

- a) The flow out of a tank with cross-sectional area A is given by $f_0 = \alpha H^{1/2}$, $H \geq 0$ where α is a constant and $H = H(t)$ is the tank level at time t . For a tank with $H(0) = H_0$ and no inflow, find the flow out $f_0(t)$. You may use any equations from the text or projects. (5 pts)

From Project 2, Parts d) and e),

$$H(t) = \left[H_0^{1/2} - \frac{\alpha t}{2A} \right]^2$$

$$f_0 = \alpha H^{1/2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow f_0 &= \alpha \left\{ \left[H_0^{1/2} - \frac{\alpha t}{2A} \right]^2 \right\}^{1/2} \\ &= \alpha \left(H_0^{1/2} - \frac{\alpha t}{2A} \right), \quad 0 \leq t \leq \frac{2AH_0^{1/2}}{\alpha} \end{aligned}$$

b) Sketch the function $f_0(t)$ for the case when $A = 10 \text{ ft}^2$, $H_0 = 9 \text{ ft}$ and $\alpha = 2 \text{ ft}^3 / \text{min per ft}^{1/2}$.

(5 pts)

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_0(t) &= \alpha \left(H_0^{1/2} - \frac{\alpha t}{2A} \right), & 0 \leq t \leq \frac{2AH_0^{1/2}}{\alpha} \\
 &= 2 \left[9^{1/2} - \frac{2t}{2(10)} \right], & 0 \leq t \leq \frac{2(10)(9^{1/2})}{2} \\
 &= 6 - 0.2t, & 0 \leq t \leq 30
 \end{aligned}$$

