$P = ٩٨١ \times ٠,٠١ = ٩٨,١١ \text{ Pa}$ ✓ ← (4

$P = ٧٥٩ \times ٠,٠٥ \longrightarrow ٣٩٨ \text{ Pa}$ ✓

$P = ١٣٦٠٤٥ \times ٠,٠٢ \longrightarrow P = ٢٧٢٨,٩ \text{ Pa}$ ✓ (5)

2.17

$(P_{abs})_A = (P_g)_A + P_{atm} \Rightarrow (P_g)_A = (P_{abs})_A - P_{atm}$

(6)

$(P_g)_A = 195 - 101.47 = 93.53\ kPa$

$93.53\ kPa \qquad 10\ kPa$

$P_A - 0.5(13.6\,\gamma_w) + 0.5(1.26\,\gamma_w) = P_B \Rightarrow P_B = 31.83\ kPa$ ✓

$136\ kPa \qquad 12.6\ kPa$

$$P_A + \gamma_w a + \gamma_{Hg} \times 2a - \gamma_w a = P_B$$

(۲-۴)

$$\rightarrow a = \frac{P_B - P_A}{2\gamma_{Hg}} = \frac{20\ kN/m^2}{2 \times 13.6 \times 9.81} = 0.075\ m$$ ✓ (5)

$$\sin\theta = \frac{2a}{0.498} \rightarrow \sin\theta = \frac{2 \times (0.075)}{0.498} = 0.304 \rightarrow \theta = 17.7^\circ$$ ✓

$H + \Delta H < 1100\,\Delta H \Rightarrow \Delta H < 1000\,\Delta H \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta H}{H} < 0.001$ $(K = 0$

$\frac{\Delta H}{H} = \frac{\Phi_k}{A} \Rightarrow 0.001 = \frac{\pi d^2}{\pi D^2} \Rightarrow \frac{D}{d} = 1000$ ✓ (5)

$$F_R = \rho h_c A$$

$$h_c = 0.7 + \sin(45) \times 0.6 = 1.124264069$$

$$F_R = 9810 \times 1.124 \times (1.2 \times 0.6) = 7980.19017 \text{ Pa}$$

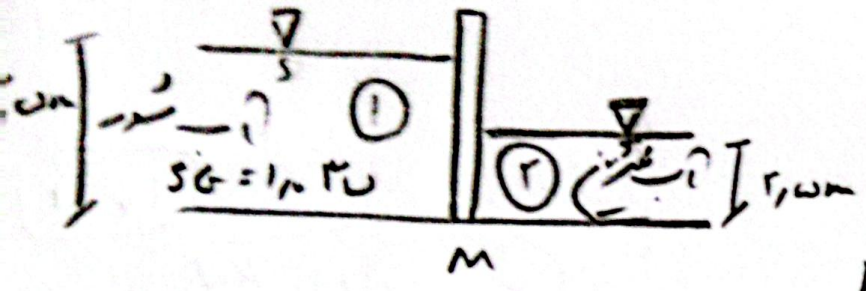
$$y_c = 1.124264 \ldots$$

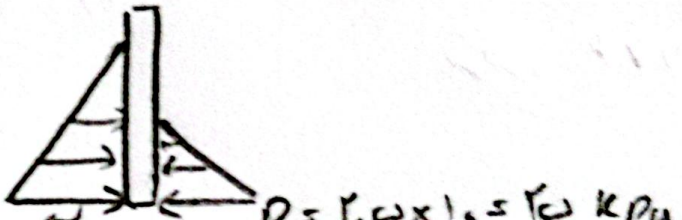
$$I x_c = \frac{b a^3}{12} = \frac{0.6 \times (1.2)^3}{12} = 0.072$$

$$y_R = y_c + \frac{I x}{A y_c} = 1.1242 + \frac{0.072}{1.1242 \times (0.6 \times 1.2)} = 1.6601 \text{ m}$$

(5)

۴۹-۲





$p = 10 \times 3{,}5 \times 1{,}35 = 36{,}225 \text{ (kPa)}$

$\longrightarrow p = 36{,}225 \text{ (kPa)}$

$F =$ حجم منشور فشار — سطح عمود بر صفحه

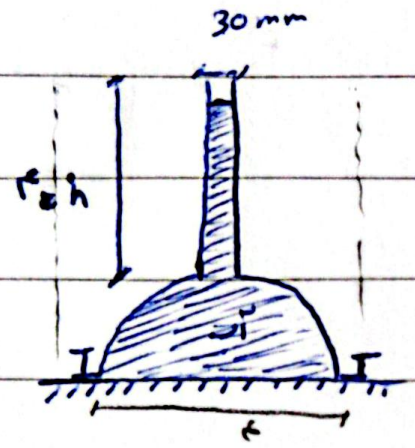
$F_1 = \left(\frac{36{,}225 \times 3{,}5}{2}\right) \times 1 = 63{,}39 \text{ (kN)}$

$F_2 = \left(\frac{25 \times 2{,}5}{2}\right) \times 1 = 31{,}25 \text{ (kN)}$

(+) $\sum M_M = 0 \longrightarrow 31{,}25 \times 1/4 \times 2{,}5 - 63{,}39 \times 3{,}5 \times 1/4 = -47{,}91 \text{ kN.m}$ ↺

تا تعادل M برابر ۴۷٫۹۱ در جهت ساعتگرد باشد

Subject: Date:



$\gamma_w = 9806\ N/m^3$

۲-۵۴

باید نیروی f_v با نیروی وزن و اندازه‌ی نیروی پیچ‌ها برابر باشد.

