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$$a_x = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \quad \text{--- P-10}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \dots, \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \dots, \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \dots \Rightarrow a_x = u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \Rightarrow a_x = - \frac{u_0}{(1 - r_0^r / n^r)} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{u + u_0 \left(\frac{r_0^r}{n^r} \right)}{\left(1 - r_0^r / n^r \right)^r}$$

$$\Rightarrow a_x = \frac{-u_0}{\left(1 - r_0^r / n^r \right)} \times \frac{u_0 \left(\frac{r_0^r}{n^r} \right)}{\left(1 - r_0^r / n^r \right)^r} = \frac{-r_0^r u_0^2}{n^r \left(1 - r_0^r / n^r \right)^r}$$

$$\bar{V} = \frac{Q}{A} \rightarrow \bar{V} = \frac{(\cdot/\Delta \times \cdot/\Delta) / \mu}{\cdot/\Delta \times \cdot/\Delta} = \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{m}{s} \quad \text{--- P-10}$$

$$Q = \int v_n dA = \int_0^{n_0} \frac{r}{n_0} \left(n - \frac{n^r}{n_0} \right) (b dn) = \int_0^{n_0} \frac{r \cdot b}{n_0} \left(n - \frac{n^r}{n_0} \right) dn$$

$$= \frac{r \cdot b}{n_0} \times \left[\frac{n_0^2}{2} - \frac{n_0^r}{r n_0} \right] = \frac{r \cdot b}{n_0} \times \frac{n_0^2}{2} = \frac{r \cdot b \cdot n_0}{2}$$

$$Q = \int_A (\vec{v} \cdot \hat{n}) dA = \int_A v_n dA \quad \text{--- P-10}$$

$$v = \frac{1}{\Delta} \dots y = r_0 y$$

$$\Rightarrow Q = r_x \int_0^{\cdot/\Delta} (r_0 y \times \cdot/\Delta) dy = r_x \int_0^{\cdot/\Delta} y dy = r_x \left[\frac{y^2}{2} \right]_0^{\cdot/\Delta} = \frac{r_x}{2} \left(\frac{\cdot}{\Delta} \right)^2$$

$$\bar{V} = \frac{Q}{PA} = \frac{\int_A \rho (\vec{v} \cdot \hat{n}) dA}{PA} = \frac{\int_A \rho v_n dA}{PA} \rightarrow$$

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$$\vec{v} = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{F}{(\rho \cdot A)} = A \frac{m}{s} \quad \text{بوحكم}$$

$$\dot{m} = \rho Q = \rho v A = F / \rho = F / 1000 \quad \text{كجم/ثانية}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} = 0 \Rightarrow \int_{cs} \rho (\vec{v} \cdot \hat{n}) dA = 0 \quad \text{K=19}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \Rightarrow \int_{ab} \rho (\vec{v} \cdot \hat{n}) dA + \int_{ad} \rho (\vec{v} \cdot \hat{n}) dA + \int_{dc} \rho (\vec{v} \cdot \hat{n}) dA + \int_{bc} \rho (\vec{v} \cdot \hat{n}) dA = 0$$

$$\text{موجه } ab : \int_{ab} \rho (\vec{v} \cdot \hat{n}) dA = -\rho v_{ab} A_{ab} = -1000 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1 = -1000 \text{ كجم/ثانية}$$

$$\text{موجه } ad : \int_{ad} \rho (\vec{v} \cdot \hat{n}) dA = +\rho v_{ad} A_{ad} = 1000 \times 0.2 \times 1 = 200 \text{ كجم/ثانية}$$

$$\text{موجه } dc : \int_{dc} \rho (\vec{v} \cdot \hat{n}) dA = \rho \times b \int_0^8 v \left(\frac{y}{8} - \frac{y}{8} \right) dy$$

