

39. We use the equation of continuity. Let v_1 be the speed of the water in the hose and v_2 be its speed as it leaves one of the holes. $A_1 = \pi R^2$ is the cross-sectional area of the hose. If there are N holes and A_2 is the area of a single hole, then the equation of continuity becomes

$$v_1 A_1 = v_2 (N A_2) \implies v_2 = \frac{A_1}{N A_2} v_1 = \frac{R^2}{N r^2} v_1$$

where R is the radius of the hose and r is the radius of a hole. Noting that $R/r = D/d$ (the ratio of diameters) we find

$$v_2 = \frac{D^2}{N d^2} v_1 = \frac{(1.9 \text{ cm})^2}{24(0.13 \text{ cm})^2} (0.91 \text{ m/s}) = 8.1 \text{ m/s} .$$