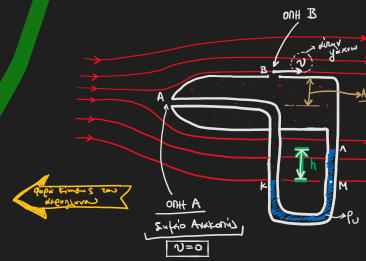


Surveys Pitot



Bern (A → B)

$$P_A + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_A^2 = P_B + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_B^2$$
$$P_A = P_B + \frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 \rightarrow$$
$$P_A - P_B = \frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 \quad (1)$$

Στο σπίτι του γυμναστή AK
 ο αέρας έχει κίνηση
 δεν βί ισορροπία:
 $P_A = P_K \quad (2)$

Στο έμβολο του
 γυμναστή ο αέρας
 είναι βί ισορροπία
 δεν: $P_B = P_A \quad (3)$

$$P_A = P_B$$

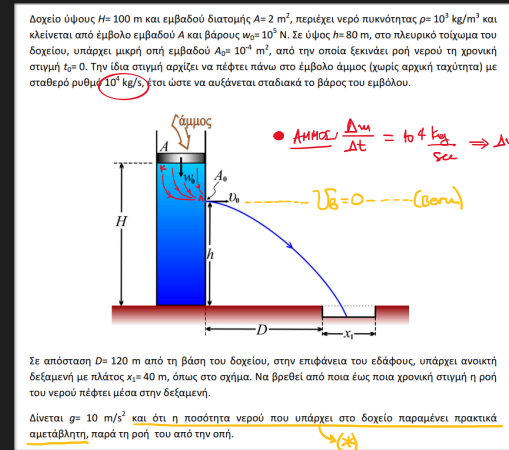
Παράρτημα: $P_K = P_A \Rightarrow P_K = P_A + \rho_0 g h \xrightarrow{(2)} P_A = P_B + \rho_0 g h \Rightarrow$

$$\Rightarrow P_A - P_B = \rho_0 g h \quad (4)$$

$$^{(4)} \text{A4} : \rho_0 g h = \frac{1}{2} \rho_a v^2 \Rightarrow 2 \rho_0 g h = \rho_a v^2 -$$

$$\Rightarrow v^2 = \frac{2\rho gh}{\rho_a} \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{2\rho gh}{\rho_a}}$$

бондинго дѣла, то дѣлано
 въ максимумъ и при минимумъ
 дѣловыхъ оборотовъ, то
 дѣлано дѣлано вѣдѣнъ
 въ максимумъ дѣла въ максимумъ
 и при минимумъ.



• Answer, $\frac{\Delta m}{\Delta t} = 10^4 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{sec}} \Rightarrow \Delta m = 10^4 \cdot \Delta t \Rightarrow m - m_0 = 10^4 (t - t_0) \Rightarrow m_{\text{after}} = 10^4 \cdot t$

- $W_{\text{Halter}} = m_{\text{Halter}} \cdot g = 10^4 \cdot t \cdot 10 \Rightarrow$

$$\Rightarrow W_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 10^5 \cdot t$$

$$\text{Bernoulli: } P_k + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_k^2 + \rho g (h - h_k) = P_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 + \rho g (h - h_1)$$

To be Continued...