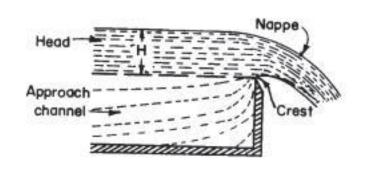
Exercise set 1

1 Experimental Weir equation

Use the Π theorem and the following experimental table to find the relation between the flow rate Q and the crest height H for a Weir of width L = 1 m.

| Н | Q |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| $[10^{-2} \text{m}]$ | $[10^{-3} \text{m}^3/\text{s}]$ |
| 2 | 5.26 |
| 4 | 14.88 |
| 6 | 27.34 |
| 8 | 42.12 |
| 10 | 58.83 |
| 12 | 77.33 |
| 14 | 97.45 |
| 16 | 119.06 |
| 18 | 142.07 |
| 20 | 166.40 |



<u>Hint:</u> Assume the functional dependence Q(H, g, L). Head losses due to dissipation will be included in a phenomenological coefficient.

2 "Ideal" Weir equation

Using the Bernoulli equation derive the Weir equation under the following simplifying assumptions:

- the pressure throughout the nappe is atmospheric
- · head losses and surface tension can be neglected
- the streamline above crest is horizontal

Compare this result with the experimental law derived in Problem 1.