



## Numerical Answers to Exam Question

Academic Year : 2022-2023 Semester : 1 Course Code : CV1012

Course Title : Fluid Mechanics

Tabulated By : ALaw

Question No	Answer
1	(a) 0.89 m, (c) 0.966 m, 0.164 m, 0.864 m
2	(a) 0.36 m/s, 0.00284 m <sup>3</sup> /s, (b) 250 kN
3	(b) 0.064 m <sup>3</sup> /s, (c) (i) 500 rpm
4	(a) 1.69 m <sup>3</sup> /s, (b) 0.56 m <sup>3</sup> /s

## Numerical Answers to Exam Question

Academic Year : 2022-2023

Semester : 1

Course Code : CV2011

Course Title : Structural Analysis I

Tabulated By : LI Bing, Liu Yu

Question No	Answer
Q1	30,-30,30 KN. BF=45 KN, BC=45 KN, FE=45 KN, ED=45 KN
Q2	15KN; 120 KNm and 15 KN.
Q3	$v_1=(w/EI)[(L-a)x^3/6+(L^2-a^2)x^2/4]$ , $v_2=(w/EI)[-x^4/24+Lx^3/6-L^2x^2/4+a^3x/6-a^4/24]$ , $\Delta_B=50.7\text{mm} \downarrow$
Q4	$\Delta_{CH}=34.2\text{mm} \rightarrow$ , $\Delta_{CV}=60.9\text{mm} \downarrow$

## Numerical Answers to Exam Question

Academic Year : 2022-2023 Semester : 1 Course Code : CV2013

Course Title : Engineering Geology and Soil Mechanics

Tabulated By : Wu Wei

Question No	Answer
2(b)(i)	090/20N or 270/20N
2(b)(ii)	22 m
2(c)(i)	50°
2(c)(ii)	005/50W or 185/50W
3(a)(i)	l, 40 kPa
3(a)(ii)	0.832 m
3(b)(i)	32.94 minutes
3(b)(ii)	22.56 years
3(b)(iii)	11 kPa
4(a)	$8 \times 10^{-6}$ m/s, $1.6 \times 10^{-6}$ m/s
4(b)	17.93 kPa, 39.97 kPa
4(c)	8.31, 1.34



## Numerical Answers to Exam Question

**Academic Year :** 2022-2023      **Semester :** 1      **Course Code :** CV3011

**Course Title :** Reinforced Concrete Design

**Tabulated By :** Li Bing & Qian SZ

Question No	Answer
Q1	230.2 KNm, Z=389.5 mm As=1479 mm <sup>2</sup> ; T10@250;275; 33.6
Q2	M=777 KNm; Mf=753 KNm; As=4723 mm <sup>2</sup> ; 16.3
Q3	(a) Mmax=26.0 kNm/m, Max live load = 1.26 kN/m <sup>2</sup> ; (b) actual L/d = 50, allowable L/d = 34
Q4	(a) 5648 or 5567 kN; (b) (678 kNm, 1813 kN); (c) (354 kNm, 4175 kN)











# Numerical Answers to Exam Question

Academic Year : 2022-23 Semester : 1 Course Code : CV4101

Course Title : Structural Analysis III

Tabulated By : Zhao Zhiye (Q1, Q2), Yang Yaowen (Q3, Q4)

Question No	Answer
Q1(a)	2, $U_4'$ and $V_4'$
Q1(b)	$U_4' = 0.000125\text{ m}$ , $V_4' = -0.000625\text{ m}$
Q1(c)	$x = 0.0025\text{ m}$
Q2 (a) (i)	2, $\theta_2'$ and $V_3'$
Q2(a) (ii)	$\theta_2' = -0.0104\text{ rad}$ , $V_3' = -0.0468\text{ m}$
Q3(a)	$P_{cr} = 2.198 (\pi^2 EI)/L^2$
Q3(b)	$P_{cr} = 0.5979 (\pi^2 EI)/L^2$
Q4(a)	$\alpha = 10 EI/L$ , $(\pi^2 EI)/L^2 < P_{cr} < 2.05(\pi^2 EI)/L^2$
Q4(b)	$P_{cr} = 1.73 (\pi^2 EI)/L^2$



## Numerical Answers to Exam Question

Academic Year : 2022-23 Semester : 1 Course Code : CV4107

Course Title : Engineering Economics and Finance

Tabulated By : Robert Tiong and Kim Jinwoo

Question No	Answer
2	(a) -17,274, -15,774, L; (b) -13,048, -12,290, L; (c) -14,292, -10,929, L; (d) 2, 4 (The values are all Annual Worth. Unavoidable differences due to conversion methods/factors and interpolations were marked correctly)
3	NPVs for (a) \$62.9k; \$-140k, -175k; (b) \$171.3k; -\$24.2k; 155k.
4	(a) price =\$19.04

