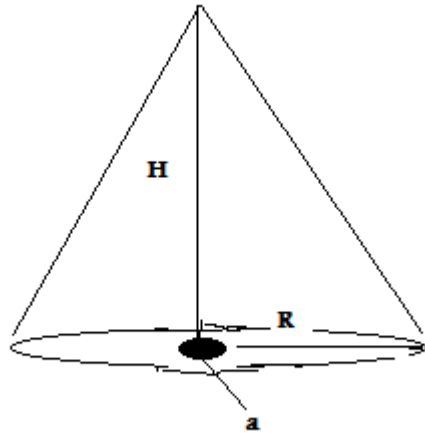


Suppose we have an inverted conical tank with height H and radius R

Suppose fluid is flowing through a hole in the bottom with cross sectional area a

with velocity given by $V(t) = k [2g h(t)]^{1/2}$ where $h(t)$ is the height of fluid in the tank.

Find the time required to empty the tank



Since $V(t) = k \cdot \sqrt{2g \cdot h(t)}$ the flux through the circle of cross-section a is

$\Phi = k \cdot \sqrt{2g \cdot h} \cdot a$ Recall the flux is just the volume of fluid per unit time flowing through the cross-section at the bottom

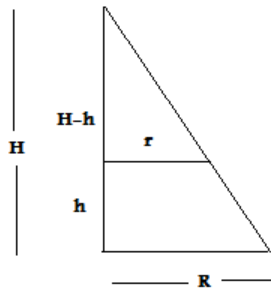
Let v be the volume then:

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = k \cdot \sqrt{2g \cdot h} \cdot a \quad (1)$$

(It is important to note for later that $k < 0$ as the velocity must be downward).

On the other hand :

$$v = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot h$$



Using similar triangles $r = (H - h) \cdot \frac{R}{H}$

We obtain $v = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot \left(\frac{R}{H}\right)^2 \cdot (H - h)^2 \cdot h = \beta \cdot [(H - h)^2 \cdot h]$

Where $\beta = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot \left(\frac{R}{H}\right)^2$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = \beta \cdot (H - 3h) \cdot (H - h) \cdot \frac{dh}{dt} \quad (2)$$

Set (1) = (2) We obtain the IVP

$$\beta \cdot (H - 3h) \cdot (H - h) \cdot \frac{dh}{dt} = k \cdot \sqrt{2g \cdot h} \cdot a \quad \text{with } h(0) = H$$

Separating

$$\frac{(H - 3h) \cdot (H - h)}{\sqrt{h}} \cdot dh = \frac{k \cdot \sqrt{2g} \cdot a}{\beta} \cdot dt = \alpha \cdot dt$$

$$\text{Where } \alpha = \frac{k \cdot \sqrt{2g} \cdot a}{\beta}$$

$$h^{\frac{5}{2}} \cdot \left(\frac{2 \cdot H^2}{h^2} - \frac{8 \cdot H}{3 \cdot h} + \frac{6}{5} \right) = \alpha t + C$$

$$h^{\frac{5}{2}} \cdot \left(\frac{2 \cdot H^2}{h^2} - \frac{8 \cdot H}{3 \cdot h} + \frac{6}{5} \right) = \alpha t + \frac{8 \cdot H^2}{15}$$

Now to get the time required to empty the tank set $h = 0$ and remember k and therefore

α are negative

$$t = \frac{-8 \cdot H^2}{15 \alpha} = -\frac{4 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot H^2 \cdot \beta}{15 \cdot a \cdot \sqrt{g} \cdot k} = -\frac{4 \cdot \pi \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{H} \cdot R^2}{45 \cdot a \cdot \sqrt{g} \cdot k}$$

For example

$$H = 5 \quad a = 1 \quad R = 2 \quad k = -0.1$$

$$t = 5.6$$