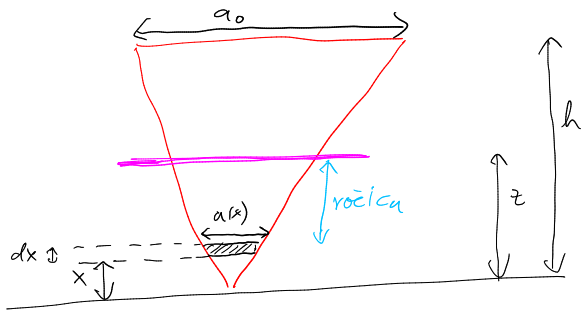
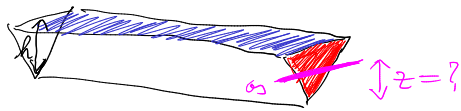


8.4 $h = 2\text{ m}$



hidrostatski tlak:

$$p(y) = p_0 + \rho g y$$

↑ globina ↑ gostota tekočine

$p(x) = p_0 + \rho g (h-x)$ tlak vode

$\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

$p_{zrakva} = p_0 + \rho_{zrakva} g (h-x)$ tlak zraka

$\rho_{zrakva} \approx 1 \text{ kg/m}^3$

zanemarimo

$s p(x) = p(x) - p_{zrakva}(x) = \rho g (h-x)$

$a(x) = a_0 \cdot \frac{x}{h}$

$dF(x) = s p(x) \cdot dS = s p(x) \cdot dx \cdot a(x)$

$dF(x) = \rho g (h-x) \cdot dx \cdot a_0 \frac{x}{h}$

$dM(x) = dF(x) \cdot (z-x)$

$dM(x) = \rho g (h-x) dx a_0 \frac{x}{h} (z-x)$

$M = \int dM = \int_0^h \rho g (h-x) dx a_0 \frac{x}{h} (z-x) =$

$= \frac{\rho g a_0}{h} \int_0^h (h-x)x(z-x) dx =$

$= \frac{\rho g a_0}{h} \int_0^h (hzx - hx^2 - x^2z + x^3) dx =$

$= \rho g \frac{a_0}{h} \left[hz \frac{h^2}{2} - h \cdot \frac{h^3}{3} - z \frac{h^3}{3} + \frac{h^4}{4} \right] =$

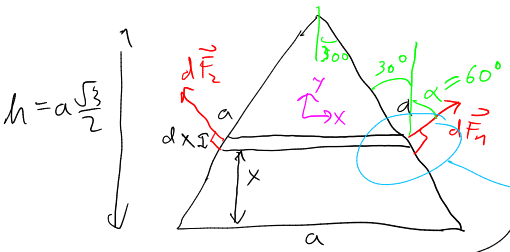
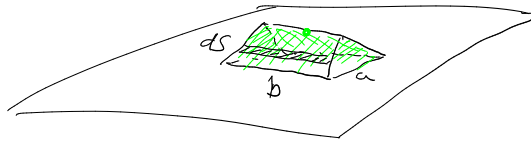
$= \rho g \frac{a_0}{h} \left[h^3 z \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right) + h^4 \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \right] =$

$= \rho g \frac{a_0}{h} \left[\frac{h^3 z}{6} - \frac{h^4}{12} \right] = \rho g \frac{a_0}{h} \frac{h^3}{12} (2z-h)$

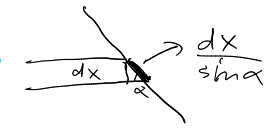
$M = 0 \rightarrow 2z-h = 0 \rightarrow z = \frac{h}{2} = \underline{\underline{1 \text{ m}}}$

$p = \frac{F}{S} \leftarrow$

8.5 $b = 10 \text{ cm}$
 $a = 10 \text{ cm}$
 $m = ?$



$d\vec{F} = d\vec{F}_1 + d\vec{F}_2 = (0, 2dF_1 \cdot \cos\alpha)$
 $|d\vec{F}_1| = |d\vec{F}_2| = dF_1$



