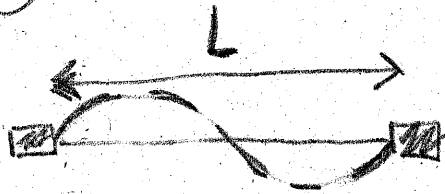


# EJERCICIO

①

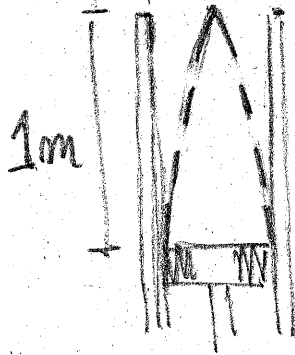


$$L = 0,4 \text{ m}$$

$$m = 0,01 \text{ kg}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} L = 0,4 \text{ m} \\ m = 0,01 \text{ kg} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \mu = \frac{m}{L}$$

$$\mu = 0,025 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}}$$



$$\lambda_c = L \therefore \lambda_c = 0,4 \text{ m}$$

$$v_{\text{AIRE}} = 343 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a) \frac{\lambda_T}{4} = 1 \text{ m} \Rightarrow \lambda_T = 4 \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda_T f_T = v_{\text{AIRE}}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_T = \frac{(343 \text{ m/s})}{(4 \text{ m})}$$

$$f_T = 85,75 \text{ Hz}$$

$$b) f_c = f_T \Rightarrow f_c = 85,75 \text{ Hz}$$

$$v_{\text{CUERDA}} = \lambda_c f_c \therefore v_{\text{CUERDA}} = (0,4 \text{ m})(85,75 \text{ Hz})$$

$$v_{\text{CUERDA}} = 34,3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_{\text{CUERDA}} = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}} \therefore T = \mu v_{\text{CUERDA}}^2$$

$$T = (0,025 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}})(34,3 \text{ m/s})^2$$

$$T = 29,41 \text{ N}$$

## EJERCICIO 2

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DATOS:

colector

$\dot{q}_H \downarrow$

MT  $\Rightarrow$

$\dot{q}_L \downarrow$

ambiente

•  $G = 1000 \text{ W/m}^2$  ;  $T_0 = 20^\circ\text{C} = 293 \text{ K}$

•  $\rho = 20 \text{ kg/m}^3$  ;  $c = 0,25 \text{ kJ/kgK}$

a, b, c)  $T_c = T_e = 90^\circ\text{C} = 363 \text{ K}$

$\eta = (0,8) \eta_c$

d)  $G = 0$  ;  $T_c \neq T_e$  ; MT REVERSIBLE

a) FUNCIONA MEJOR EN REGIMEN  $\rightarrow \dot{q}_H = G = 1000 \text{ W/m}^2$

$\Rightarrow \eta = (0,8) \eta_c = (0,8) \left( 1 - \frac{T_L}{T_H} \right) \approx 0,154$

$\rightarrow \eta \approx 0,154$

$\Rightarrow \eta = \frac{\dot{W}}{\dot{q}_H} \Rightarrow \dot{W} = \eta \dot{q}_H$

$\Rightarrow \dot{W} \approx 154,3 \text{ W/m}^2$

$\Rightarrow \dot{q}_L = \dot{q}_H - \dot{W} \Rightarrow \dot{q}_L \approx 845,7 \text{ W/m}^2$

b)  $\dot{W} = A_c \dot{W} \Rightarrow A_c = \frac{\dot{W}}{\dot{w}} \approx 4,83 \text{ m}^2$

c)  $\dot{S}^{RTH} = -A_c \frac{\dot{q}_H}{T_c} \approx -13,32 \text{ W/K}$

$\Rightarrow \Delta S^{RTH} = (3600) \dot{S}^{RTH} \approx -47,9 \text{ kJ/K}$

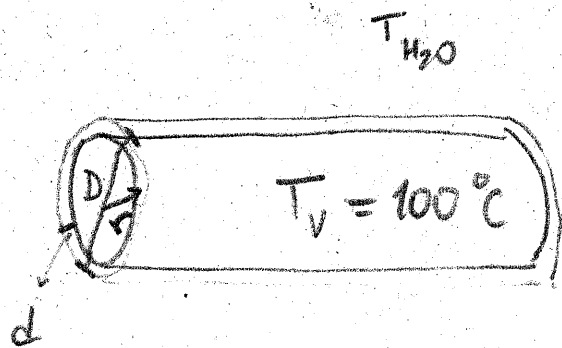
$\dot{S}^{RTL} = \frac{+A_c \dot{q}_L}{T_0} \approx 13,94 \text{ W/K}$