## Numerical Answers to Exam Question

Academic Year : 2022-23 Semester : 1 Course Code : CV4110

Course Title : Excavation and Retaining Walls

Tabulated By : Yi Yaolin

Question No	Answer
1b(i)	1.98
1b(ii)	3.89
1b(iv)	72.65kPa
2c(i)	1.56
2c(ii)	160.92kN
2c(iii)	41.89kN/m
Q3(a)	2.12; 3.41
Q3(b)	356.8 kN; 356.8 kN; 17.8 kNm/m
Q4(a)	0.067 m



## Numerical Answers to Exam Question

Academic Year : 2022-23 Semester : 1 Course Code : CV4116

Course Title : Coastal Engineering

Tabulated By : Prof Adrian Law and A/P Edmond Lo

Question No	Answer
Q1	(a) (ii)0.5, (iii) 1.0, 0.0, (iv) 0.73, 0.23 (b) (i) 2.2 m, 4.5 s, (ii) 3.2 m
Q2	(a) (i) 78 m, 2.5m, (ii) 1.0, 1.26, (iii) 0 m/s, 784 kPa, 1.3 m/s, 31 kPa
Q3	(a) 2.25 m, 2.56 m (b) (1.066e4, 0, 8.837e4) N/m <sup>2</sup>
Q4	(a) 017 m, (b) 0.216 m, (c) 1.63 kN



## Numerical Answers to Exam Question

Academic Year : 2022-23 Semester : 1 Course Code : EM5104

Course Title : Air Quality Management

Tabulated By : A/P Edmond Lo and Dr Tuti Lim

Question No	Answer
Q1	
Q2	(a) 69.7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ; (b) 33.2 ppb
Q3	
Q4	(a) (i) A: 87.5% ; B: 92.1%

