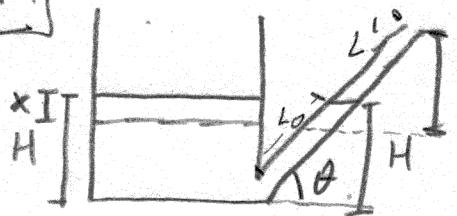


SOLUCIONES

Ej 1:



I.

a) Conservación del Volumen $\Rightarrow \pi \frac{D^2}{4} x = \pi \frac{d^2}{4} L'$

$$L' = L - L_0 \quad ; \quad L_0 = \frac{H}{\tan \theta} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{100} \left[L - \frac{H}{\tan \theta} \right]$$

b) $P_A = \rho g h' + P_0$; $h' = L \tan \theta - H + x$

$$h' = \left[\frac{100 \tan \theta + 1}{100 \tan \theta} \right] [L \tan \theta - H]$$

II.

a) $Z P_A + \rho g (H - x) + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_d^2 =$

$$P_0 + \rho g L \tan \theta + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_d^2$$

Por continuidad: $\pi \frac{D^2}{4} v_D = \pi \frac{d^2}{4} v_d$

$$v_d = 100 v_D \Rightarrow v_d^2 = 10000 v_D^2 \Rightarrow v_D \approx 0$$

$$v_d^2 = \frac{2 P_A}{\rho}$$

b) Al salir del ducto un elemento de masa Δm sufre el movimiento de un proyectil. Si

$$v_{oy} = v_d \tan \theta$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \Delta m v_{oy}^2 = g \Delta m h_{max}' + h = h_{max} + H$$

$$h_{max}' = \frac{1}{2g} v_d^2 \tan^2 \theta$$

$$h_{max} = h_{max}' + L \tan \theta$$

Ej 2

$$\text{ESFERA: } 2T_y + V_{gl} \cdot g(P_{He} - P_0) = 0$$

$$\text{CILINDRO: } (V_c P_S - V'_c P_a)g - 2T_y = 0$$

T_y : Componentes verticales de las tensiones en las cuerdas.

V'_c : Volumen numeriquido del cilindro

Sumamos las dos ec. y despejamos P'

$$V'_c = \frac{V_{gl}(P_{He} - P_0)}{P_a} + \frac{V_c P_S}{P_a} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} V_{gl} = \frac{4\pi R^3}{3} \\ V_c = \pi r^2 h \end{array} \right.$$

Fraccción numeriquida $\frac{V'_c}{V} = 0,068 \approx 7\%$

Ej 3

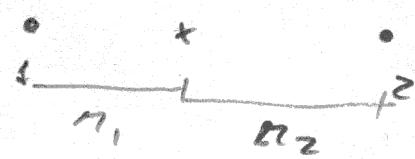
a) $I_1 = I_2 \Rightarrow$

$L = 60 \text{ m}$

$$\frac{P_1}{4\pi n_1^2} = \frac{P_2}{4\pi n_2^2} \Rightarrow n_2 = 2n_1$$

$n_1 + n_2 = L \Rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} n_1 &= \frac{L}{3} \\ n_2 &= \frac{2L}{3} \end{aligned}$$



$\frac{I_1}{I_0} = \frac{n_1}{n_2}$

b) $N_1 = N_2 = 10 \log_{10} \frac{I_1}{I_0} ; I_L = \frac{P_L}{4\pi n_1^2}$

$| N_1 = 108,5 \text{ dB}$

c) $N_T = 10 \log_{10} \frac{2I_1}{I_0} = N_T = 111,6 \text{ dB}$

$\frac{I_1}{I_0} \text{ Min.} \Rightarrow \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} (n_2 - n_1) - \varphi = (2m+1)\pi$

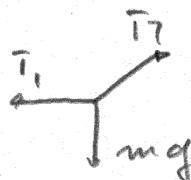
$\varphi = 17,104\pi - (2m+1)\pi ; m \text{ entero}$

$m=0 \Rightarrow \varphi = 16,104\pi ; m=8 \Rightarrow \varphi = 0,104\pi$

$m=9 \Rightarrow \varphi = -0,896\pi$

Ej 4

3



$$T_2 = \frac{mg}{\sin \theta} = 22,6 N$$

$$T_1 = \frac{mg}{\tan \theta} = 15,3 N$$

Para cada cuerda, $v = \sqrt{\frac{T}{m}}$; $\lambda_f = \frac{2L}{m}$

$$L_1 = \sqrt{\frac{T_1}{m}} \cdot \frac{1}{2f} = 1,25 \text{ m} \quad \lambda_f = v$$

$$L_2 = \sqrt{\frac{T_2}{m}} \cdot \frac{3}{2f} = 5,31 \text{ m}$$

"