

## Contents

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```

% Revised:
%     August 25, 2015

% Purpose
%     This program will demonstrate the appropriate format to be
%     used for submissions. This is not a MATLAB tutorial. In addition,
%     it demonstrates finding the flow rate in a pipe when
%     the velocity vs radius data is given.

% Keyword
%     Sample
%     Format

% Author
%     Autar Kaw
%     Semester: Fall 2015

clc
clf
clear all
disp('Computational Methods')
disp('EML3041')
disp('Fall 2015')
disp('Autar Kaw')
disp('Project Name: Flow rate in a pipe')
disp('*****')
disp(' ')

```

```

Computational Methods
EML3041
Fall 2015
Autar Kaw
Project Name: Flow rate in a pipe
*****

```

## General Guidelines

---

```

%1) publish the m file in HTML format

```

```
%2) sufficient comments should be used so someone else can
% understand your program
```

## Problem 1

```
%EXAMPLE OF PROPER TABLE FORMAT
```

```
%>> each problem should be separated by this divider.
```

```
%HINT: Don't forget the space after the %!
```

```
%INPUTS
```

```
% Attached is the handwritten data taken in the lab
```

```
% radial location data
```

```
radial = [0 0.083 0.17 0.25 0.33 0.42 0.5];
```

```
% velocity data
```

```
velocity= [10 9.72 8.88 7.5 5.6 3.1 0];
```

```
%>> for tables, you only need to display the problem number as shown below
```

```
%CODE
```

```
disp('Problem 1')
```

```
disp('_____')
```

```
disp(' Radius (in) Velocity (ft/s)')
```

```
disp('_____')
```

```
dataval=[radial;velocity]';
```

```
disp(dataval)
```

```
disp('_____')
```

```
disp(' ')
```

```
%OUTPUTS
```

```
%See table
```

```
%for problems not requiring clearly defined outputs (e.g. displaying data
```

```
%in a table), make a note similar to the one seen above.
```

Problem 1

Radius (in)	Velocity (ft/s)
0	10.0000
0.0830	9.7200
0.1700	8.8800
0.2500	7.5000
0.3300	5.6000
0.4200	3.1000
0.5000	0

## Problem 2

```
%EXAMPLE OF A CALCULATION PROBLEM
```

```

%>> each problem should be divided with comments as follows:
%   INPUTS, CODE, and OUTPUTS. You should NOT use %% for these
%   divisions.

%>> if you have already entered the INPUT data for a previous problem,
%   reference the variable names as a comment here. Example is as follows.

%INPUTS (from Problem 1)
%radial
%velocity

%CODE
% Length of radial location array
n=length(radial);
% Fitting a polynomial of degree 2 to the data
p=polyfit(radial,velocity,2);
syms r %>> DO NOT put comments here
%>> put comments above or below your line of code to get a cleaner
%   look

%OUTPUTS
% Outputting the velocity profile
disp('Problem 2')
%>> the only ways anything should be output to the Command Window
%   is by using 'disp' or 'fprintf' commands
fprintf('The velocity profile is %gr^2 + %gr +%g', p(1),p(2),p(3))
disp(' ')
disp('*****')
disp(' ')

```

Problem 2

The velocity profile is  $-39.9209r^2 + 0.067263r + 9.9965$

\*\*\*\*\*

### Problem 3

```

%EXAMPLE OF PROPER FIGURE FORMAT

%INPUTS (from Problem 1)
%radial
%velocity

%CODE
% Plotting velocity vs radial location
r_val=radial(1):(radial(n)-radial(1))/1000:radial(n);
v_val=polyval(p,r_val);

%OUTPUTS
%plotting radial location vs velocity
plot(radial,velocity,'o',r_val,v_val,'-');
%>> if there is more than one plot on the same figure, the plots
%   must have different colors and/or symbols
xlabel('Radial Location, ft')

```

