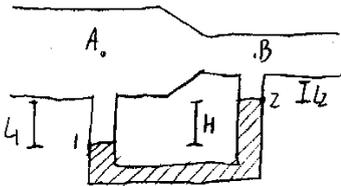


B) Primero hay que calcular la velocidad de salida requerida, con ecuaciones de lanzamiento parabólico

$$\hat{x}: v \cdot \cos \alpha = \frac{L}{t} \Rightarrow t = \frac{L}{v \cos \alpha}; \hat{y}: Y(t) = v \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot t - \frac{g t^2}{2}; y=0 = v \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot t - \frac{g t^2}{2} \Rightarrow t = \frac{2v \sin \alpha}{g}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{L}{v \cos \alpha} = \frac{2v \sin \alpha}{g} \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{gL}{2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha}} = \sqrt{\frac{gL}{\sin(2\alpha)}} = \sqrt{\frac{9,8 \cdot 50}{\sin(2 \cdot 30)}} = 23,8 \text{ [m/s]}$$

Venturimetro



$$B = \text{Bernoulli} = \frac{v^2}{2g} + \frac{P}{\rho} + Z$$

$$B_A = B_B \Leftrightarrow \frac{v_A^2}{2g} + \frac{P_A}{\rho} + Z_A = \frac{v_B^2}{2g} + \frac{P_B}{\rho} + Z_B \Leftrightarrow \frac{P_A - P_B}{\rho} = \frac{v_B^2 - v_A^2}{2g} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Hidrostatica: } \left. \begin{array}{l} P_1 = P_2 + \rho \cdot H_g \cdot H \quad (2) \\ P_1 = P_A + \rho \cdot (d_2/2 + l_1) \quad (3) \\ P_2 = P_B + \rho \cdot (d_2/2 + l_2) \quad (4) \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} (3) \text{ y } (4) \text{ en } (2): \\ P_A + \rho \cdot (d_2/2 + l_1) = P_B + \rho \cdot (d_2/2 + l_2) + \rho \cdot H_g \cdot H \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow P_A - P_B = \rho \cdot \left(\frac{d_2}{2} + l_2 - \frac{d_2}{2} - l_1 \right) + \rho \cdot H_g \cdot H / (\rho) \Rightarrow \frac{P_A - P_B}{\rho} = H \left(\frac{\rho \cdot H_g}{\rho} - 1 \right) \quad (5)$$

$$(1) = (5) \Leftrightarrow \frac{v_B^2 - v_A^2}{2g} = H \left(\frac{\rho \cdot H_g}{\rho} - 1 \right); \text{ Continuidad: } Q = A_A \cdot v_A \Rightarrow v_A = \frac{Q}{A_A} = \frac{4Q}{\pi d^2}; v_B = \frac{4Q}{\pi d^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{16Q^2}{2g\pi^2} \left(\frac{1}{d^4} - \frac{1}{D^4} \right) = H \left(\frac{\rho \cdot H_g}{\rho} - 1 \right) \Leftrightarrow Q = \sqrt{2gH \left(\frac{\rho \cdot H_g}{\rho} - 1 \right)} \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \frac{d^2 D^2}{\sqrt{D^4 - d^4}}$$

$$\text{Continuidad en boquilla: } Q = A_b \cdot v_b \Leftrightarrow Q = \frac{\pi D_b^2}{4} \cdot v_b \Leftrightarrow D_b = \sqrt{\frac{4Q}{\pi v_b}}$$

$$\Rightarrow D_b = \sqrt{\frac{4Q}{\pi v_b}} = \sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot 2 \cdot 9,8 \cdot H \cdot \left(\frac{135.240 - 9.800}{9.800} \right) \cdot \frac{0,5^2 \cdot 1^2}{\sqrt{1^4 - 0,5^4}}}{23,8}} = 0,415 \text{ [m]}$$