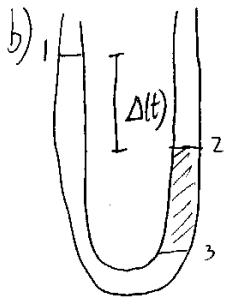


Hidrostatica $\Rightarrow P_1 = P_2 \Leftrightarrow \rho_1 L_1 = \rho_2 (L_1 + \Delta h) \Leftrightarrow \Delta h = \frac{\rho_1 L_1}{\rho_2} - L_1 = L_1 \left(\frac{\rho_1}{\rho_2} - 1 \right) = L_1 \left(\frac{\rho_1 - \rho_2}{\rho_2} \right)$



Euler: (1)-(2): $\frac{L_2}{g} \frac{dv}{dt} + P_2 - P_1 = 0$ (i); (2)-(3): $\frac{L_1}{g} \frac{dv}{dt} + P_3 - P_2 = 0$ (ii)

$B_i = z_i + \frac{p_i}{\rho} + \frac{v_i^2}{2g}$; El tubo es de diámetro cte $\Rightarrow v_i = v$

(i): $\frac{L_2}{g} \frac{dv}{dt} + h_2 + \frac{P_2}{\rho_2} + \frac{v^2}{2g} - h_1 - \frac{P_1}{\rho_1} - \frac{v^2}{2g} = 0$; (ii): $\frac{L_1}{g} \frac{dv}{dt} + h_3 + \frac{P_3}{\rho_1} + \frac{v^2}{2g} - h_2 - \frac{P_2}{\rho_2} - \frac{v^2}{2g} = 0$

Sumando (i) y (ii): $\frac{(L_1 + L_2)}{g} \frac{dv}{dt} + \underbrace{h_3 - h_1}_{-\Delta} + P_2 \left(\frac{1}{\rho_2} - \frac{1}{\rho_1} \right) = 0$ (iii)

(ii) $\Rightarrow \frac{L_1}{g} \frac{dv}{dt} + \frac{h_3 - h_2}{L_1} = \frac{P_2}{\rho_1}$; reemplazando en (iii): $\frac{(L_1 + L_2)}{g} \frac{dv}{dt} = \Delta + \left(\frac{L_1}{g} \frac{dv}{dt} + L_1 \right) \left(\frac{\rho_1 - \rho_2}{\rho_2} \right)$

$\frac{1}{g} \left[L_1 + L_2 + L_1 \left(\frac{\rho_1 - \rho_2}{\rho_2} \right) \right] \frac{dv}{dt} + L_1 \left(\frac{\rho_1 - \rho_2}{\rho_2} \right) - \Delta = 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{L_0}{g} \frac{dv}{dt} + L_1 \left(\frac{\rho_1 - \rho_2}{\rho_2} \right) - \Delta = 0$

$v = -\frac{dh_1}{dt}$ y $v = \frac{dh_3}{dt} \Rightarrow 2v = \frac{d(h_3 - h_1)}{dt} = -\frac{d\Delta}{dt} \Rightarrow v = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{d\Delta}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dt} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2\Delta}{dt^2}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{L_0}{g} \cdot -\frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2\Delta}{dt^2} + L_1 \left(\frac{\rho_1 - \rho_2}{\rho_2} \right) - \Delta = 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{d^2\Delta}{dt^2} + \underbrace{\frac{2g}{L_0}}_A \Delta = \underbrace{\frac{2g}{L_0} L_1 \left(\frac{\rho_1 - \rho_2}{\rho_2} \right)}_B \Leftrightarrow \frac{d^2\Delta}{dt^2} + A\Delta = B$

$\Rightarrow \Delta(t) = C_1 \sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{2g}{L_0}} t\right) + C_2 \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{2g}{L_0}} t\right) + L_1 \left(\frac{\rho_1 - \rho_2}{\rho_2} \right)$; C.B. $t=0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \Delta = \Delta h + 2\Delta h_0 \\ \frac{d\Delta}{dt} = 0 \end{cases}$

$\Delta(0) = \Delta h + 2\Delta h_0 = C_2 + L_1 \left(\frac{\rho_1 - \rho_2}{\rho_2} \right) \Rightarrow C_2 = 2\Delta h_0$; $\frac{d\Delta}{dt} = \sqrt{\frac{2g}{L_0}} C_1 \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{2g}{L_0}} t\right) + \sqrt{\frac{2g}{L_0}} \cdot \sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{2g}{L_0}} t\right)$

$\frac{d\Delta}{dt}(0) = 0 = \sqrt{\frac{2g}{L_0}} \cdot C_1 \Rightarrow C_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta(t) = 2\Delta h_0 \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{2g}{L_0}} t\right) = 2 \cdot 0,05 \cdot \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 9,8}{0,2 + 0,9 + 0,2 \left(\frac{15000 - 10000}{10000} \right)}} t\right)$

$\Rightarrow \Delta(t) = 0,1 \cdot \cos(4,04 \cdot t)$