$p(x) = p_0 + \rho g (h-x)$
 $\Delta p(x) = \rho g (h-x)$

$dF_1 = \Delta p(x) \cdot dS = \rho g (h-x) \cdot b \cdot \frac{dx}{\sin\alpha} = \rho g (h-x) b \frac{dx}{\sin\alpha}$

$d\vec{F} = (0, 2\rho g (h-x) b dx \cot\alpha)$

$\vec{F} = \int d\vec{F} = (0, 2\rho g b \cot\alpha \int_0^h (h-x) dx)$

$(hx - \frac{x^2}{2}) \Big|_0^h = h^2 - \frac{h^2}{2} = \frac{h^2}{2}$

$\vec{F} = (0, 2\rho g b \cot\alpha \frac{h^2}{2}) \quad h = \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$\vec{F} = (0, \frac{3}{4} \rho g b \cot\alpha a^2)$

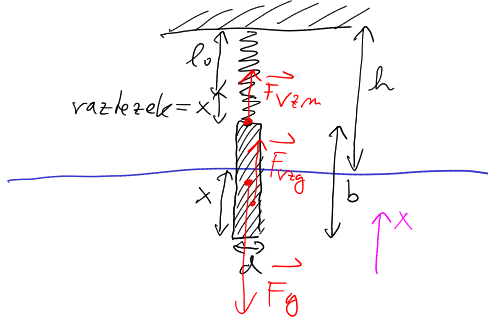
$\sum \vec{F} = 0$
 $\vec{F} + \vec{F}_g + \vec{F}_p = 0$
 → najmanjša masa proude bo takrat, ko $\vec{F}_p = 0$

$\frac{3}{4} \rho g b \cot\alpha a^2 - m g = 0 \rightarrow m = \frac{3}{4} \rho b a^2 \cot\alpha$
 $m = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \rho b a^2$

$\cot 60^\circ = \frac{\cos 60^\circ}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{1/2}{\sqrt{3}/2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

$m = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \frac{1000 \text{ kg}}{\text{m}^3} \cdot 0,1 \text{ m} \cdot (0,1 \text{ m})^2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \text{ kg} = 0,43 \text{ kg}$

8.7



$$h = 40 \text{ cm} \quad k = 12 \text{ N/m}$$

$$l_0 = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$b = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$d = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$\rho_{AE} = 2,7 \text{ g/cm}^3 = 2,7 \frac{10^{-3} \text{ kg}}{(10^{-2} \text{ m})^3} = 2700 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$\rho_V = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$x = ?$$

$$\sum \vec{F} = \vec{0}$$

$$\vec{F}_g + \vec{F}_{Vg} + \vec{F}_{Vem} = 0$$

$$x: -mg + V_{pot} \rho_V \cdot g + kx = 0$$

$$-V_{valsa} \cdot \rho_{AE} g + V_{pot} \rho_V g + kx = 0$$

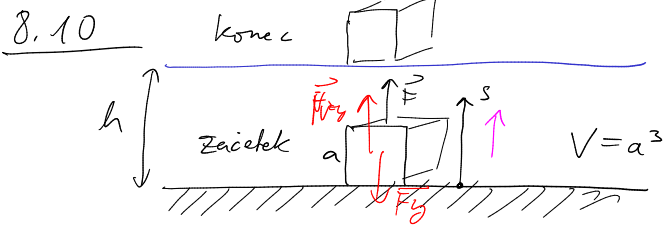
$$-\frac{1}{4} \pi d^2 b \rho_{AE} g + \frac{1}{4} \pi d^2 \cdot x \rho_V g + kx = 0$$

$$x = \frac{+\frac{1}{4} \pi d^2 b \rho_{AE} g}{\frac{1}{4} \pi d^2 \rho_V g + k} = \frac{\frac{1}{4} \pi (0,02 \text{ m})^2 \cdot 0,2 \text{ m} \cdot 2700 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 9,81 \text{ m/s}^2}{\frac{1}{4} \pi (0,02 \text{ m})^2 \cdot 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 9,81 \text{ m/s}^2 + 12 \text{ N/m}} =$$

