

Q1 :-

$$* \text{SPW} = 13.7648$$

from fig 4-1 :-

$$A_{VOC} = \frac{(62 - 14)}{1000 \text{ VM}} \times 0.5 \text{ M} \times 3600 \text{ V} \times 365 \times 15$$

$$A_{VOC} = 473040 \$$$

$$PVOC = A_{VOC} \times \text{SPW} = 6.51 \times 10^6 \text{ dollar}$$

Q2 :-

λ increases from λ_1 to λ_2 , % step = 0.82 (A1)

% step = 0.58 (A2)

Solution from fig (4-3) $\rightarrow (V/C = 0.5)$:

$$(A1) \rightarrow A_{VOC} = (14.7 / 1000 \text{ V}) (320) (2) (0.82) (15) (365) = 42237 \$$$

$$(A2) \rightarrow A_{VOC} = (10.3 / 1000 \text{ V}) (320) (2) (0.58) (15) (365) = 20933 \$$$

$$A_{VOC} (\text{saving}) = 21304 \$ \Rightarrow PVOC = (\text{SPW})(A_{\text{saving}}) = 293245 \$$$

Q38

Choosing A over B will result in:

$$P_B = \text{present benefit} = 3.5 \text{ million } \$$$

$$P_C = \text{present cost} = (0.1 \text{ to } 0.6)(13.7648) = 9.64 \text{ million } \$$$

$$B/C = P_B/P_C = 0.363$$

\therefore B is more feasible

Q41

Using equation (7-8a) with deceleration rate
~~rate $a = 11.2 \text{ m/s}^2$~~

$$\text{deceleration rate } (a) = 11.2 \text{ m/s}^2, G = -3\%, d = 96 \text{ ft}$$

$$96 = \frac{(v_i^2 - v_f^2)}{30 [(a/32.2) \pm G/100]}, v_i = 45 \text{ mph}$$

$$v_f = 33.30 \text{ mph}$$

Q5

$$R_L = 350 \text{ m (table 7-3)} , \Delta_L = 38^\circ$$

$$T_L = R_L \tan \frac{\Delta_L}{2} = 120.51 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta_S = 24^\circ , T_S = R_S \tan \frac{\Delta_S}{2} = 42.51 \text{ m}$$

$$T_L + T_S = 163.02 \text{ m}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{p}{\sin 24} = \frac{163.02}{\sin 118} \Rightarrow p = 75.10 \text{ m}$$

$$LT = T_L + p = 195.61 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Station PC} = \text{station PI} - p = 325.14 \text{ m}$$

Q6 -

$$R = 716 \text{ ft} \quad (\text{table 7-3})$$

$$m = 18 + 6 = 24 \text{ ft}$$

$$R_s = 716 - 6 = 710 \text{ ft}$$

~~S = 370.24 ft~~

$$S = \left(\frac{R_s}{28.65} \right) \left(\cos^{-1} \left[\frac{R_s - m}{R_s} \right] \right)$$

$$S = 370.24 \text{ ft}$$

From table 7-6 by (interpolation)

