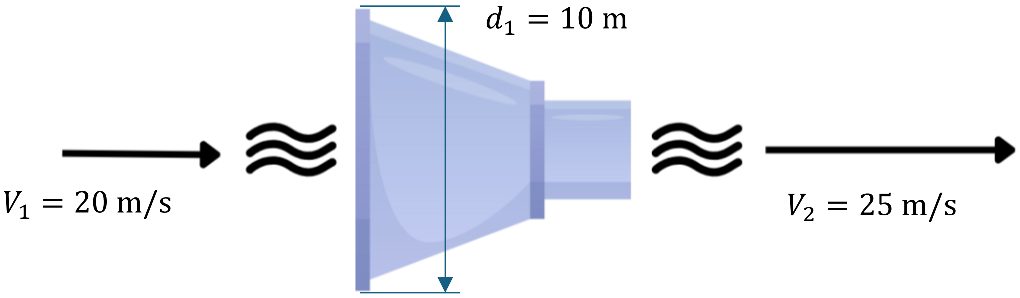
(EXAMPLE) [A-3-3]



From **(EXAMPLE) [A-3-1]**, consider the same 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. If the air pressure at the inlet is: $p_1 = 1$ atm (standard sea-level), what is the corresponding outlet pressure of the duct: p_2?

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