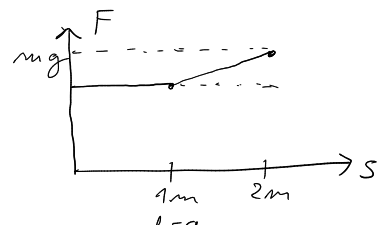
$$= \underline{\underline{0,11 \text{ m}}}$$

$$\frac{\text{kg m/s}^2}{\text{kg/s}^2} = \text{m}$$

$$\text{N/m} = \text{kg/s}^2$$



$m = 2500 \text{ kg}$
 $h = 2 \text{ m}$
 $a = 1 \text{ m}$
 $A = ?$



$$A = \int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = \int F ds$$

kočka je potopljena: $\vec{F}_g + \vec{F}_{vz} + \vec{F} = 0$
 $s \in [0, 1 \text{ m}]$

$$-mg + \rho v \cdot Vg + F = 0$$

$$F = mg - \rho v a^3 g$$

kočka delno potopljena
 $s \in [1 \text{ m}, 2 \text{ m}]$

$$\vec{F}_g + \vec{F}_{vz} + \vec{F} = 0$$

$$-mg + \rho v a^2 (h-s)g + F = 0$$

$$F = mg - \rho v a^2 (h-s)g$$

$$A = \int_0^{h-a} (mg - \rho v a^3 g) ds + \int_{h-a}^h (mg - \rho v a^2 (h-s)g) ds =$$

$$= (mg - \rho v a^3 g)(h-a) + (mg - \rho v a^2 h g)a + \rho v a^2 g \int_{h-a}^h s ds =$$

$$= mg(h-a+a) - \rho v a^3 g(a(h-a)+h a) + \frac{\rho v a^2 g}{2} (h^2 - (h-a)^2) =$$

$$= mgh - \rho v a^2 g (2ah - a^2) + \frac{\rho v a^2 g}{2} (h^2 - h^2 + 2ha - a^2) =$$

$$= mgh - \rho v g a^2 [2ah - a^2 - ha + \frac{a^2}{2}] =$$

$$= mgh - \rho v g a^3 (h - \frac{a}{2})$$

energijski zakon:

$$\Delta W = A$$

$$\Delta W_p = A$$

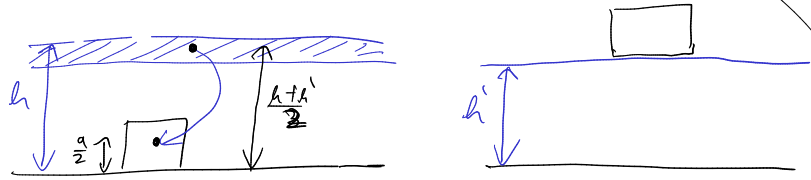
$$mgh - \rho v a^3 (h - \frac{a}{2})g = A$$

$$A = 2500 \text{ kg} \cdot 9,81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot 2 \text{ m} - 1000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \cdot 1 \text{ m}^3 \cdot 1,5 \text{ m} \cdot 9,81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} = \underline{\underline{34,3 \text{ kJ}}}$$

$$S = 7 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A = \Delta W_p$$

$$A = mgh' - \rho v a^3 \left[\frac{h+h'}{2} - \frac{a}{2} \right]$$



$$V_v = Sh - a^3$$

$$V_v = Sh'$$

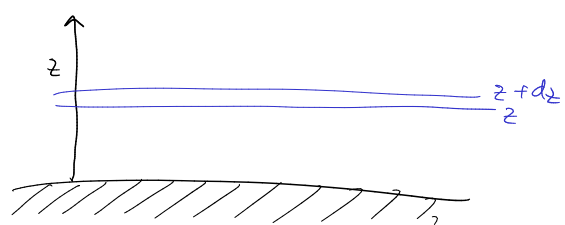
$$Sh - a^3 = Sh' \rightarrow h' = h - \frac{a^3}{S}$$

$$\rightarrow A = mgh \left(h - \frac{a^3}{S} \right) - \rho v a^3 \left[h - \frac{a^3}{2S} - \frac{a}{2} \right] =$$

