

## Solution to Problem 204C

Velocity of the flow in the piping =  $V/TA^*$

Total head loss in the piping =  $\frac{k\rho}{2} \left\{ \frac{V}{TA^*} \right\}^2 / \rho g$

Therefore the pump head rise must be =  $H$  plus  $\frac{k}{2g} \left\{ \frac{V}{TA^*} \right\}^2$

Therefore the rate of work done by the pump on the fluid

$$\begin{aligned} &= \rho g \times \text{Volume Flow Rate} \times \text{Total Head Rise} \\ &= \rho g \times \frac{V}{T} \times \left[ H + \frac{k\rho}{2g} \left\{ \frac{V}{TA^*} \right\}^2 \right] \\ &= \frac{\rho g V}{T} \left[ H + \frac{k\rho}{2g} \left\{ \frac{V}{TA^*} \right\}^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

Therefore the work done by the pump on the fluid =  $\rho g V \left[ H + \frac{k\rho}{2g} \left\{ \frac{V}{TA^*} \right\}^2 \right]$

Therefore the work input to the pump shaft =  $\frac{\rho g V}{\eta} \left[ H + \frac{k\rho}{2g} \left\{ \frac{V}{TA^*} \right\}^2 \right]$