

Dæmi 1, (1-14-74)

$$M = 75,0 \text{ kg}$$

V : rúmmál, tøm lungu

$V+V_L$: rúmmál + Lungu, Lungu full

Lungu tøm 3% ofan \rightarrow hlutfall = 0,97

-||- full 5% -||- \rightarrow -||- = 0,95

$$V \rho_E = M$$

$$[V+V_L] \rho_F = M$$

$$[V+V_L] \rho_F = V \rho_E$$

$$\rho_E = 970 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}, \rho_F = 950 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

①

$$[V+V_L] \rho_F = V \rho_E \rightarrow V_L = \frac{V}{\rho_F} [\rho_E - \rho_F]$$

$$\rightarrow V_L = V \frac{\rho_E - \rho_F}{\rho_F} = \frac{M}{\rho_F} \left[\frac{\rho_E}{\rho_F} - 1 \right]$$

$$\approx \frac{75,0}{970} \left[\frac{970}{950} - 1 \right] = 1,63 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$$

$$= 1,63 \text{ L}$$

Örugglega ekki ofmat. Eðlilegt væri að sjá 2.5 - 5.0 L

②

Dæmi 2, (1-14-90)

$\rho = \text{fasti}$, Fíma $\Delta P(v_1, A_1, A_2, \rho)$

Enginn hæðarmunur, jafna Bernoullis fyrir þrengingu



$$P_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 = P_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2$$

Massavarðveisla

$$A_1 v_1 = A_2 v_2$$

$$v_2 = \frac{A_1}{A_2} v_1$$

$$\rightarrow [P_1 - P_2] = \frac{1}{2} \rho [v_2^2 - v_1^2]$$

$$[P_1 - P_2] = \frac{1}{2} \rho \left[\left(\frac{A_1}{A_2} \right)^2 v_1^2 - v_1^2 \right]$$

③

$$[P_1 - P_2] = \frac{1}{2} \rho \left[\left(\frac{A_1}{A_2} \right)^2 v_1^2 - v_1^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 \left[\left(\frac{A_1}{A_2} \right)^2 - 1 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 \left[\frac{A_1^2 - A_2^2}{A_2} \right]$$

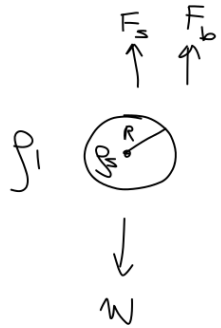
Þannig að án þrengingar helst þrýstingurinn óbreyttur í þessu einfalda líkani

④

Dæmi 3, (1-14-93)

Fall í vökva, flotkraftur og viðnámskraftur

5



$$F_s + F_b - W = 0$$

$$6\pi R\eta v_T + V\rho_1 g - V\rho_2 g = 0$$

$$V = \frac{4\pi}{3} R^3$$

$$6\pi R\eta v_T + \frac{4\pi}{3} R^3 \rho_1 g - \frac{4\pi}{3} R^3 \rho_2 g = 0$$

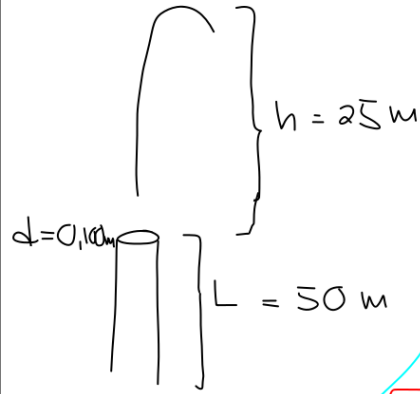
$$\rightarrow 3\eta v_T + \frac{2}{3} R^2 g [\rho_1 - \rho_2] = 0$$

$$\rightarrow v_T = \frac{2R^2 g}{9} [\rho_2 - \rho_1]$$

Dæmi 4, (1-14-100)

Olía spítist upp úr röri. Finna hvort flæðið í rörinu sé jafnt (lagskipt)

6



$$\rho = 900 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\eta = 1.00 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{s}}$$

$$N_R = \frac{2g\eta r}{\nu}$$

Í rörinu er sama hraði og við stútinn (massa varaveisla, ósambjappanlegur)

$$\nu = \sqrt{2gh}, \quad r = \frac{d}{2}$$

$$N_R = \frac{2 \cdot 900 \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot 9.81 \cdot 25} \cdot \frac{0.1}{2}}{1.00}$$

$$\approx 1993 \text{ jafnt flæði}$$