## Numerical Answers to Exam Question

Academic Year : 2022-23 Semester : 1 Course Code : EN1001

Course Title : Environmental Chemistry

Tabulated By : Grzegorz Lisak

Question No	Answer																																																
1 (b)	<p> <math>Q = 0.1\text{kg/d} = 100\text{g/d}</math>  <math>100\text{g/d} \times 1 \text{ mole}/31\text{g} = 3.23 \text{ mole/d (elemental P)}</math>  <math>1 \text{ mole P} \equiv 1 \text{ mole algae}</math>                      Molecular weight of algae <math>\text{C}_{106}\text{H}_{263}\text{O}_{110}\text{N}_{16}\text{P}_1</math>  <math>= (106 \times 12) + 263 + (110 \times 16) + (16 \times 14) + 31</math>  <math>= 3550 \text{ g/mole}</math> </p> <p> <math>3.23 \text{ mole/d algae} \rightarrow 3.23 \text{ mole/d} \times 3550 \text{ g/mole}</math>  <math>= 11,451.62 \text{ g/d} = 11.45 \text{ kg/d} = 4179.25\text{kg/y}</math> </p> <p>                     90% efficiency in nutrient utilization and wet algae                      So, wet algae = <math>90\% \times 4,179.25 \text{ kg/y} + 80\% (90\% \times 4,179.25 \text{ kg/y}) = 3,761.3 + 3,009.1</math>  <math>= 6,770.36 \text{ kg/y}</math> </p>																																																
2 (a)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 25%;">parameter</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Concentration, mg/L</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Eq.wt</th> <th style="width: 25%;">meq/L</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>CO<sub>2</sub></td> <td>13.2</td> <td>22</td> <td>0.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ca<sup>2+</sup></td> <td>79.4</td> <td>20</td> <td>3.97</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mg<sup>2+</sup></td> <td>25.7</td> <td>12.15</td> <td>2.12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Na<sup>+</sup></td> <td>12.0</td> <td>23</td> <td>0.52</td> </tr> <tr> <td>K<sup>+</sup></td> <td>10.1</td> <td>39</td> <td>0.26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fe<sup>3+</sup></td> <td>2.0</td> <td>18.6</td> <td>0.11</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"></td> <td>Sum cations =7.58</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SO<sub>4</sub><sup>=</sup></td> <td>81.1</td> <td>48</td> <td>1.69</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cl<sup>-</sup></td> <td>22.1</td> <td>35.3</td> <td>0.62</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup></td> <td>263.3</td> <td>50 as CaCO<sub>3</sub> 61 as HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup></td> <td>5.26 4.31</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"></td> <td>Sum anions = 7.57 6.33</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>So HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> must be quitted as mg/L as CaCO<sub>3</sub> equivalent                      The calculation indicates the equivalent Cation-Anion in Jurong Lake water, a open carbonic system is balanced. Hence, the water is Jurong Lake has reached the equilibrium.</p>	parameter	Concentration, mg/L	Eq.wt	meq/L	CO <sub>2</sub>	13.2	22	0.6	Ca <sup>2+</sup>	79.4	20	3.97	Mg <sup>2+</sup>	25.7	12.15	2.12	Na <sup>+</sup>	12.0	23	0.52	K <sup>+</sup>	10.1	39	0.26	Fe <sup>3+</sup>	2.0	18.6	0.11				Sum cations =7.58	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>=</sup>	81.1	48	1.69	Cl <sup>-</sup>	22.1	35.3	0.62	HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	263.3	50 as CaCO <sub>3</sub> 61 as HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	5.26 4.31				Sum anions = 7.57 6.33
parameter	Concentration, mg/L	Eq.wt	meq/L																																														
CO <sub>2</sub>	13.2	22	0.6																																														
Ca <sup>2+</sup>	79.4	20	3.97																																														
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	25.7	12.15	2.12																																														
Na <sup>+</sup>	12.0	23	0.52																																														
K <sup>+</sup>	10.1	39	0.26																																														
Fe <sup>3+</sup>	2.0	18.6	0.11																																														
			Sum cations =7.58																																														
SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>=</sup>	81.1	48	1.69																																														
Cl <sup>-</sup>	22.1	35.3	0.62																																														
HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	263.3	50 as CaCO <sub>3</sub> 61 as HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	5.26 4.31																																														
			Sum anions = 7.57 6.33																																														
2 (c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total Hardness = <math>\sum (\text{Ca}^{2+}) + (\text{Mg}^{2+}) + \text{Fe}^{3+}</math>  <math>= 3.97 + 2.12 + 0.11 = 6.2 \text{ meq/L} = 310 \text{ mg/L as CaCO}_3</math></li> </ul> <p>TH &gt; TA at pH 7.2                      NCH = <math>310 - 215.8 = 94 \text{ mg/L as CaCO}_3</math></p>																																																
2 (d)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alkalinity = <math>[\text{HCO}_3^-] + 2[\text{CO}_3^{2-}] + [\text{OH}^-] - [\text{H}^+]</math>                      At pH = 7.2 <math>\Rightarrow [\text{CO}_3^{2-}] \approx 0, [\text{H}^+] \approx 0, [\text{OH}^-] \approx 0</math></li> </ul> <p>Alkalinity <math>\approx [\text{HCO}_3^-] + 2[\text{CO}_3^{2-}] + [\text{OH}^-] - [\text{H}^+] \approx 4.31 \times 50 = 215.8 \text{ mg /L as CaCO}_3</math></p>																																																
3 (b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>\mu = 0.5[(0.01 \times 1^2) + (0.01 \times 1^2)] = 0.01 \text{ M}</math></li> <li>• <math>\mu = 0.5[(0.015 \times 1^2) + (0.015 \times 1^2)] = 0.015 \text{ M}</math></li> <li>• Total: <math>0.01+0.015= 0.025 \text{ M}</math></li> </ul> <p>The data on 4.3 mg of sand particles with the size ranging from 1 to 10 <math>\mu\text{m}</math>, 1.06 mg of microplastics of unspecified composition and 7.3 ppm of free dissolved oxygen is not relating to the calculations.</p>																																																











## Numerical Answers to Exam Question

Academic Year : 2022-23 Semester : 1 Course Code : EN4105

Course Title : Integrated Environmental Management

Tabulated By : \_\_\_\_\_

Question No	Answer
Q1(iii)	pH = 3.23
Q2(a)	Ocean annual deficit = $4.7 \times 10^{13}$ m <sup>3</sup>
Q2(b)	$1200 \times 10^6$ m <sup>3</sup>
Q5(a)	$4.9 \times 10^{-4} > 1 \times 10^{-6}$
Q5(b)	0.143 ug/L



## Numerical Answers to Exam Question

Academic Year : 2022-2023 Semester : 1 Course Code : MT1001

Course Title : Maritime Math 1

Tabulated By : ALaw

Question No	Answer
1	(a) 35, 4623, (b) 12805
2	(c) 245, (d) 1409, (e) 502
3	(b) 4; (c) 2.854
4	(b) (0,1/e) (c) 2/3

