

Cálculo de Bernoulli

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$$B_0 = B_1 = H_0; \quad \frac{l}{g} \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial t} + B_2 - B_1 + \lambda_A \cdot \text{signo}(u_1) = 0 \quad \text{Euler 1-2}$$

$$B_2 = B_3 = B_5; \quad \frac{h}{g} \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial t} + B_4 - B_3 = 0 \quad \text{Euler 3-4}$$

$$\frac{l}{g} \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial t} + B_6 - B_5 + \lambda_B \cdot \text{signo}(u_3) = 0 \quad \text{Euler 5-6}$$

$$B_6 = \frac{\rho A u_3^2}{2g} + \frac{u_3^2}{2g} = 0; \quad B_4 = \frac{\rho A u_2^2}{2g} + h + \frac{u_2^2}{2g} = h$$

Conservación de Volumen

0.5

$$u_1 A = u_2 A_{ch} + u_3 A \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial t} = \frac{A_{ch}}{A} \frac{\partial u_2}{\partial t}$$

$$u_2 = \frac{dh}{dt} \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial t} = \frac{A_{ch}}{A} \frac{d^2 h}{dt^2}$$

Vel. chimenea.

 \Rightarrow

$$\frac{l}{g} \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial t} + B_2 - H_0 + \frac{u_1}{|u_1|} \lambda_A = 0$$

$$\frac{l}{g} \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial t} - B_2 + \frac{u_3}{|u_3|} \lambda_B = 0$$

$$\frac{h}{g} \frac{d^2 h}{dt^2} + h - B_2 = 0$$

$$\frac{l}{g} \frac{\partial u_1}{\partial t} + \frac{h}{g} \frac{d^2 h}{dt^2} + h - H_0 + \frac{u_1}{|u_1|} \lambda_A =$$

$$\frac{l}{g} \left(\frac{\partial u_1}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial t} \right) - H_0 + \frac{u_1}{|u_1|} \lambda_A + \frac{u_3}{|u_3|} \lambda_B =$$

$$\frac{\partial u_1}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial t} = \frac{A_{ch}}{A} \frac{d^2 h}{dt^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{l}{g} \left(\frac{\partial u_1}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial u_3}{\partial t} \right) + \frac{2h}{g} \frac{d^2 h}{dt^2} + 2h - 2H_0 + 2 \frac{u_1}{|u_1|} \lambda_A + H_0 - \frac{u_1}{|u_1|} \lambda_A - \frac{u_3}{|u_3|} \lambda_B = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{2h}{g} + \frac{l}{g} \frac{A_{ch}}{A} \right) \frac{d^2 h}{dt^2} + 2h - H_0 + \frac{u_1}{|u_1|} \lambda_A - \frac{u_3}{|u_3|} \lambda_B = 0$$

$$\frac{l A c h}{A} \gg 2h \Rightarrow \frac{l A c h}{g A} \ddot{h} + 2h = h_0 + \frac{u_2}{|u_2|} l_B - \frac{u_1}{|u_1|} l_A$$

$$\text{sea } k = \frac{2gA}{l A c h}$$

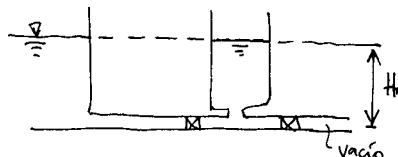
$$\Rightarrow \ddot{h} + kh = \frac{k}{2} h_0 + \frac{k}{2} \left(\frac{u_2}{|u_2|} l_B - \frac{u_1}{|u_1|} l_A \right)$$

$$1.0 + 1.0 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 0.5 = 3.5$$

→ condición inicial:

$$u_1 = u_3 = 0$$

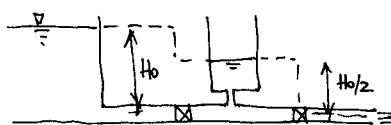
$$h = h_0$$



→ Reg. permanente final:

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow kh = \frac{k}{2} h_0 + k \left(\frac{u_2}{|u_2|} l_B - \frac{u_1}{|u_1|} l_A \right)$$

$$\gamma \quad u_3 = u_1 > 0; \quad l_A = l_B \Rightarrow h = \frac{h_0}{2}$$



$$\gamma \quad h_0 = l_A + l_B$$

$$\Rightarrow h_0 = 2l_A$$

$$l_A = \frac{h_0}{2}$$

$$l_A = k_r \frac{u_1^2}{2g} = \frac{h_0}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow u_1 = \sqrt{\frac{g h_0}{k_r}} = u_3$$

$$Q = A \sqrt{\frac{g h_0}{k_r}}$$

→ suponiendo $u_1, u_3 > 0 \Rightarrow l_A = l_B$ (no muy buena aproximación)

$$\ddot{h} + kh = \frac{k}{2} h_0$$

$$h(0) = h_0$$

$$\dot{h}(0) = 0$$

$$h(t) = \frac{h_0}{2} \{ 1 + \cos(\sqrt{k} t) \}$$

