

$$\Sigma \delta \vec{F} = \delta m \vec{a} \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \delta F_{Py} = \left[ \left[ P - \frac{\delta P}{\delta y} \frac{\delta y}{2} \right] - \left[ P + \frac{\delta P}{\delta y} \frac{\delta y}{2} \right] \right] \delta x \delta z \\ = -\frac{\delta P}{\delta y} \delta x \delta y \delta z \\ \rightarrow \delta F_{Px} = -\frac{\delta P}{\delta x} \delta x \delta y \delta z, \delta F_{Pz} = -\frac{\delta P}{\delta z} \delta x \delta y \delta z \end{array} \right. \quad \text{: 1-2}$$

$$\rightarrow \vec{\nabla} P - \gamma \nabla \vec{k} = \rho \nabla \vec{a} \quad \div \nabla \rightarrow \vec{\nabla} P - \gamma \vec{k} = \rho \vec{a}$$

$$P = \gamma h \rightarrow P_{\text{ج}} = 9,4 \text{ V} \times 4 + 9,11 \times 2 + \gamma_{\text{oil}} \times 0,1 \Delta + 13,4 \times 9,11 \times 0,1 \quad \text{: 1-4}$$

$$+ 1,241 \times 9,11 \times 0,1 = 101 \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{oil}} = 77,74 \frac{\text{KN}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$P = \gamma_{\text{Hg}} h \rightarrow P = 13,4 \times 9,11 \times 7 \Delta \times 10^{-3} = 100,042 \text{ kPa} \quad \text{: 1-13}$$

$$SG = \frac{\rho_{\text{ع}}}{\rho_w} = 0,11 \Delta \rightarrow \rho_{\text{ع}} = 0,11 \Delta \frac{\text{g}}{\text{cm}^3}$$

$$\rightarrow P_{\text{جلب}} = P_0 + \rho_{\text{ع}} g h = 100,042 + 0,11 \Delta \times 9,11 \times \Delta$$

$$\rightarrow P_{\text{جلب}} = 141,7 \text{ kPa}$$

$$20 \sum F_R = 0; -P_i A + P_o A + \rho(\gamma d) = 0 \rightarrow -P_i A + (P_{atm} + \rho g h) A + \rho(\gamma d) = 0$$

$$P_i \gamma_i = P_{atm} \gamma_{tube} \rightarrow P_i ((1.2 + 0.1) A) = P_{atm} (0.1 A)$$

$$\rightarrow P_i = P_{atm} \frac{0.1}{1.2 + 0.1}$$

$$25 - P_{atm} \left( \frac{0.1}{1.2 + 0.1} - 1 \right) + \rho g h + \frac{\rho \gamma}{d} = 0 \Rightarrow -101,325 \text{ Pa} \left( \frac{0.1}{1.2 + 0.1} - 1 \right)$$

$$P_{atm} + (9810 \text{ N/m}^3) h + \frac{\rho(0.1 \times 2 \text{ N/m})}{(1.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m})} = 0 \Rightarrow 9810 h + 16340 h - 19120 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow h = 0.019 \text{ m}$$

$$P_{i-1} = (0.13 \text{ m}) \gamma_w = (0.18 \text{ m}) \gamma_f \rightarrow \gamma_f = \frac{(0.13 \text{ m}) \gamma_w}{(0.18 \text{ m})} = \frac{(0.13 \text{ m})(9810 \text{ N/m}^3)}{(0.18 \text{ m})} = 7085 \text{ N/m}^3$$

سؤال 2-27

$$(18000 \text{ Pa}) + (0.7 \text{ m}) \gamma_w + h \gamma_w - h (SG_{Hg} \gamma_w) - (0.3 \text{ m}) \gamma_w = 2000 \text{ Pa}$$

سؤال 2-33

$$(18000 \text{ Pa}) + (0.7 \text{ m})(9810 \text{ N/m}^3) + h(9810 \text{ N/m}^3) - h[(13.6)(9810 \text{ N/m}^3)] = 2000 \text{ Pa} \rightarrow h = 0.093 \text{ m}$$