$$= \rho \times b \times v \left(\frac{y}{8} - \frac{y}{8} \right)$$

$$= 0.1 \times 1000 \times 1 \times 1 \times 1 = 100 \text{ كجم/ثانية}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \Rightarrow \int_{bc} \rho (\vec{v} \cdot \hat{n}) dA = \dot{m}_{bc} = 4100 - 200 - 1000 = 1900 \text{ كجم/ثانية}$$

$$\text{المعادلة العامة : } \int_{cs} \rho (\vec{v} \cdot \hat{n}) dA = 0 \Rightarrow \dot{m}_A + \dot{m}_B = \dot{m}_C \quad \text{K=20}$$

$$\dot{m} = Q t \rightarrow 0.1 t^2 + 1000 t = Q_c t = A v t = 0.1 v t$$

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$$\rightarrow v_c = t(1 + 10t)$$

$$t=1 \Rightarrow v_c = 1(1 + 10) = 11 \text{ m/s}$$

$$t=1 \Rightarrow a_c = 1 + 2t = 3 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{cs} \rho (\vec{v} \cdot \hat{n}) dA = 0 \quad \text{--- } \text{--- } \text{---}$$

$$\dot{m}_f = \rho_1 v_1 A_1 + \rho_2 v_2 A_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \dot{m}_f = \rho_2 v_2 A_2 - \rho_1 v_1 A_1$$

$$\Rightarrow v_{cr} = 9 \text{ m/hr}$$

$$\vec{v} = \vec{v}_r + \vec{v}_{cr} \rightarrow v_{r1} = v_1 - v_{cr} = 0 - (-9 \text{ m/hr}) = 9 \text{ m/hr}$$

$$\downarrow v_{r2} = v_2 - v_{cr} = 10 \text{ m/hr} - (-9 \text{ m/hr}) = 19 \text{ m/hr}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{m}_f = 10 \text{ m/hr} \times 20 \text{ m} \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3 \times 1 \text{ m} - 9 \text{ m/hr} \times 40 \text{ m} \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3 \times 1 \text{ m} = 90 \text{ kg/hr}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{cs} \rho dV = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{cs} \rho (\vec{v} \cdot \hat{n}) dA = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{cs} \rho dV + \int_{cs} \rho (\vec{v} \cdot \hat{n}) dA = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{cs} \rho dV = -Q = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{h}{\tan \theta} \right) h \cdot b \right] = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{h}{\tan \theta'} \right) h \cdot b \right] = 0$$

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$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} (\rho \pi r^2 h) = \rho \pi r^2 \frac{dh}{dt} = \rho \pi r^2 v$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{\rho \pi r^2 v}{\rho \pi r^2} \Rightarrow v dt = h dh$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho \pi r^2 v \int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt = \int_1^{h^2} h dh$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho \pi r^2 v (t_2 - t_1) = \rho \pi r^2 v (\Delta t) = \frac{1}{2} (h^2) \Big|_1^{h^2} \Rightarrow \Delta t = \frac{h^2 - 1}{2v}$$

$$\sum_{cs} \rho Q v_n = \sum_{cv} F_n = P_1 A_1 - P_2 A_2 + R_n \quad - \text{K-FP}$$

Exp: $\Rightarrow (-\dot{m}_1) v_1 + \dot{m}_2 v_2 = \frac{1}{\rho} \rho h_1 \times h_1 B - \frac{1}{\rho} \rho h_2 \times h_2 B - R_n$

$$\Rightarrow R_n = \dot{m}_2 v_2 - \dot{m}_1 v_1 = \frac{1}{\rho} \rho B h_1^2 - \frac{1}{\rho} \rho B h_2^2 \quad \text{مجموعه } B$$

