

**33.55** A  $2000\text{ft}^3$  above ground swimming pool springs a leak through a small hole in the side wall,  $4\text{ft}$  below the surface of the water. Treating the hole as a sharp exit, what is the velocity of water leaking from the pool?

- A.  $8.0\frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$
- B.  $11.3\frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$
- C.  $13.1\frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$
- D.  $16.0\frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$

Write the **Bernoulli Equation** where State 1 is the top of the water level and State 2 is the location of the hole. By establishing the datum at State 2,  $z_2 = 0\text{ft}$  and  $z_1 = 4\text{ft}$ . Since both states are exposed to the atmosphere,  $P_1 = P_2$  and the static pressure terms cancel out. The velocity at State 1 is negligible,  $v_1 = 0\frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$ . Simplify the equation.

$$\frac{P_1}{\gamma} + \frac{v_1^2}{2g} + z_1 = \frac{P_2}{\gamma} + \frac{v_2^2}{2g} + z_2 + h_f$$

$$z_1 = \frac{v_2^2}{2g} + h_f$$

The only source of losses is the hole itself, which is considered a **Sharp Exit** for which the K-value is 1. Substitute for  $h_f$ , then solve for  $v_2$ .

$$z_1 = \frac{v_2^2}{2g} + K \frac{v_2^2}{2g}$$

$$4\text{ft} = \frac{v_2^2}{2g} + (1) \frac{v_2^2}{2g} = \frac{2v_2^2}{2g} = \frac{v_2^2}{g}$$

$$v_2 = \sqrt{(4\text{ft}) \left( 32.2 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}^2} \right)} = 11.3 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$$

**Answer B**