$f_v = \gamma V$

$-\pi/4(0.03)^2$

$$V = (\pi \times 2^2 \times 4) - \left(\frac{\pi}{1} \times \frac{4^2}{6} \times 2^2\right) = 24\pi - \frac{16}{3}\pi$$

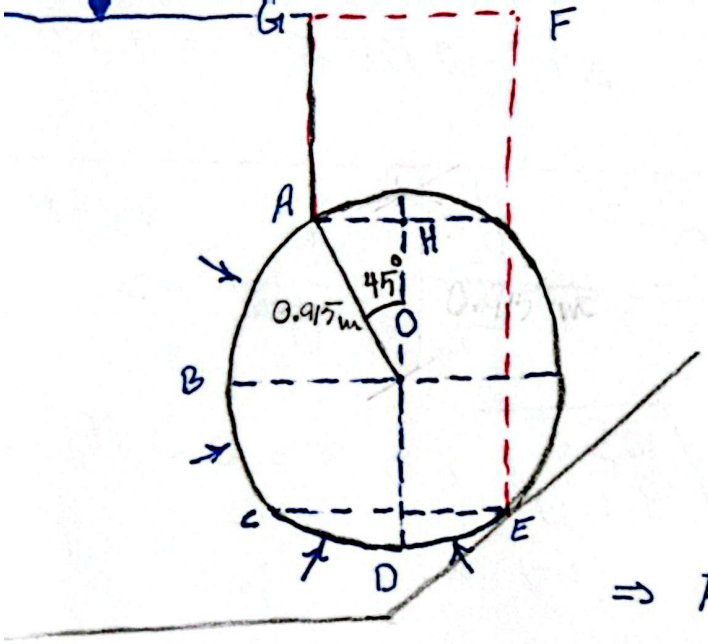
$$f_v = 10\left(24\pi - \frac{16}{3}\pi\right) \rightarrow f_v = W + f_{\text{پیچ‌ها}} \rightarrow \boxed{10\left(\frac{56}{3}\pi\right) = f_v}$$

$$\rightarrow 10\left(\frac{56}{3}\pi\right) = 30 + f_{\text{پیچ‌ها}} \rightarrow f_{\text{پیچ‌ها}} = 544,702 \rightarrow \text{کل پیچ‌ها باید بتوانند}$$

(5)

$$f_{\text{هر پیچ}} = 90,8\ kN \leftarrow \text{نیروی وارد بر هر پیچ}$$

2-77



با توجه به متقارن بودن منحنی‌های DE و CD نیروی افقی این 2 تا کنسل برابر ولی خلاف جهت کنسل کن هستند!

پس نیروی افقی، می‌شود نیروی وارد به سطح ABC :

$$F_H = \gamma A_{AC} h_B \Rightarrow$$

$$OH = 0.915 \cos 45^\circ = 0.647 \text{ m}$$

$$\Rightarrow F_H = 9.81 \text{ KN/m}^3 \times [2 \times 0.647] \times [1.2 + 0.647]$$

$$= 23.4 \text{ KN}$$

$$F_V = \gamma_\omega \forall \quad : \text{حجم} : \quad \bigcirc + \triangledown + \square$$

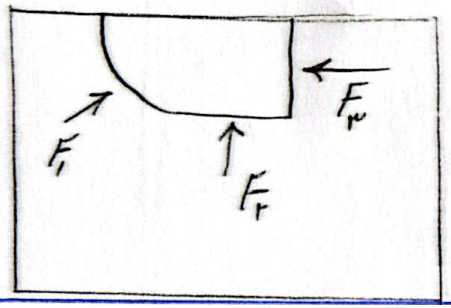
$$\forall_{\text{نیم‌دایره}} = \frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{\pi 1.83^2}{4} \times 1\right], \quad \forall_{\text{مثلث}} = 1.294 \times \frac{1.294}{2} \times 1$$

$$\forall_{\text{مستطیل}} = 1/2 \times 1.294 \times 1$$

(5)

$$F_V = 9.81 \text{ KN/m}^3 \times \left[\forall_{\text{نیم‌دایره}} + \forall_{\text{مثلث}} + \forall_{\text{مستطیل}}\right] = 36 \text{ KN}$$

$$F_1 = \gamma_w A h_c = \gamma [l \times 1] \times 1 = 1 l \gamma_w \; ; \; F_2 = \gamma A h_c = \gamma [1 \times 1] \left(\frac{l}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \gamma_w$$



$$\sum M_O = 0 \rightarrow F_1 \left(\frac{l}{3}\right) - F_2 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 l \gamma_w \left(\frac{l}{3}\right) - 1 l \gamma_w \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 0 \Rightarrow l = 1{,}41 \, m$$