Continuity: $v_1 A_1 = v_2 A_2 \Rightarrow 1 \times (r \times r) = v_2 (1 \times r) \Rightarrow v_2 = r \frac{m}{s}$

$$R_n = \frac{1}{\rho} \rho B (h_1^2 - h_2^2) - \dot{m} (v_2 - v_1) = \frac{1}{\rho} \rho B (h_1^2 - h_2^2)$$

$$= \rho v_1 A_1 (v_2 - v_1) = \frac{1}{\rho} \times \rho \times 1 \dots \times (r^2 - 1^2) = 1 \dots \times 1$$

$$r(r-1)(r+1) = r^3 - 1 \Rightarrow \frac{r^3 - 1}{r}$$

$$\sum_{cs} \rho Q v_n = \sum_{cv} F_n \Rightarrow v_{x,1} (-\dot{m}) + v_{x,2} (\dot{m}) = R_n \quad - \text{K-FP}$$

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$$\rightarrow R_x = m (v_{x,2} - v_{x,1}) = 1 \times (1.0 - 1.0 \times \cos 30^\circ) = 1.339 \text{ N}$$

$$R_y = m (v_{y,2} - v_{y,1}) = 1 \times (1.0 \sin 30^\circ - 0) = 0.5 \text{ N}$$

$$F_N = w + R_y \Rightarrow mg + R_y = 1 \times 9.81 + 0.5 = 10.31 \text{ N}$$

$$f_s = \mu_s \cdot F_N = 0.1 \times 10.31 = 1.031 \text{ N}$$

$$1.339 < 1.031 \Rightarrow f_s > R_x \Rightarrow \text{بدون حرکت (برگشت)}$$

$$\sum_{cs} pQ v_n = \sum_{cv} F_n \quad \text{--- 3-27}$$

$$\Rightarrow -pQ \times v + pQ_r \times (-v) + pQ_f \times (-v) = -R_x$$

$$\Rightarrow -pQ v - \frac{1}{r} pQ v - \frac{1}{r} pQ v = -2 pQ v = -R_x \Rightarrow \text{3-28}$$

$$\text{بدون حرکت (برگشت) \Rightarrow} \int_{cs} pQ v_n = \sum_{cv} F_n = 0 \quad \text{--- 3-29}$$

$$\Rightarrow -pQ_1 \times v \cos \theta + pQ_r \times (-v_r) + pQ_\mu \times v_\mu = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -v^2 A_1 \cos \theta - v^2 A_r + v^2 A_\mu = 0 \Rightarrow -b_1 \cos \theta - d_r + d_\mu = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow d_r = d_\mu - b_1 \cos \theta$$

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$$Q_1 = Q_r + Q_w \Rightarrow b_1 = d_r + d_w \Rightarrow b_1 = (d_w - b_1 \cos \theta) + d_w$$

$$\Rightarrow d_w = \frac{b_1}{2} (1 + \cos \theta) \Rightarrow \frac{3}{2} \text{ نذیر}$$

$$\sum_{cs} \rho Q V^2 = \sum_{cu} F_2 \rightarrow -PQ(-V) = -\underbrace{w}_w - \underbrace{w}_s + \underbrace{R}_2 \quad \text{۳-۴۱}$$

↓
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 وارد می‌شود

$$\Rightarrow \frac{R}{2} = PQV + \frac{w}{w} + \frac{w}{s}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{R}{2} = 1000 \times 1/0.4 \times V/V + 9810 \times 1 \times 1/2 + \dots = F \cdot A \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \text{ نذیر}$$

$$B = \int_A \vec{v} \rho (\vec{v} \cdot \hat{n}) dA \quad \text{①} \quad \text{۳-۴۱}$$

$\dot{m} \vec{v}$

$$\int_A \vec{v} \rho (\vec{v} \cdot \hat{n}) dA = r \int_A (y-r) \rho (y-r) w dy = r \rho w \int_A (y-r)^2 dy$$

$$= r \rho w \int_A (y^2 + r^2 - 2ry) dy = r \rho w \left(\frac{r^3}{3} + r^3 - r^3 \right) = r \rho w \frac{r^3}{3}$$

$$\dot{m} \vec{v} = \rho w r^3$$

$$\vec{v} = \frac{\rho w r^3}{\rho w r^2} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{m} \vec{v} = \rho w \frac{r^3}{r}$$

$$\text{①} \Rightarrow B = \frac{r \rho w \frac{r^3}{3}}{\rho w \frac{r^3}{r}} = \frac{r}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \text{ نذیر}$$

