Jan 2010 - Model Answer.

Quest on (1)
$$A - H_{av} = \frac{0.5 (480) + 1 (1220) + 2 (850) + 3 (300) + 4 (150)}{3000}$$

$$= \frac{240 + 1220 + 1700 + 900 + 600}{3000}$$

$$= \boxed{1.55 m}$$

$$H_{V0} = \frac{4 (150) + 3 (300) + 2 (550)}{300} = \boxed{3.5 m}$$

$$H_{V0} = \frac{4 (150) + 3 (150)}{300} = \boxed{3.5 m}$$

b- Assuming Rayleigh distribution.

$$H_{y_3} = 1.6 \, \text{H} = 2.48 \, \text{m}$$
 $H_{y_10} = 127 \, H_{y_3} = 3.14 \, \text{m}$
 $H_{m_1} = 0.707 \, H_{y_3} \, [\text{Cn N} = 4.45 \, \text{m}]$

For Comparison: Also Rayleigh dist. is less by 4 1. thun the calculated value, which is considered acceptable.

Hyro = Also Rayliegh dist. is less by 10.3 1.

not acceptable

Amus = isless by about 201 - hot acaptable

C-Wave Roughil For exceedence probability 0 134:

P(MM) = 0134 - + MM = 1.6

```
Question (2)
   d- given: W=50 Km - Hy3 = 2.0m U=12 m/sec.
8 = 180
FE = 50 km
      Fe = F = 50km, W = 1
     end trial
W/F = 50/70 = 0.72
 b = 7.850c , Ho = 3 \text{ om and } 40 = 29
d/20 = 5/100 - K_S = 1.02 , tak = 0.531, d_2 = 0.0942
   Kr = / ( -3 x 0 = 0 952 : Htip = 3 + 0 95 + 1.02 = 2 94m
      60, D. 3 = 105
                            L = 531 m
Oc = 30°, Oc = 75
```

Question (3): Ho = 40m xo = 60 T = 6 sec. d 10m , d/Lo= 0.178 tal = 0.864, Ks = 0.914, G= 0.384, Coch = 1.99, sh= 1.72 sin x = [sin 60 + 0.864]= 3 = 48 Bx =50 48° = 42 Kr= / Co's 60 -0.86 H = 4 + 0.86 + 0.914 = 3.15 m, H/d = 0.315 -No bresking Honey = 1.8 H = 5.67 m $\alpha_1 = 0.6 + 0.5 G^2 = 0.667$, $h_b = 10 + \frac{5 \times 0.315}{50} = 10.1 \text{ m}$ Q= ((19-8)/30.3) (5.67/8)2.0.0331 93 = 1- [(9/10.3) (1-1/ank)] -0.565 29 = 0-75 (5.67) (1+0.67) = 7.09 m P_ = 0.5 (1.03) (5.67) (1+0.67) (0/6/7+0.0331 (0.747)?) = 3.74 th P2 = (1-3.5/7.09) 3 74 = 1.86 t/-1 Pu = 0.5(1.03)(1+0.67.)(0.747)(0.565)(5.67)= = 2.06 t/~ P3 = 0.565 + 374 = 711 + 1-2 Fi = 1 86 +374 +35 = 98t/~] F2 + 374+211 + 3 {26t1-374 / 186 FU = 2.06 * 10 = [10.3 t]

 $d_{10} = \frac{6}{56} = 0.107$ Ks = 093; tank = 0.72

Q = = [SEQ + # [] =

 $K_{r} = \frac{3^{2}}{\sqrt{r_{1}N}} = 0.771 \quad H = 4 * 0.771 * 0.93 = 2.86$ $H/J = 0.47 < 0.75 \quad Non broaking cond.$

 $W_{retripols} = \frac{(2.36)^{3} \cdot 2.6}{4 + (26 - 1)^{3} + 15} = \frac{60.82}{21.2} = 2.868 \pm 10 \text{ m},$ $W_{retripols} = \frac{(2.86)^{3} \cdot 42.2}{8.3 \cdot (\frac{27}{103} - 1)^{3} + 1.5} = \frac{731.71}{12.24} = 2.8 \pm 0 \text{ m}.$

Wie 3 tons (totapode)

W3 = 0.28 (M stores)

t/ 2 * 1 04 /3/22 * 2.3m

t3 = 2 + 1.15 70.28/26 +1.17

5-1-43.8)

W2 = 1.5 (tetrapods)

W4 = 014 (N 570-1)

T= 2+115 3 0.14 =0.86

core level = +0.5 creyt love 1 = 0.0 + 125 H=/+ 3.575

orthind Force $\Xi = \frac{(W_1 + W_1)}{2 \Im} V_{SQ}^2$ W, = 13 + 60 000=78 mit W==1.03 (13) + 11 + 270 = 36,894t £ = 158.6 mt Etronson: tod = 293 NN~ Et /Impact length = 97.7 KNm/mi toke cylinderical Faitor/1000+500 Impact Force: |550KN/mi = 55t/m Tension Jonce W_ = (1+31500) Fp. F. L. V. = 5.91 +10 Ke \$ 147.3 KM 5.21 *10 6 Kt \$ \$ 556.01 KN

(0.50-013) (656,01) £243 KM = (0.5+0.13) (656001) + 413 KN