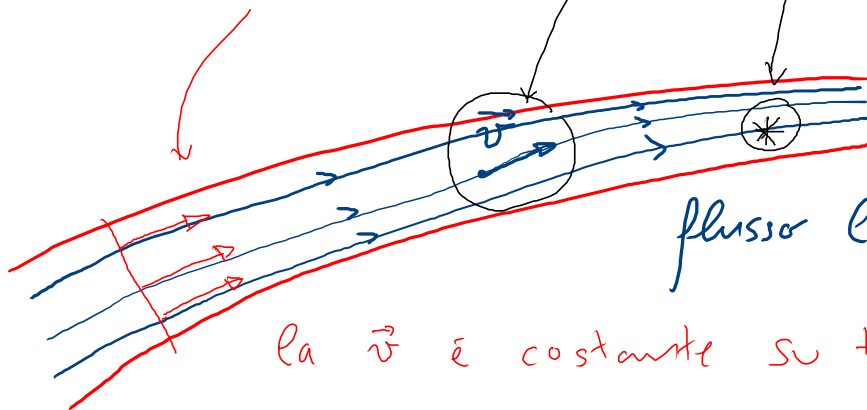


FLUIDODINAMICA

FLUIDO IDEALE $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rho \text{ costante (incomprimibile)} \\ \eta = 0 \text{ (no attrito)} \end{array} \right.$

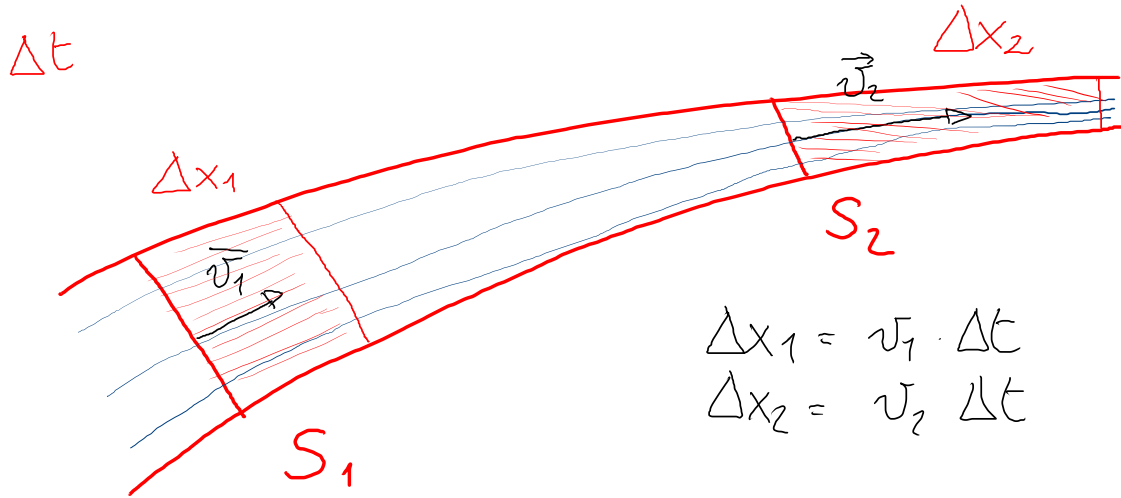
FLUSSO $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{stazionario} \\ \text{irrotazionale} \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} \vec{v} \text{ costante nel tempo} \\ \text{i vortici non girano} \end{array}$



flusso laminare

la \vec{v} è costante su tutta la sezione

EQUAZIONE DI CONTINUITA'