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۳۷۲ - در سوال اول درین

$$T_{shaft} = \dot{m}_{in} r v_{\theta_{in}} + \dot{m}_{out} r v_{\theta_{out}} \quad (1)$$

(بسیارست) $\Rightarrow \dot{m}_{in} = \dot{m}_{out} = \rho v_{in} \frac{\pi}{4} D^2 = \rho v_{in} D^2$

درین صورت $\Rightarrow U = r\omega = 0$, $v_{\theta_{out}} = v_{\theta_{in}} \cos \epsilon$

$$v_{\theta_{in}} = v_{in} = v_{out} , \quad v_{\theta_{out}} = v_{in} \cos \epsilon$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \Rightarrow T_{shaft} &= \rho v_{in} D^2 r v_{in} (1 + \cos \epsilon) = \rho v_{in}^2 D^2 r (1 + \cos \epsilon) \\ &= \pi \times 10^3 \times (0.03)^2 \times 1000 \times 30 \times (1 + \cos 60^\circ) = 130.3 \text{ N.m} \end{aligned}$$

درین صورت

$$\sum_{out} \left(\cancel{v} - \frac{p}{\rho} + \frac{v^2}{2} + gz \right) \dot{m} = \sum_{in} \left(\cancel{v} + \frac{p}{\rho} + \frac{v^2}{2} + gz \right) \dot{m} = \dot{W}_{shaft}$$

$$= \dot{W}_{net} + \dot{W}_{shaft}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{-20 \times 10^3}{10^3} + \frac{(2)^2}{2} + 0 \right) \dot{m} = \left(\frac{180 \times 10^3}{10^3} + \frac{(4)^2}{2} + 1 \times 1 \right) \dot{m} = \dot{W}_{shaft}$$

$$\dot{m} = Q \rho = 20 \times 1000 = 20000 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{W}_{shaft} = 20000 \text{ W} = 20 \text{ kW} \Rightarrow \text{درین صورت}$$

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١٠-١١ - مع سائل ثابت في انبساط من (A) إلى (B) في (B)

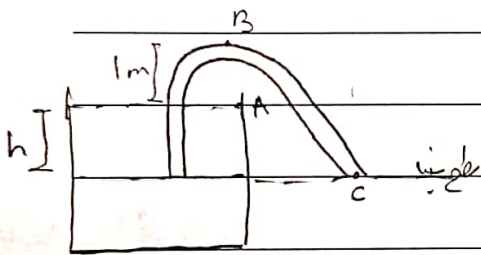
$$A, B : \frac{P_A}{\rho} + \frac{v_A^2}{2g} + Z_A = \frac{P_B}{\rho} + \frac{v_B^2}{2g} + Z_B + h_L$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 + 0 + 10 = 0 + 0 + h_L \Rightarrow h_L = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$B, P : \frac{P_B}{\rho} + \frac{v_B^2}{2g} + Z_B + h_p = \frac{P_A}{\rho} + \frac{v_A^2}{2g} + Z_A + h_L$$

$$0 + 0 + 0 + h_p = 0 + 0 + 10 + 10$$

$$\Rightarrow h_p = 20 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{الضغط}$$



$$A, C : \frac{P_A}{\rho} + \frac{v_A^2}{2g} + Z_A + h_{shaft} = \frac{P_C}{\rho} + \frac{v_C^2}{2g} + Z_C + h_L$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 + 0 + h + 0 = 0 + \frac{v_C^2}{2g} + 0 + 0 \quad (1)$$

$$B, C : \frac{P_B}{\rho} + \frac{v_B^2}{2g} + Z_B + h_{shaft} = \frac{P_C}{\rho} + \frac{v_C^2}{2g} + Z_C + h_L$$

$$-9 + 0 + (1+h) + 0 = 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \Rightarrow v_C = \sqrt{2gh} \quad , (2) \Rightarrow h = 9 \text{ m}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_C = \sqrt{2 \times 10 \times 9} = 18 \text{ m/s} \quad , Q = A v_C = \pi \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \times 18 = 14.14 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