2-40

$$F = \gamma_w h_c A \rightarrow 9810 \times 1.1242 \times 0.17 = 19401.42 \text{ N}$$

$$A = 0.4 \times 1.7 = 0.68 \text{ m}^2, h_c = 0.4 \times \sin(45^\circ) + 0.17 = 1.1242 \text{ (*)}$$

$$y_R = \frac{I_{xc}}{\gamma_c A} + y_c \rightarrow y_R = \frac{1.7 \times 0.4^3}{12} + 1.1242 = 1.41$$

$$y_c = \frac{0.17}{\sin(45^\circ)} + 0.4 = 1.1242 \text{ (**)}$$

: ۲-۴۴

$$P_{\text{جر}} = P_{\text{atm}} + P \rightarrow P_{\text{جر}} = 100 + 9,81 \times (\Delta + 1) = 188,29 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\rightarrow F_{\text{جر}} = 188,29 \times (\Delta \times \sqrt{A}) = 2442,8 \text{ kN}$$

گزینه ۴

: ۲-۵۳

\* چون صفحه در ارتفاع مشخصی از سیال قرار دارد توزیع ذوزخته‌ای است

برای درجه‌بندی بالای لولا:  $F_{R_1} = F_1 + F_2$  /  $F_1 = \gamma h l a$ ,  $F_2 = \gamma (h + l - h) \times \frac{1}{r} \times l a$

$$\rightarrow F_{R_1} = \gamma l a (h + \frac{1}{r} l), y_{R_1} = \frac{F_1 y_1 + F_2 y_2}{F_{R_1}} \rightarrow y_R = \frac{\frac{1}{r} h + \frac{1}{r} l}{h + \frac{1}{r} l} \times l = \frac{\Delta}{9} l$$

برای درجه‌بندی پایین لولا:  $F_{R_2} = F_3 + F_4$  /  $F_3 = \gamma (h + l) b l$ ,  $F_4 = \gamma (h + l - h) \times \frac{1}{r} b l$

$$\rightarrow F_{R_2} = \gamma l b (h + l + \frac{1}{r} l), y_{R_2} = \frac{\frac{r}{3} (h + l) + \frac{\Delta}{4} l}{h + \frac{r}{3} l} \times l = \frac{23}{15} l$$

$$M_{R_1} > M_{R_2} \rightarrow \frac{r}{3} \gamma l^2 a \left[ \frac{r}{9} l \right] > \frac{\Delta}{4} \gamma l^2 b \left[ \frac{23}{15} l \right] \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} > \frac{1}{1}$$

گزینه ۳

2-59)

جواب:  $F_H = 400 = 1025,3 (9,81) (9,3) (1) = 93571,0 \text{ N}$

$$A = \int_0^{1,91} (7,3 - 2x^2) dx = \int_0^{1,91} (7,3 - 2x^2) dx = 7,3(1,91) - \frac{2}{3}(1,91)^3 = 9,3$$

$$F_H = \gamma h A = 1025,3 (9,81) (7,3/2) (7,3) (1) = 268 \text{ kN} \quad \alpha = 7,3/3$$

$$z_{R_1} = \frac{\int_0^{1,91} x h dx}{A} = \frac{\int_0^{1,91} x (7,3 - 2x^2) dx}{9,3} = \frac{\frac{7,3}{2} (1,91)^2 - \frac{2 \cdot 1,91^4}{4}}{9,3} = 0,716 \text{ m}$$

$$\Rightarrow M_A = 268 \cdot 10^3 (7,3/3) - 93,54 (4,6 - 0,716) = 615 \text{ kN.m}$$



2.44

$$P = \gamma h \rightarrow \gamma_0 = 0,9 \times 9,81 \times h, h = 4,1 \text{ m}$$

$$F = \gamma V_{AEBCD} \rightarrow F = \gamma (V_{ABCO} - V_{AEB})$$

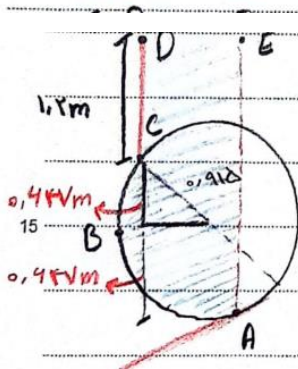
$$\rightarrow 0,9 \times 9,81 \left[ (4,1 - 2,4) \times 1,9 \times 3 - \frac{1}{2} \pi \times 0,1^2 \times 3 \right] = 129,14 \text{ kN}$$

