(EXAMPLE) [A-3-1] $V_{1} = 20 \text{ m/s}$ $V_{2} = 25 \text{ m/s}$

Consider a convergent circular duct with an inlet diameter: $d_1=10$ m. Air enters this duct with a velocity: $V_1=20$ m/s and exits the duct with a velocity: $V_2=25$ m/s. What is the corresponding outlet area of the duct: A_2 ?

Suppose, if the inlet and outlet velocities become: $V_1 = 200 \text{ m/s}$ and $V_2 = 250 \text{ m/s}$, respectively, will the similar analysis still apply?