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= 14.14 L/s
الدفق

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۳-۸۷ - مع تسلسل من باب در لوله از مستقیم با لایه متین پیش : مع تسلسل است

$$\frac{P_1}{\rho} + \frac{v_1^2}{2g} + z_1 + h_p = \frac{P_2}{\rho} + \frac{v_2^2}{2g} + z_2 + h_L$$

$$0 + 0 + z_1 + h_p = 0 + 0 + z_2 + h_L \Rightarrow h_p = z_2 - z_1 + h_L = f_0 + h_L \quad (1)$$

با توجه به نمودار : $h_p = -20Q + 50 \quad (2)$

$$h_L = f_0 \times \frac{v^2}{2g} = f_0 \times \frac{(Q/A)^2}{2g} = f_0 \times \frac{(Q/\pi(D/4))^2}{2g}$$

$$= 120 \times \frac{Q^2}{9\pi^2 D^5} = 120 \times \frac{Q^2}{4.1 \times \pi^2 \times (0.15)^5} = 3244/127 Q^2 \quad (3)$$

$$\Rightarrow -20Q + 50 = f_0 + 3244/127 Q^2 \Rightarrow Q = 0.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

۳-۹۱ - نسبت ۱ - زیرا در هر دو ضریب تصعیر انرژی بیشتر است و در حالت b و c نیز

ضریب تصعیر انرژی بیشتر است.

۳-۹۷ - مع تسلسل : باب در فم در حالت انتقال ، مع تسلسل است و ضریب تصعیر انرژی در هر دو

$$\sum_{cs} P Q v_n = \sum_{cv} F_x \Rightarrow v_n P (-v_n A_1) + (-v_n) P (v_n A_2) = R_n + P A_1 + P A_2$$

$$\Rightarrow R_n = -P A_1 - P A_2 - P v_1^2 A_1 - P v_2^2 A_2 = -P A_1 - P A_2 - P Q (v_1 + v_2) \quad (1)$$

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$$v_1 = \frac{Q}{A_1} = \frac{0.1 \times \Delta}{\pi \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} = 12.8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_2 = \frac{Q}{A_2} = \frac{0.1 \times \Delta}{\pi \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} = 12.8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\frac{P_1}{\rho} + \frac{v_1^2}{2g} + z_1 = \frac{P_2}{\rho} + \frac{v_2^2}{2g} + z_2$$

$$\frac{100000}{9810} + \frac{12.8^2}{2 \times 9.81} + 0.5 = \frac{P_2}{9810} + \frac{12.8^2}{2 \times 9.81} + 0.5 \Delta$$

$$\Rightarrow P_2 = 29300 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \Rightarrow R_x = -10000 \times 0.1 \times 0.1 - 29300 \times 0.1 \times 0.1 - 1000 \times 0.1 \times \Delta \times (12.8^2 + 12.8^2)$$

$$= -14000 \text{ N}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow R_y - w = 0 \Rightarrow R_y = 1000 + (0.1 \times 9810) = 10810 \text{ N}$$

$$R = \sqrt{R_x^2 + R_y^2} = 12150 \text{ N}$$

Δ = 2 : باقیمانده است و میان 1 و 2

$$u dy - v dx = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta dy - (r-t) dx = 0 \Rightarrow \int dy = \frac{1}{\Delta} \int (r-t) dx \Rightarrow y = \frac{r-t}{\Delta} x$$