2.45

$$N_B = W - F_V \rightarrow \gamma_0 - \gamma V_{ABC} \rightarrow \gamma_0 - 1,0 \left[ \frac{1}{2} \pi \times 1,2^2 \times 4 \right]$$

$$\rightarrow N_B = 21,42 \text{ kN}$$

2.46



$$F_H = \gamma h_c A \rightarrow 9,81 \times (1,2 + 0,4) \times 2 \times 0,4 \times 1$$

$$F_H = 23,44 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_V = \gamma V_{ABCDE} \rightarrow 9,81 \left[ 1,2 \times 1,294 + 1,294 \times 0,4 + \frac{1}{2} \pi \times 0,916^2 \right] \times 1$$

$$\rightarrow F_V = 34,34 \text{ kN}$$

2-11

$$F_{\text{ش}} = W \cdot F_{\text{ش}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h \times \gamma_w + 0,1 \Delta \gamma_w \times \pi r^2$$

$$h=3 \rightarrow F_{\text{ش}} = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 \gamma_w = 1,31 \gamma_w$$

5

کوتاه

2-14

$$F_H = \gamma_w h_c A = 9,81 \times \frac{3}{2} \times 3 \times 10 = 441,2 \text{ KN}$$

10

$$\theta = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{3}{4} \right) = 46^\circ$$



$$F_V = \gamma_w V_{MNO} = 9,81 \times \left[ \pi \times 4^2 \times \frac{1}{12} - \frac{3 \times 3}{2} \times 3 \right] = 140 \text{ KN}$$

15

$$\rightarrow F_R = \sqrt{F_H^2 + F_V^2} = \sqrt{441,2^2 + 140^2}$$

$$\rightarrow F_R = 449,2 \text{ KN}$$

20

5-36

$$\text{دم } \theta = \frac{dz}{dy} = \frac{-ay}{g+az} \rightarrow \frac{z, \Delta}{r, \Delta} = \frac{-ay}{10}$$

$$\rightarrow ay = -\frac{r}{5}$$

: 5-41

$$\tan \theta = \frac{dz}{dy} = \frac{-ay}{g + ay} = \frac{-ay}{g} = -\frac{r, \Delta}{9,81} = -0,2 \Delta \Delta$$

مقدار زاویه عمود منحنی با مقدار عمود است بر خطوط شعاعی

5

$$r - 1,2r = 0,98; \quad r + 1,2r = 2,2r$$

$$F_{\text{شعاعی}} = \Delta h c A = 9810 \times \frac{0,98}{r} \times (1,2r \times r) = 9522 \text{ N}$$

$$F_{\text{معمول}} = \Delta h c A = 9810 \times \frac{2,2r}{r} \times (2,2r \times r) = 19522 \text{ N}$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta F = 10000 \text{ N}$$

$$10 \quad F = ma = \rho V a = 1000 \times \Delta \times 2,2r \times r, \quad \Delta = 10000 \text{ N}$$

$$A_r = \epsilon A_r = \epsilon A_f$$

: 5-46

$$A_r x = r A_f y \rightarrow \epsilon A_r x = r A_f y \rightarrow y = r x \rightarrow y + x = r x$$

15

$$z = \frac{w r^2}{r y} \rightarrow r x = \frac{1}{r y} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{4 y}$$

: d. d1

$$P = \frac{\rho r^2 w^2}{r} \cdot \cancel{r} \rightarrow P = \frac{\rho^2 \times 0,1 \times r^2 w^2}{r} \rightarrow P = \rho_0 w^2 \rightarrow \rho_0 = \rho_0 w^2$$

$$\rightarrow w = 10,1 \text{ V rad/s}$$