$$= 2500 \text{ kg} \cdot 9,81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \left[2 \text{ m} - \frac{1}{7} \text{ m} \right] - 1000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \cdot 1 \text{ m}^3 \left[2 \text{ m} - \frac{1}{14} \text{ m} - \frac{1}{2} \text{ m} \right] \cdot 9,81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} =$$

$$= \underline{\underline{31,5 \text{ kJ}}}$$

9.16 $g(z) = g = 9,81 \text{ m/s}^2$
 $p_0 = 10^5 \text{ Pa}$
 $T = 20^\circ \text{C}$
 $p(z) = ?$



valid: $p = p_0 + \rho g h$

② $g(z) = g \frac{r_0^2}{(r_0+z)^2}$
 $g = 9,81 \text{ m/s}^2$
 $r_0 = 6400 \text{ km}$

① $p(z) = p(z+dz) + \rho(z) g dz$
 $p(z) = p(z) + dp + \rho(z) g dz$

$dp = -\rho(z) g dz$

$pV = \frac{m}{M} RT \quad /: V$
 $p = \frac{\rho RT}{M}$

$dp = -\frac{\rho(z) M g}{RT} dz \quad /: \rho$

$\rho = \frac{pM}{RT}$

$\frac{dp}{p} = -\frac{Mg}{RT} dz \quad / \int$

$\int_{p_0}^{p(z)} \frac{dp}{p} = -\frac{Mg}{RT} \int_0^z dz$

$\ln \frac{p(z)}{p_0} = -\frac{Mg}{RT} z$

$p(z) = p_0 e^{-\frac{Mgz}{RT}}$

$p_1(z) = p_0 e^{-\frac{z}{z_0}}$

$z_0 = \frac{RT}{Mg} = \frac{8300 \text{ J} \cdot 293 \text{ K} / \text{kmol} \cdot \text{s}^2}{\text{kmol} \cdot 29 \text{ kg} \cdot 9,81 \text{ m}} = 8500 \text{ m}$

$p_1(8500 \text{ m}) = p_0 \cdot \frac{1}{e} \approx \frac{1}{3} p_0$

$T \neq T(z)$
 $g \neq g(z)$

$dp = -\rho(z) g dz$
 $dp = -\frac{\rho M}{RT} g \frac{r_0^2}{(r_0+z)^2} dz$

$\frac{dp}{p} = -\frac{Mg}{RT} \frac{r_0^2}{(r_0+z)^2} dz$

$\int_{p_0}^{p(z)} \frac{dp}{p} = -\frac{r_0^2}{z_0} \frac{dz}{z_0}$

$\int \frac{du}{u^2} = -\frac{1}{u} + c$

$\ln \frac{p(z)}{p_0} = \frac{r_0^2}{z_0} \frac{1}{r_0+z} \Big|_0^z$

$\ln \frac{p(z)}{p_0} = \frac{r_0^2}{z_0} \left(\frac{1}{r_0+z} - \frac{1}{r_0} \right) =$

$= \frac{r_0^2}{z_0} \frac{r_0 - (r_0+z)}{(r_0+z)r_0} =$

$= \frac{r_0^2}{z_0} \frac{-z}{(r_0+z)r_0}$

$T \neq T(z)$

$p_2(z) = p_0 e^{-\frac{r_0 z}{z_0(r_0+z)}}$

$p_2(z) = p_0 e^{-\frac{z}{z_0} \cdot \frac{r_0}{r_0+z}}$

\downarrow
 $p_2(z) = p_0 e^{-\frac{z}{z_0} (1 - \frac{z}{r_0})} =$

$= p_0 e^{-\frac{z}{z_0}} e^{\frac{z^2}{z_0 r_0}} = p_1(z) \underbrace{e^{\frac{z^2}{z_0 r_0}}}_{\geq 1} \geq p_1(z)$

$\frac{r_0}{r_0+z} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{z}{r_0}} = 1 - \frac{z}{r_0} + O\left(\left(\frac{z}{r_0}\right)^2\right)$
 $z \ll r_0$