نشان

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دو بردار \vec{u} و \vec{v} در صفحه xy به صورت $u = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j}$ و $v = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j}$ برابرند. $\vec{u} = \vec{v}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v}{u} = c = \frac{y}{x} \Rightarrow u = v \frac{x}{y} \quad (1)$$

$$|\vec{v}| = \sqrt{u^2 + v^2} = u \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{v}{u}\right)^2} = u \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2} = \frac{k}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = u \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow u = \frac{kn}{n^2 + y^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow v \frac{x}{y} = \frac{kn}{n^2 + y^2} \Rightarrow v = \frac{ky}{n^2 + y^2}$$

مثال 1: $u = 3 \frac{m}{s}$, $v = 2 \frac{m}{s}$, $w = 1 \frac{m}{s}$ $0 < z < 1000$ $z = 11$

مثال 2

$u = 2 \frac{m}{s}$, $v = 0 \frac{m}{s}$, $w = 1 \frac{m}{s}$ $1000 < z < 10000$ $z = 10000$

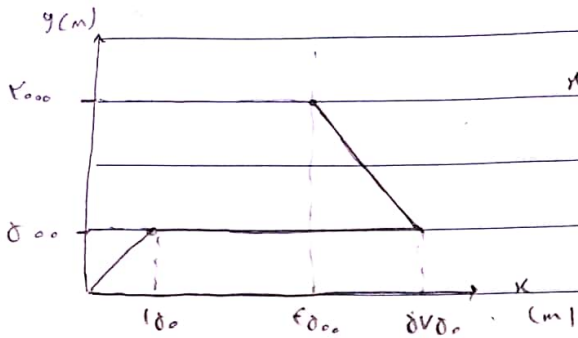
$u = 0 \frac{m}{s}$, $v = 1 \frac{m}{s}$, $w = 1 \frac{m}{s}$ $10000 < z < 100000$ $z = 100000$

$$(1) : t = \frac{z}{w} = \frac{1000}{1} = 1000 \text{ s} \Rightarrow x = 3 \times 1000 = 3000 \text{ m}, y = 2 \times 1000 = 2000 \text{ m}$$

$$(2) : t = \frac{10000}{1} = 10000 \text{ s} \Rightarrow x = 2 \times 10000 = 20000 \text{ m}, y = 0 \times 10000 = 0 \text{ m}$$

$$(3) : t = 100000 \text{ min} = 100000 \times 60 \text{ s} = 6000000 \text{ s} \Rightarrow x = 0 \times 6000000 = 0 \text{ m}, y = 1 \times 6000000 = 6000000 \text{ m}$$

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تغییر سرعت با طول در صفحه مختصات x-y
 : $0 < t < T_0$ $\frac{v}{v_0}$ $\frac{y}{v_0}$

18-5 = مقدار تغییر در سرعت بر حسب طول

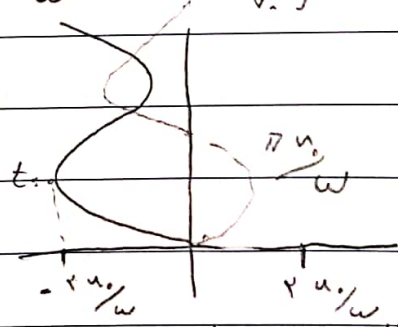
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v}{u} = \frac{v_0}{u_0 \sin(\omega(t - \frac{y}{v_0}))}$$

$$\Rightarrow u_0 \int \sin[\omega(t - \frac{y}{v_0})] dy = v_0 \int dx$$

$$\Rightarrow u_0 \frac{v_0}{\omega} \cos[\omega(t - \frac{y}{v_0})] dy = v_0 x + c$$

$$\begin{cases} x_{s_0} \\ y_{s_0} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} t_{s_0} \\ t_{s_0} \frac{\pi}{r\omega} \end{cases} \Rightarrow c = \frac{u_0 v_0}{\omega} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{u_0}{\omega} [\cos(\frac{\omega y}{v_0}) - 1] \\ x = \frac{u_0}{\omega} \sin(\frac{\omega y}{v_0}) \end{cases}$$

