fluid through a square channel maintained at a constant temperature. Now the mean velocity of the fluid is doubled. Determine the change in the pressure drop and the change in the rate of heat transfer between the fluid and the walls of the channel. Assume the flow regime remains unchanged.