$\Rightarrow \Delta S^{RTL} = (3600) \dot{S}^{RTL} \approx 50,2 \text{ kJ/K}$

$\Delta S^{UNIV} = \Delta S^{RTH} + \Delta S^{RTL}$

$\Rightarrow \Delta S^{UNIV} \approx 2,3 \text{ kJ/K}$

Problema 1



$$D_{int} = 56 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$D_{ext} = 60 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$d = 2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$T_{H_2O} = 20^\circ \text{C} = 293 \text{ K}$$

$$T_v = 100^\circ \text{C} = 373 \text{ K}$$

$$k = 50 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{mK}}$$

$$A(r) = 2\pi r l$$

$$\dot{Q} = -k A \frac{dT}{dr}$$

$$\dot{q} = \frac{\dot{Q}}{l} = -k 2\pi r \frac{dT}{dr}$$

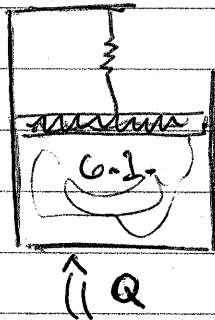
$$\dot{q} \int_{\frac{D_{int}}{2}}^{\frac{D_{ext}}{2}} \frac{dr}{r} = -k 2\pi \int_{T_v}^{T_{H_2O}} dT$$

$$\dot{q} \ln\left(\frac{D_{ext}}{D_{int}}\right) = -k 2\pi (T_{H_2O} - T_v)$$

$$\dot{q} = \frac{-k 2\pi (T_{H_2O} - T_v)}{\ln\left(\frac{D_{ext}}{D_{int}}\right)} = \frac{25132,7 \text{ kW/m}}{0,069}$$

$$\dot{q} = 364 \frac{\text{kW}}{\text{m}} \ln\left(\frac{D_{ext}}{D_{int}}\right)$$

## PROBLEMA 2



$$1) T_1 = 20^\circ\text{C} = 293\text{K}$$

$$P_1 = 150\text{ kPa}$$

$$V_1 = 0,1\text{ m}^3$$

$$V_2 = 0,12\text{ m}^3$$

$$2) V_2 = 0,12\text{ m}^3$$

$$P_2 = 2P_1 = 300\text{ kPa}$$

→

$$M \approx 0,178\text{ kg}$$

↓

$$T_2 \approx 704,7\text{ K}$$

$$\rightarrow Q = \Delta U - W = MC_V(T_2 - T_1) + \frac{(P_2 + P_1)(V_2 - V_1)}{2}$$

$$\approx 52,5\text{ kJ} + 4,5\text{ kJ}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{Q \approx 57\text{ kJ}}$$

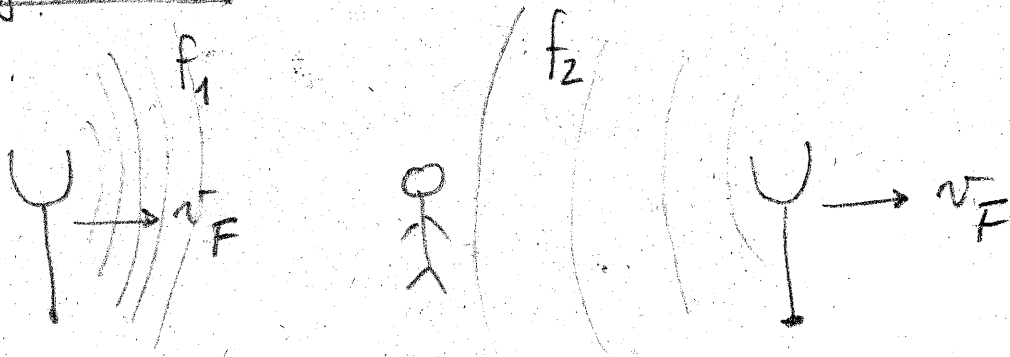
$$\rightarrow \Delta S_{\text{ONIV}} = \Delta S^{\text{AIRE}} + \Delta S^{\text{RF}}$$

$$= MC_V L\left(\frac{T_2}{T_1}\right) + MRL\left(\frac{V_2}{V_1}\right) - \frac{Q}{T_R}$$

$$\approx 0,112\text{ kJ/K} + 0,023\text{ kJ/K} - 0,071$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\Delta S_{\text{ONIV}} \approx 0,064\text{ kJ/K}}$$

Pregunta 3:



$$f = 440 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f_p = 2 \text{ Hz}$$

$$v_s = 343 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_F = ?$$

$$f_1 = \frac{v_F}{v_F - v_s} f$$

$$f_2 = \frac{v_F}{v_F + v_s} f$$

$$f_1 - f_2 = f_p = 2 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\frac{v_F}{v_F - v_s} - \frac{v_F}{v_F + v_s} = \frac{f_p}{f}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{v_F + v_s} - \cancel{v_F + v_s}}{(v_F - v_s)(v_F + v_s)} = \frac{1}{v_F} \frac{f_p}{f}$$

$$\frac{2v_s v_F}{v_F^2 - v_s^2} = \frac{f_p}{f}$$

Prog 3 (cont)

$$2v_s v_F = \frac{f_P}{f} (v_F^2 - v_s^2)$$

$$\frac{f_P}{f} v_F^2 - (2v_s) v_F + \frac{f_P}{f} v_s^2 = 0$$

$$(4,5 \times 10^{-3}) v_F^2 - (686) v_F + 534,8 = 0$$

$$v_F = \frac{682 \pm \sqrt{(686)^2 - 4(4,5 \times 10^{-3})(534,8)}}{2 \times 4,5 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_F = 152443,6 \text{ m/s} \quad \swarrow \text{Absurdo} \\ \boxed{v_F = 0,78 \text{ m/s}} \end{array} \right.$$