12-94

$F_B = W$ $\quad \gamma_w \forall_{sub} = \gamma_b \forall_b$ $\quad \forall_{sub} = \dfrac{SG_b \gamma_w}{\gamma_w} \forall_b \rightarrow 0.5 \times 200 \times 10^{-6} = 100 \times 10^{-6} = \forall_{sub}$

$\forall_f = \forall_i + \forall_{sub}$ $\quad \frac{\pi}{3} h_f^3 = \frac{\pi}{3} h_i^3 + \forall_{sub}$ $\quad \frac{\pi}{3} h_f^3 = \frac{\pi}{3} (0.1)^3 + 100 \times 10^{-6} \rightarrow h_f = 0.103$

$\Delta h = h_f - h_i = 0.103\,m - 0.1\,m$ $\quad \Delta h = 0.003$ (5)

$$F_R = \int_A \gamma h \, dA = \int_A \gamma h (R d\theta) = \gamma R \int_0^{\theta_0} h \, d\theta$$ -57-2

$$\cos\theta = \frac{h + 1.2}{R} \longrightarrow h = R\cos R - 1.2$$

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1.2}{3}\right) = 66.42^\circ = 1.159 \text{ rad}$$ ✓

$$F_R = \gamma R \int_0^{1.159} (R\cos\theta - 1.2)\, d\theta = (9810)(3)\left(3 \times \sin(1.159)^{\text{rad}} - 1.2(1.159)\right) = 39978 \text{ N}$$ (5)

✓ چون نیروهای وارده از آب از مرکز دایره که مبدا مختصات می‌گذرد گشتاور o است و نیرویی بنام F لازم نیست .

$$\frac{P_1}{P_2} = \frac{CD_1^{-2}}{CD_2^{-2}} \; ; \; \frac{P_1}{P_2} = \frac{D_2^2}{D_1^2} \; ; \Rightarrow D_2 = \sqrt{\frac{P_1}{P_2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1.....P_a}{1.5 \times 10^5 P_a}} \quad x(0/2) = 0/0V\Delta$$

(5)

(۲-۹۱

$$\Delta f_B = \frac{f_{B_1} - f_{B_2}}{f_{B_1}} \; ; \; \Delta f_B = \frac{\gamma_w \frac{\pi}{4} D_1^2 - \gamma_w \frac{\pi}{4} D_2^2}{\gamma_w \frac{\pi}{4} D_1^2} = \frac{D_1^2 - D_2^2}{D_1^2} = \frac{(0/2)^2 - (0/0\Delta)^2}{(0/2)^2} \Rightarrow \Delta f_B = \%\, 91/4$$

جواب سوال (۱۰۳)

$$F_B = W \rightarrow \gamma_w \frac{\pi r^2 y}{\pi r^2 h} \Rightarrow y = 0,4h$$

$$\overline{BO} = \frac{h}{2} - \frac{y}{2} = \frac{0,6h}{2} = 0,3h$$

(5)

$$GM = \frac{I}{\forall} - BG = \frac{\frac{\pi}{4} r^4}{\pi r^2 y} - 0,3h = \frac{r^2}{1,2h} - 0,3h = \frac{r^2 - 0,36h^2}{1,2h} > 0$$

$$r^2 - 0,36h^2 = 0 \quad \frac{r}{h} = \sqrt{0,36} = 0,6$$

(9)

$$\tan\theta = \frac{d_2}{d_y} = \frac{-a_y}{g + a_2} \longrightarrow \frac{0{,}15}{6{,}5} = \frac{-a_y}{10} + a_y = -2\ m/s^2$$

(b)

5 Jo

(36

$$\tan\theta = \frac{dz}{dx} = -\frac{ax}{g} = \frac{-1/\omega}{10} = -0/1\omega$$: ω- ε۰

$$h = 0/1\omega \times \Lambda = 1/\gamma$$

$$9/9$$

$$\gamma = \Lambda \times \gamma^{2} \times \gamma - \frac{(\gamma^{2}-1/\gamma)+\gamma^{2}}{\gamma} \times \Lambda \times \gamma =$$

(5)

$r = 2m$

$$p = \frac{\rho\omega^2 r_h^2}{2} - gz + C_5 \Rightarrow C_5 = 2\rho\omega^2$$

(5)

$$P = \frac{\rho\omega^2}{2}\left[(4m)^2 - 4\right] = 6\rho\omega^2; \quad h = P/g,$$

$$h = \frac{6\omega^2}{g}$$