

## Section - 4

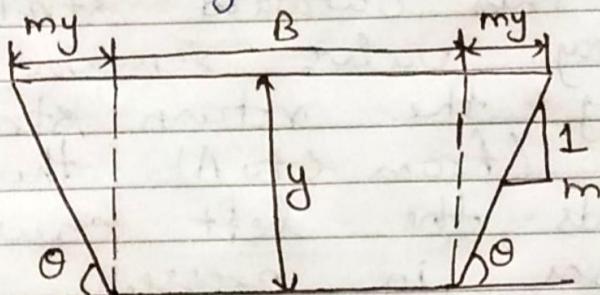
Ans 2

- (i) Let, Bottom width =  $B$  and side slope  
 $= m:1 = (H:V)$
- (ii) Area,  $A = (B + my)y = \text{constant}$  — (1)

$$B = \frac{A}{y} - my \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

- (iii) Wetted perimeter,  $P = B + 2y \sqrt{m^2 + 1}$

$$= \frac{A}{y} - my + 2y \sqrt{m^2 + 1} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$



Hydraulically efficient trapezoidal channel

- (iv) For hydraulically efficient section  
 keeping  $m$  and  $A$  constant.

$$\frac{dP}{dy} = 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{A}{y^2} - m + 2 \sqrt{m^2 + 1} = 0$$

$$A = (2 \sqrt{m^2 + 1} - m) y^2 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

- (v) From eq. (2) we get

$$B = \frac{A}{y} - my = 2 (\sqrt{m^2 + 1} - m) \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

- (vi) From eq. (3) we get

$$P = B + 2y \sqrt{m^2 + 1} = 2y(2 \sqrt{m^2 + 1} - m) \quad \text{--- (6)}$$

(vii) Hydraulic mean radius,  $R = \frac{A}{P}$

$$= \frac{(2\sqrt{1+m^2} - m)y^2}{2(2\sqrt{1+m^2} - m)y} = \frac{y}{2}$$

(viii) For most efficient channel,

$$\therefore \frac{dP}{dm} = 0 \Rightarrow 2y \left[ 2 \times \frac{1}{2} (1+m^2)^{-1/2} \times 2m - 1 \right] = 0$$

$$\frac{2m}{\sqrt{1+m^2}} - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \quad (\because y \neq 0)$$

$$1/\tan \theta = 1/\sqrt{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan \theta = \sqrt{3} = \tan 60^\circ \Rightarrow \theta = 60^\circ$$

(ix) Put the value of  $m$  in eq (4), eq (5) & eq. (6), we get:

$$A = \left( 2\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) y^2 = \sqrt{3}y^2$$

$$B = 2y \left( \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}y$$

$$P = 2y \left( 2\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) = 2\sqrt{3}y$$

(x) If  $L$  = Length of the inclined side of the Channel, then

$$L = \frac{P-B}{2} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}y = B$$

(xi) Hence the conditions for the most economical trapezoidal section are:

- Hydraulic mean radius,  $R = y/2$
- Angle of the inclined sides of the channel from the bed  $\theta = 60^\circ$ .
- Thus the hydraulically most efficient trapezoidal section is one half of a regular hexagon.