## Numerical Answers to Exam Question

Academic Year : 2021-2022 Semester : 2 Course Code : MT1003

Course Title : TRADE PRACTICES AND INCOTERMS

Tabulated By : CAPT KH TAN

Question No	Answer
3B (iii)	
	$\text{Dem} = 8000 \text{ USD PDPR}$
	DHD = means Despatch ie half
	the rate of Dem,
	ie Despatch = $8000/2$
	$= 4000 \text{ per day}$
	PDPR rate
	Allowed LT = 72 hrs
	Completed Time = 54 hrs.
	$\therefore$ Time saved = $72 - 54$
	$= 18 \text{ hrs.}$
	Despatch payable = $\frac{18}{24} \times 4000$
	Ans = 3000 USD
	↗
	★

## Numerical Answers to Exam Question

Academic Year : 2022-23 Semester : 1 Course Code : MT4001

Course Title : SHIPPING LOGISTICS

Tabulated By : DR KELVIN PANG

Question No	Answer
4a	<p>For the retailer, annual demand <math>D = 12 \times 170 = 2,040</math>; <math>SR = \\$140</math>; <math>hR = 0.25</math>; <math>CR = \\$14</math>.</p> <p>Thus EOQ for retailer if it acts independently <math>= \sqrt{2(2,040)(140)/(0.25(14))} = 404</math> units/order (after rounding to nearest integer)</p>
4b	<p>In jointly optimizing the order quantity:  <math>D = 2040</math> per year; <math>SS = \\$300</math>; <math>SR = \\$140</math>; <math>CS = \\$7</math>; <math>CR = \\$14</math>; <math>hS = 20\%</math>; <math>hR = 25\%</math>.                      Total ordering cost <math>S = SS + SR = 600 + 150 = \\$750</math> per order. <math>C_s</math> (supplier) and <math>CR</math> (retailer) are <math>\\$5</math> and <math>\\$8</math> respectively.  <math>Q = \sqrt{2(2,040)(300+140)/(0.20(7)+0.25(14))}</math>  <math>= 605</math> (rounding off to nearest integer)                      Retailer's costs:                      Order costs <math>= (2,040/605)(140) = \\$472.07</math>                      Holding costs <math>= (605/2)(0.25)(14) = \\$1,058.75</math>                      Retailer's total cost <math>= \\$472.07 + \\$1,058.75 = \\$1,530.82</math>                      Supplier's costs:                      Order costs <math>= (2,040/605)(300) = \\$1,011.57</math>                      Holding costs <math>= (605/2)(0.20)(7) = \\$423.50</math>                      Manufacturer's total cost <math>= \\$1,011.57 + \\$423.50 = \\$1,435.07</math>                      Total cost <math>= \\$1,530.82 + \\$1,435.07 = \\$2,965.89</math>                      In this case, we equate the total costs associated with ordering at the EOQ and the breakpoint levels for the retailer in determining the discount level.</p>
4c	<p>If retailer acts independently:                      EOQ for Retailer <math>= 404</math> units/order (from Q4(a)),                      Total cost <math>= (D/EOQ)SR + (EOQ/2)hCR + CRD</math>                      If order quantity is jointly optimized,                      EOQ for Retailer <math>= 605</math> units/order (from Q4(b)),                      Total cost <math>= (D/EOQ)SR + (EOQ/2)hC' + C'D</math>, where <math>C'</math> is the new price to induce retailer to order at this quantity                      We solve for the price <math>C'</math> that the retailer will order the quantity 605 units/order.  <math>(2,040/404)(140) + (404/2)(0.25)(14) + 14(2,040) = (2,040/605)(140) + (605/2)(0.25)(C') + C'(2,040)</math>                      Solving for <math>C'</math>, we obtain  <math>29,973.93 = 472.066 + C'(2,115.625)</math>  <math>C' = \\$13.94475</math>                      Unit discount <math>= \\$14 - \\$13.94475 = \\$0.055249</math></p>

## Numerical Answers to Exam Question

Academic Year : 2022-2023 Semester : 1 Course Code : MT4101

Course Title : Intermodal Transpirtation

Tabulated By : TEO CHEE CHONG

Question No	Answer
3(a)	20 knots
3(b)(i)	23.62 knots
3(b)(ii)	2,154 TEUs
3(b)(iii)	Not viable (for example by calculating to required speed, the max. throughput that can be achieved, vessel needed, .....)