

$$E_{\text{pot}} = m \cdot g \cdot h$$

$$c = 790 \text{ J/kg} \cdot \text{K}$$

Modelling ... L1

$$E_{\text{kin}} = \frac{1}{2} m \cdot v^2$$

$$\Delta U_{\text{int}} = m \cdot c \Delta T$$

$$\frac{\Delta U_{\text{int}}}{m} = 790 \text{ J/kg}$$

$$\frac{E_{\text{kin}}}{m} = \frac{1}{2} v^2 = 790 \Rightarrow v = 39,7 \text{ m/s} = 144 \text{ km/h}$$

$$\frac{E_{\text{pot}}}{m} = g \cdot h = 790 \Rightarrow h = 80,4 \text{ m}$$

2. b energy balance:

$$cV\rho \dot{T}_2(t) = \frac{d(cV\rho M_{cv} T_{cv}(t))}{dt} = P_{\text{ext}}(t) + c\dot{m}_{\text{in}}(t)T_{\text{in}}(t) - c\dot{m}_{\text{out}}(t)T_{\text{out}}(t) \quad , P_L(t) = K[T_2(t) - T_0(t)]$$

$$= P(t) - P_L(t) + c\dot{m}(t)T_1(t) - c\dot{m}(t)T_2(t)$$

2 C. if m is constant do Laplace:

$$cV\rho s T_2(s) = P(s) - K T_2(s) + K T_0(s) + c\dot{m} T_1(s) - c\dot{m} T_2(s)$$

Transfer func:

$$T_2(s) (cV\rho s + K + c\dot{m}) = P(s) + K T_0(s) + c\dot{m} T_1(s)$$

$$T_2(s) = [P(s) + K T_0(s) + c\dot{m} T_1(s)] \cdot \frac{1}{cV\rho s + K + c\dot{m}}$$