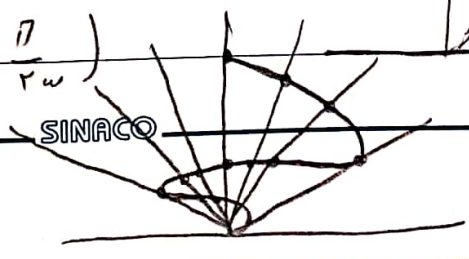
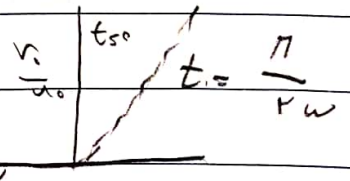
$$v = \frac{dy}{dt} = v_0 \Rightarrow y = v_0 t + c_1$$



$$\begin{cases} t_{s_0}, y_{s_0} \\ \Rightarrow \end{cases} c_1 = 0 \Rightarrow y = v_0 t$$

$$u = \frac{dx}{dt} = u_0 \sin[\omega(t - \frac{y}{v_0})] = u_0 \sin[\omega(t - \frac{v_0 t}{v_0})] = 0$$

$$t_{s_0} \frac{\pi}{r\omega} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = u_0 (t - \frac{\pi}{r\omega}) \\ y = v_0 (t - \frac{\pi}{r\omega}) \end{cases}$$



برای مشاهده این فیلم در یوتیوب
 کلیک کنید
 فیلم به زبان فارسی است. به زبان انگلیسی هم
 هست

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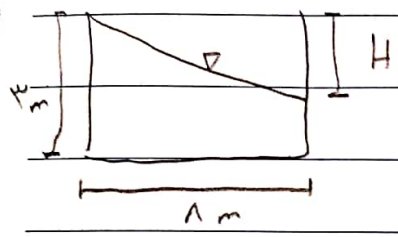
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$$h' = 1.8 \text{ m}, \quad \frac{L}{r} = 2.0 \text{ m}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{1.8}{2.0} \Rightarrow \frac{a_n}{g} = \frac{1.8}{2.0} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{n} = 2 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

||
میدان



$$\tan \theta = \frac{dz}{dy} = -\frac{ay}{g} = -\frac{1.8}{2.0} = -0.9$$

$$H = 0.9 \times 1.25 = 1.125 \text{ m}$$

$$V_t = V - V_R = A \times 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1.125^2}{2} \right) \times A \times 2$$

$$= 9.14 \text{ m}^3 \Rightarrow \text{میدان}$$

شکل تغییر کرد، از اصل تا هم است (مستطیل) -A-32

$$V_v = 2V_1 = 2V_2$$

$$\Rightarrow A_v = FA_1 = FA_2$$

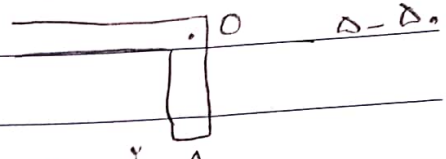
$$\left. \begin{aligned} A_v &= 2A_1(y) \\ FA_1 &= 2A_1(y) \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow y = 2H \Rightarrow H = \frac{r^2 \omega^2}{2g} \Rightarrow 2H = \frac{1 \times 1}{2g} \Rightarrow H = \frac{1}{4g}$$

میدان

Subject :

Year. Month.

$$P = \frac{Pw^r r e^r}{r} - \delta z + C$$



$$P = \frac{1 \times w^r \times \frac{1}{\Delta} r}{r} - \delta_w (0) + C = C - \frac{1}{\Delta} w^r$$

$$\rightarrow P = \frac{1 P w^r}{r} (1^r - \frac{1}{\Delta}) - \delta_w (0/\Delta) = \frac{1}{\Delta} P w^r + \frac{1}{\Delta} \delta_w$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{\Delta} w^r + \frac{1}{\Delta} \delta_w \right) \delta_w \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\Delta} \delta_w^2$$