$$\Delta x_1 = v_1 \cdot \Delta t$$
$$\Delta x_2 = v_2 \cdot \Delta t$$

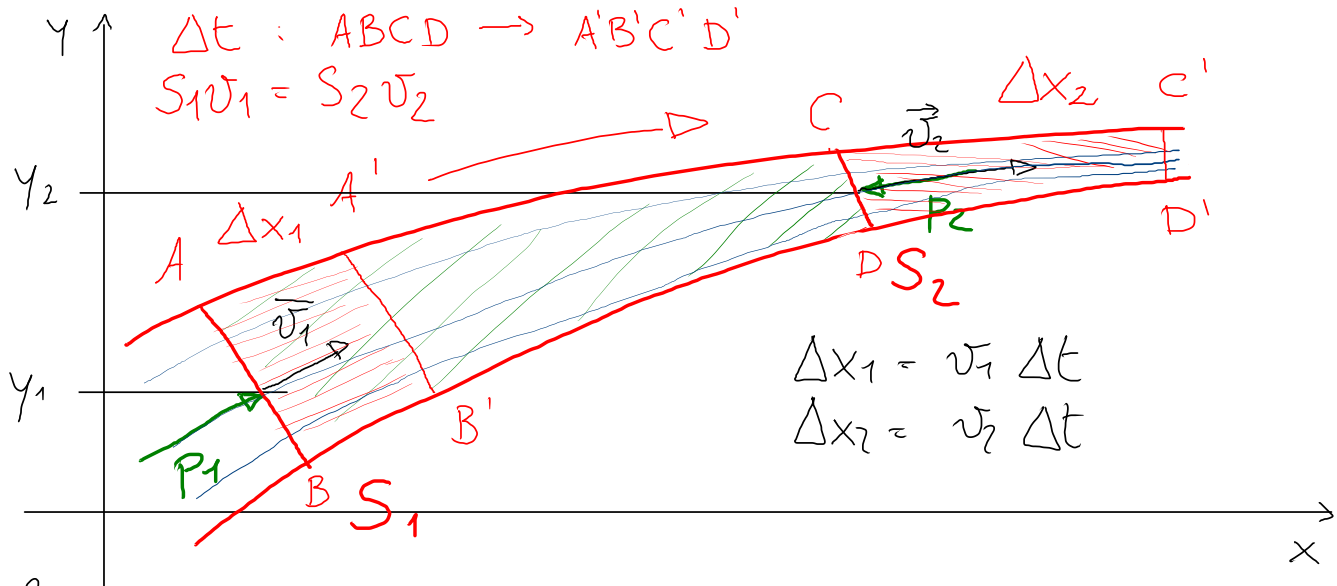
Q portata $\frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}}$ $Q = S v$

$$Q_1 = \frac{S_1 \Delta x_1}{\Delta t} = \frac{S_1 v_1 \cdot \Delta t}{\Delta t} = S_1 v_1$$

$$Q_2 = \frac{S_2 \Delta x_2}{\Delta t} = \frac{S_2 v_2 \cdot \Delta t}{\Delta t} = S_2 v_2$$

$$Q_1 = Q_2 \Rightarrow S_1 v_1 = S_2 v_2$$

TEOREMA DI BERNOULLI



$$\mathcal{L} = \Delta K$$

$$\mathcal{L}_p + \mathcal{L}_g = \Delta K$$

$$\mathcal{L}_p = \Delta K + \Delta U_g$$

$$\mathcal{L}_g = -\Delta U_g$$

< vedi slide successiva >

$$(p_1 - p_2) V = \frac{1}{2} \rho V (v_2^2 - v_1^2) + \rho V g (y_2 - y_1)$$

$$p_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 + \rho g y_1 = p_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2 + \rho g y_2$$

$$p + \rho gh + \frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 = \text{const}$$

