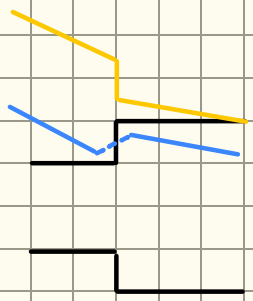
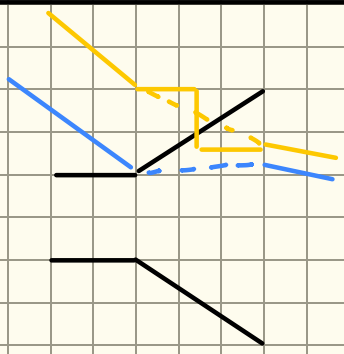
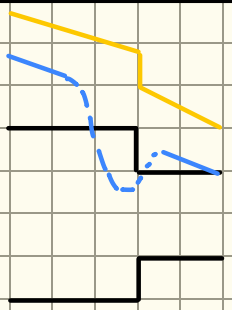
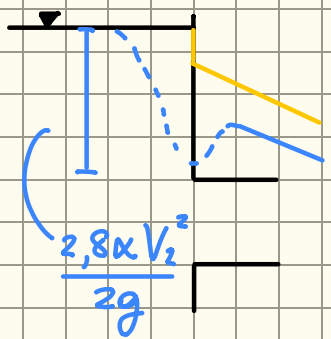
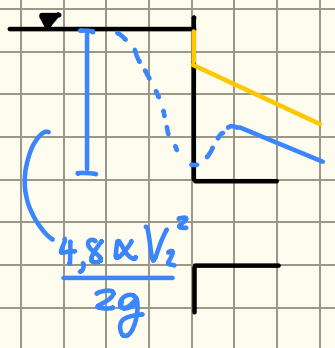
	$\frac{\alpha (V_1 - V_2)^2}{2g}$
	$\frac{m \alpha (V_1 - V_2)^2}{2g}$
	$\frac{m \alpha V_2^2}{2g}$
	$\frac{0,5 \alpha V_2^2}{2g}$
	$\frac{1,16 \alpha V_2^2}{2g}$

$$Q_u = C_v \cdot C_c \cdot A_u \sqrt{2g(z_1 - z_u)}$$

$C_v \sim 0,97\text{-}0,98$; $C_c \sim 0,61$ se presente

$$W_M = \eta_M \gamma Q \Delta H_M$$

$\eta_M \rightarrow \eta_T$ o $\frac{1}{\eta_p}$

$$\Delta = \frac{\gamma_m - \gamma}{\gamma}$$

$$J = \lambda \frac{U^2}{2gD}$$

$\lambda \rightarrow 64/Re$; $\lambda \rightarrow \left[-2 \log_{10}\left(\frac{2,51}{Re\sqrt{\lambda}} + \frac{\varepsilon}{3,71D}\right)\right]^{-2}$

$$Re = \frac{\rho V D}{\mu}$$

$$\rho(\vec{f} - \vec{a}) = grad(p) - \mu \nabla^2 \underline{v}$$