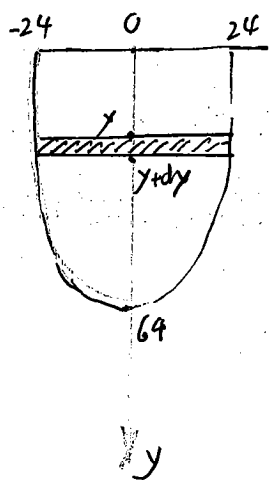


P.166.32. 一水闸门的边界线为一抛物线, 沿水平面之宽度为 $2011 \frac{8}{7} - 80$
 48m, 最低处在水下64m. 求水对闸门的压力.



解: 设此抛物线为: $y-64=ax^2$

$$\text{由 } y=0, x=\pm 24$$

$$\text{则 } 0-64=a \times 24^2$$

$$a = -\frac{64}{24^2} = -\frac{1}{9}$$

$$y-64 = -\frac{x^2}{9}, \quad x^2 = 9(64-y)$$

$$x = \pm 3\sqrt{64-y}$$

$$dp = \rho g \cdot y \cdot 6\sqrt{64-y} dy = \rho g \cdot 6y\sqrt{64-y} dy$$

$$P = \int_0^{64} \rho g \cdot 6y\sqrt{64-y} dy$$

$$= -6\rho g \int_0^{64} y\sqrt{64-y} d(64-y)$$

$$= -6\rho g \cdot \frac{2}{3} \int_0^{64} y d(64-y)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$= -4\rho g [y(64-y)^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_0^{64} - \int_0^{64} (64-y)^{\frac{3}{2}} dy]$$

$$= -4\rho g [0 + \int_0^{64} (64-y)^{\frac{3}{2}} d(64-y)]$$

$$= -\frac{8}{5} [(64-y)^{\frac{5}{2}}]_0^{64} \rho g$$

$$= -\frac{8}{5} \rho g \cdot [0 - 8^5] = \rho g \cdot \frac{8^6}{5}$$

$$= \rho g \cdot \frac{262144}{5} \approx 52428.8 \rho g$$