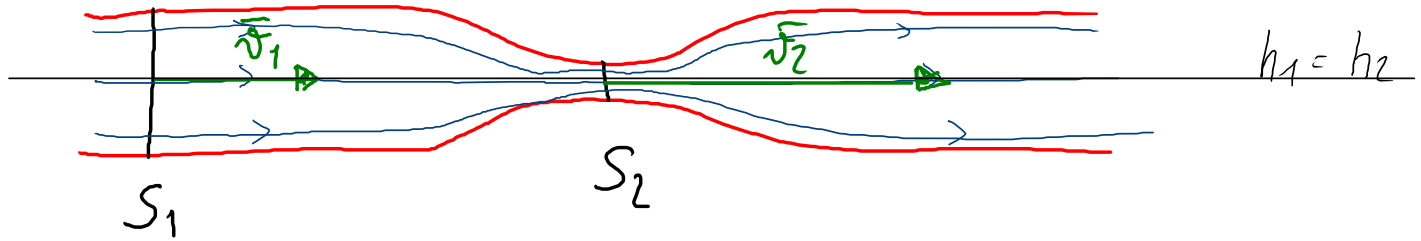
↑
↓
 $\frac{J}{m^3}$

↑
↓
 $\rho = \frac{m}{V}$
↓
 $\frac{J}{m^3}$

↑
↓
 $\frac{J}{m^3}$

$$[p] = \frac{N}{m^2} \cdot \frac{m}{m} = \frac{J}{m^3}$$

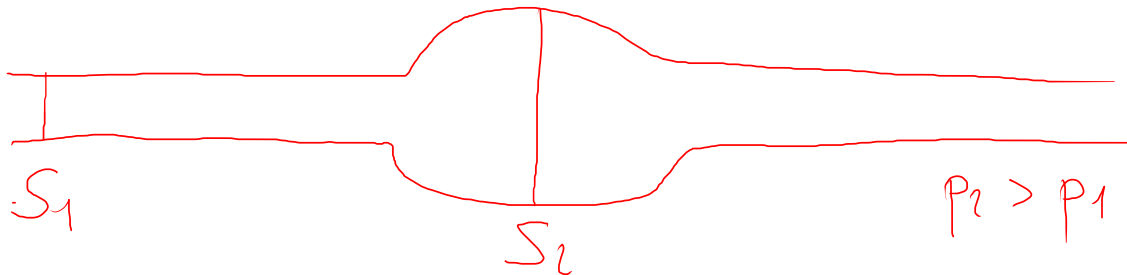
EFFETTO VENTURI



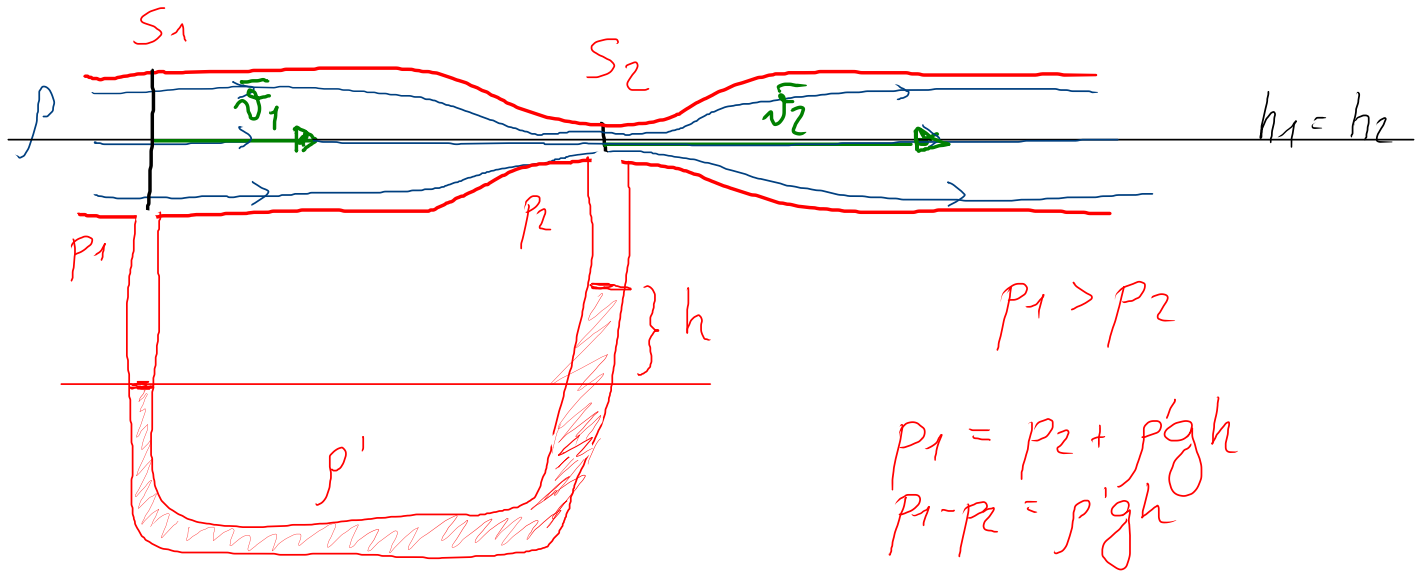
$$S_1 v_1 = S_2 v_2 \quad v_2 = v_1 \frac{S_1}{S_2} \quad v_2 > v_1$$

$$p_1 + \cancel{\rho g h_1} + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 = p_2 + \cancel{\rho g h_2} + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2$$

$$p_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 = p_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad p_2 < p_1$$