$$\frac{V - 45}{10.24} = \frac{5}{65} \implies V = 45.79 \text{ mph}$$

Q7

$$D = 725.82 - 511.95 = 213.87 \text{ ft}$$

$$h_I = 217.16 - (0.05)(213.87) = 206.47 \text{ ft}$$

$$h_c = 192.43 \text{ ft}$$

$$Y = h_I - h_c = 14.04 \text{ ft}$$

$$A = |0.03 - 0.05| = 0.02$$

Using equation given in class:-

$$L = 3236 + 3207 = 6443 \text{ ft}$$

Q8:-

$$\frac{e_p}{150} = \frac{2\%}{60} \Rightarrow e_p = 5\%$$

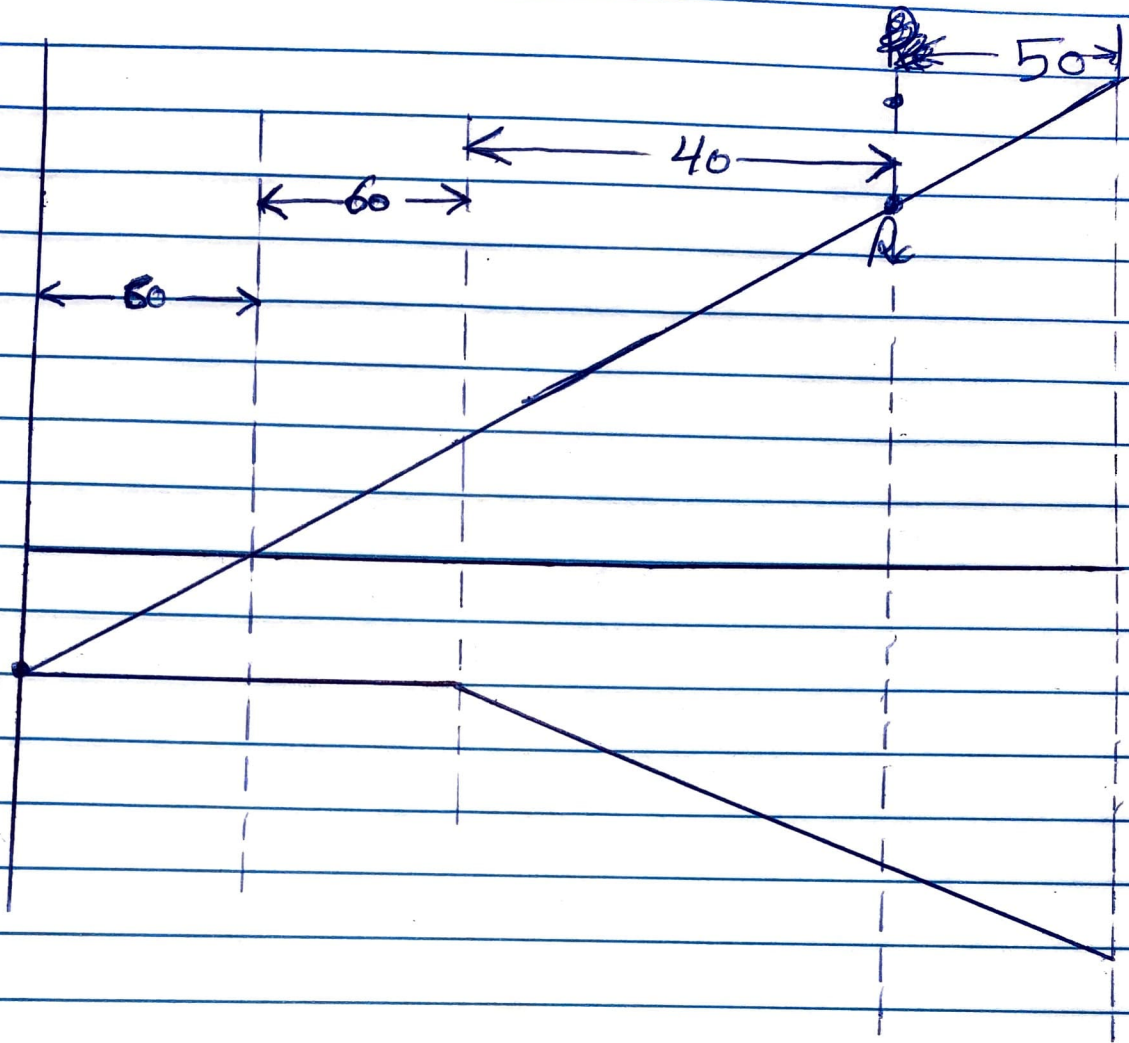
$$\frac{e_{pc}}{100} = \frac{2\%}{60} \Rightarrow e_{pc} = 3.33\%$$

$$\begin{aligned} \longrightarrow \text{Sta beginning TR} &= 612.78 - \frac{2}{3}(150) - 60 \\ &= 452.78 \text{ ft} \end{aligned}$$

$$\longrightarrow \text{Sta ending TR} = 612.78 - \frac{2}{3}(150) = 512.78 \text{ ft}$$

$$\longrightarrow \text{Sta RE begins to rotate} = 612.78 - (100 - 60) = 572.78$$

$$\longrightarrow \text{Sta Lulle} = 612.78 + 50 = 662.78 \text{ ft}$$



Graph for Q8