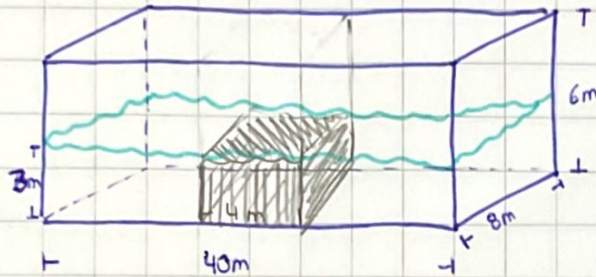


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①

$$k\pi = k_B + B\pi$$

$$1,5 + B\pi$$

$$k\pi = 1,5 + 1,7$$

$$k\pi = 3,27 \text{ m}$$

$$G\pi = 1 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{calado} = 3 \text{ m (H2O oscilada)}$$

$$B = \text{Planga}$$

$$C = \text{calado}$$

$$k_B = \frac{\text{calado}}{2}$$

$$k_B = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$k_B = 1,5 \text{ m}$$

②

$$B\pi = \frac{B^2}{12 \cdot C}$$

$$= \frac{8^2}{12 \cdot 3}$$

$$B\pi = 1,7$$

$$\begin{aligned} kG_i &= k\pi - G\pi \\ &= 3,27 - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$kG_i = 2,27 \text{ m}$$

(inicial)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Incremento} &= \frac{\text{Vol. B}}{\text{Área remanente PF}} = \frac{4 \times 8 \times 3}{(40 \times 8) - (4 \times 8)} = \frac{96}{288} \\ &= 0,33 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

↳ (área total) - (área perdida).

$$3 \text{ m} + 0,33 \text{ m} = 3,33 \text{ m}$$

→ con el comp. estanco

$$\begin{aligned} k_{mF} &= k_{BF} + B\pi_F \\ &= \frac{3,33}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$k_{BF} = \frac{3,33}{2}$$

$$k_{BF} = 1,67 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B\pi_F &= \frac{B^2}{12 \cdot C} \\ &= \frac{8^2}{12 \cdot 3,33} \\ &= \frac{64}{39,96} \end{aligned}$$

$$B\pi_F = 1,60 \text{ m}$$

$$k_{mF} = 1,67 \text{ m} + 1,60 \text{ m}$$

$$k_{mF} = 3,27 \text{ m}$$

$$kG_F = 3,27 - 1$$

$$kG_F = 2,27$$

$$\begin{aligned} G\pi &= k\pi_F - kG_F \\ &= 3,27 \text{ m} - 2,27 \end{aligned}$$

$$G\pi_F = 1 \text{ m}$$