VENTURIMETRO



$$p_1 = p_2 + \rho'gh$$

$$p_1 - p_2 = \rho'gh$$

$$p_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 = p_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2$$

$$p_1 - p_2 = \frac{1}{2} \rho (v_2^2 - v_1^2)$$

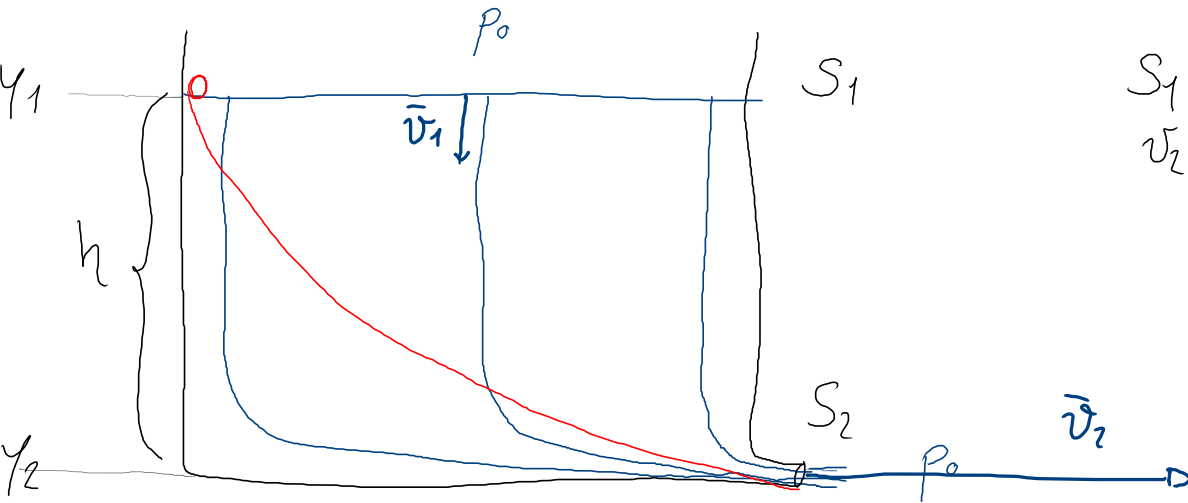
$$= \frac{1}{2} \rho \left(v_1^2 \frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2} - v_1^2 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 \left(\frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2} - 1 \right)$$

$$p_1 - p_2 = \rho'gh = \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 \left(\frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2} - 1 \right)$$

$$v_1^2 = \frac{\rho'gh}{\frac{1}{2} \rho \left(\frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2} - 1 \right)} = \frac{2 \rho'gh}{\rho \left(\frac{S_1^2}{S_2^2} - 1 \right)}$$

K

TORRICELLI



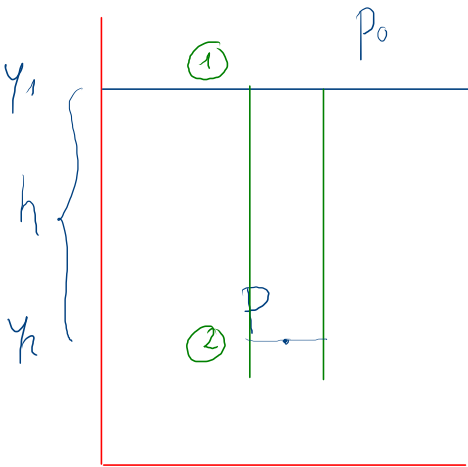
$$S_1 \gg S_2$$
$$v_2 \gg v_1$$

$$\cancel{p_0} + \frac{1}{2} \rho \bar{v}_1^2 + \rho g y_1 = \cancel{p_0} + \frac{1}{2} \rho \bar{v}_2^2 + \rho g y_2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \rho \bar{v}_2^2 \cong \frac{1}{2} \rho (\bar{v}_2^2 - \bar{v}_1^2) = \rho g (y_1 - y_2) = \rho g h$$

$$\bar{v}_2^2 = 2gh$$

$$\bar{v}_2 = \sqrt{2gh}$$



$$p_1 + \cancel{\frac{1}{2}\rho v_1^2} + \rho g y_1 = p_2 + \cancel{\frac{1}{2}\rho v_2^2} + \rho g y_2$$

$$p_2 - p_1 = \rho g (y_1 - y_2)$$

$$p_2 = p_1 + \rho g \underbrace{(y_1 - y_2)}_h$$

↓
 p_0

$$p_2 = p_0 + \rho g h$$