```

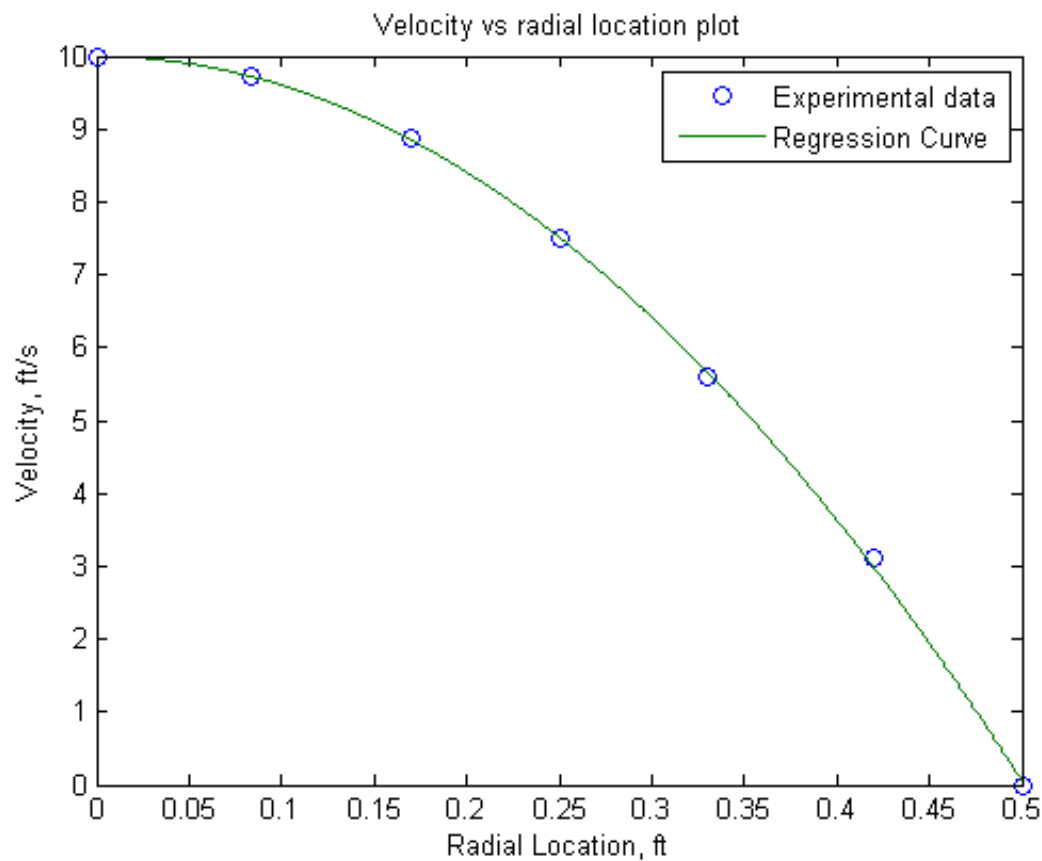
ylabel('Velocity, ft/s')
title('Velocity vs radial location plot')
legend('Experimental data','Regression Curve')
%>> you must use all of the previous figure format elements
disp('Problem 3')
%>> refer the reader to the appropriate figure for plot problems
disp('See Figure 1')
disp('*****')
disp(' ')

```

Problem 3

See Figure 1

\*\*\*\*\*



## Problem 4

```

%INPUTS
%radial (from Problem 1)
%p (from Problem 2)

%CODE
% Finding the flow rate from the regression curve
% Velocity profile
vel_profile=p(1)*r^2+p(2)*r+p(3);
% Integrating to find the flow rate
flow_rate=int(2*pi*r*vel_profile,r,radial(1),radial(n));

```

```

flow_rate=double(flow_rate);

%OUTPUTS
disp('Problem 4')
%>> Use '...' to avoid cut off errors
fprintf('The flow rate from the regression curve is= %g ft^3/s',...
        flow_rate)
disp(' ')
disp('*****')
disp(' ')

```

Problem 4

```

The flow rate from the regression curve is= 3.94962 ft^3/s
*****

```

## Problem 5

```

%EXAMPLE OF A CALCULATION PROBLEM

%INPUTS (from Problem 1)
%velocity
%radial

%CODE
% Finding the flow rate from the average velocity x Area method
% Average Velocity
avg_vel=mean(velocity);
% Integrating to find the flow rate
flow_rate=avg_vel*pi*radial(n)^2;
flow_rate=double(flow_rate);

%OUTPUTS
disp('Problem 5')
fprintf('The flow rate from the average velocity method is= %g ft^3/s',...
        flow_rate)
disp(' ')
disp('*****')
disp(' ')

```

Problem 5

```

The flow rate from the average velocity method is= 5.02655 ft^3/s
*****

```

## Problem 6

```

%EXAMPLE OF A CALCULATION PROBLEM

%INPUTS (from Problem 1)
%velocity

```

```
%radial

%CODE
% Using trapezoidal rule with unequal segments to find flow rate
flow_rate_alt=0;
for i=1:1:n-1
    fun_up=2*pi*radial(i+1)*velocity(i+1);
    fun_low=2*pi*radial(i)*velocity(i);
    flow_annulus=(radial(i+1)-radial(i))/2*(fun_up+fun_low);
    flow_rate_alt=flow_rate_alt+flow_annulus;
end

%OUTPUTS
disp('Problem 6')
disp('Using trapezoidal rule with unequal segments to find flow rate')
fprintf('The flow rate from an alternative method is= %g ft^3/s',...
        flow_rate_alt)
disp(' ')
disp('*****')
disp(' ')
```

Problem 6

Using trapezoidal rule with unequal segments to find flow rate

The flow rate from an alternative method is= 3.84767 ft<sup>3</sup>/s

\*\*\*\*\*

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