

FLUID MECHANICS FUNDAMENTALS AND APPLICATIONS SECOND EDITION SOLUTIONS

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Is fluid mechanics a hard subject? When studying fluid mechanics, you'll be expected to understand complex equations and concepts involving fluid dynamics and flow situations. Students often find the mathematical and conceptual aspects of this course challenging.

What are the two major areas of fluid mechanics?

What is fluid mechanics 2? Fluid Mechanics 2: Machine, Supersonics and Modelling During the unit, we aim to enhance students'™ ability to solve advanced problems for fluid flow involving/using Momentum equation, Dimensional Analysis, Drag and Lift, Predicting shear force, Compressible flow, Turbomachinery as well as CFD.

What is fluid mechanics 1? fluid mechanics, science concerned with the response of fluids to forces exerted upon them. It is a branch of classical physics with applications of great importance in hydraulic and aeronautical engineering, chemical engineering, meteorology, and zoology.

Why is fluid mechanics so tough? Fluid mechanics is difficult indeed. The primary reason is there seems to be more exceptions than rules. This subject evolves from observing behaviour of fluids and trying to put them in the context of mathematical formulation. Many phenomena are still not accurately explained.

What type of math is fluid mechanics? Research in fluid mechanics spans the spectrum of applied mathematics, and graduate students in this field develop skills in a broad range of areas, including mathematical modelling, analysis, computational mathematics, as well as physical intuition.

Who is the father of fluid mechanics? Leonardo da Vinci: Father of fluid mechanics - The University of Sheffield Kaltura Digital Media Hub.

What are the four laws of fluid mechanics? Basic Equations of Fluid Mechanics and Thermodynamics The basic principles upon which the continuous model of the matter is constructed are the conservation of mass, the balance of momentum, the balance of angular momentum, the conservation of energy, and the principle of entropy.

What branch of engineering is fluid mechanics? Fluid mechanics is a branch of physics and engineering that deals with the behavior of fluids (liquids, gases, and plasmas) and the forces acting on them. It involves the study of how fluids flow, how they interact with solid objects, and the principles governing their motion and properties.

Who invented fluid mechanics? The fundamental principles of hydrostatics and dynamics were given by Archimedes in his work On Floating Bodies (Ancient Greek: *Περὶ βυθούσης*), around 250 BC. In it, Archimedes develops the law of buoyancy, also known as Archimedes' principle.

How to understand fluid mechanics?

Why do we study fluid mechanics? Principles of fluid mechanics are necessary for understanding winds and ocean currents. A proper understanding of fluid mechanics is also needed for studying blood flow in the human circulatory system.

What is the main formula in fluid mechanics? Flow is proportional to pressure difference and inversely proportional to resistance: $Q = \frac{\Delta p}{R}$. The pressure drop caused by flow and resistance is given by $\Delta p = RQ$. The Reynolds number NR can reveal whether flow is laminar or turbulent. It is $NR = \frac{\rho v r}{\mu}$.

What is Newton's law of viscosity? Newton's law of viscosity says that the shear stress is directly proportional to the velocity gradient. The equation of newton's law of viscosity is $\tau = \mu \, du/dy$. Where τ = shear stress, μ = viscosity, and du/dy = velocity gradient.

What is taught in fluid mechanics? The topics include fluid properties, fluid statics, fluid dynamics; potential flow; dimensional analysis; internal flow and external flow; and boundary-layer theory.

Do mechanical engineers use fluid mechanics? Understanding principles like thermodynamics, fluid mechanics, materials science, and structural analysis forms the backbone of mechanical engineering.

What is the main topic of fluid mechanics? Fluid mechanics studies the systems with fluid such as liquid or gas under static and dynamics loads. Fluid mechanics is a branch of continuous mechanics, in which the kinematics and mechanical behavior of materials are modeled as a continuous mass rather than as discrete particles.

What is the difference between fluid dynamics and fluid mechanics? Fluid Mechanics is the study of the forces on fluids. These fluids can be either a gas or a liquid. Fluid Mechanics includes both fluid statics (the study of fluids at rest) and fluid dynamics (the study of fluids in motion).

Do you use calculus in fluid mechanics? Many of the fundamental pieces of calculus are related to fluid mechanics: total derivative, gradient, divergence, and rotation, among others. This chapter explores this connection and the application of differential operators in fluid mechanics.

What branch of physics is fluid mechanics? Fluid mechanics is the branch of classical physics and mathematics concerned with the response of matter that continuously deforms (flows) when subjected to a shear stress.

Is fluid mechanics civil or mechanical? Fluid mechanics is a fundamental subject. Students from Mechanical, Civil, Chemical & Aerospace engineering disciplines study this subject. Regarding the syllabus, all are one and the same. As it a fundamental subject, the things taught in all the disciplines will be the same.

Is fluid mechanics a tough chapter? Learning fluid mechanics can be tough at times, but the challenge is what makes it interesting.

What is the hardest mechanical subject?

Does fluid mechanics require calculus? The study of fluid mechanics requires a variety of mathematical techniques. We will make use of vector calculus, complex analysis and methods for solving ordinary and partial differential equations. Familiarity with these topics is essential and assumed knowledge.

Which is easy thermodynamics or fluid mechanics? Maybe, thermodynamics seems easier to me, maybe it is because mathematics is far easier there. The fluid includes topics such as Reynolds Transport Theorem, Navier-Stokes theorem, and rigorous mathematics, a situation arises where you have to work in cylindrical coordinates.

What the story behind The Phantom of the Opera? Plot summary. In the 1880s, in Paris, the Palais Garnier Opera House is believed to be haunted by an entity known as the 'Phantom of the Opera', or simply the 'Opera Ghost', after stagehand Joseph Buquet is found hanged, the noose around his neck missing.

What does the phantom of the opera represent? The phantom symbolizes the contrast between what is real and what isn't. Wearing his mask, he's a man with whom Christine can sympathize. Without his mask, he is so horrible that Christine can no longer look upon him. This can be extended to the mask that we all wear in dealing with others.

What is the Phantom of the Opera about in simple terms? Based on a 1910 novel by Gaston Leroux, The Phantom of the Opera tells the tale of a disfigured musical genius who haunts the Paris Opera House. Mesmerised by the talents and beauty of the young soprano Christine, the Phantom lures her as his protégé and falls fiercely in love with her.

Why is Phantom of the Opera so famous? While the plot is strong, Phantom is so much more than its story. All elements of the show stand as strengths on their own: the sweeping operatic score, the elegant costuming and live special effects all contribute to a spectacular production.

What is the overall message of Phantom of the Opera? Viewers of the show may see an epic love story that tells the tale of a beautiful woman in distress and her muddled relationship with a disfigured monster, but there are also themes of empathy, understanding, and the age-old lesson of not to judge a book by its cover.

How did the Phantom get disfigured? In the original novel, Leroux tells us that the phantom was born disfigured and haunts the opera house to satisfy his love of music without being seen. The 1943 film changed this explanation to say that he had acid splashed in his face.

Why was the Phantom obsessed with Christine? While Raoul sees no way out and begs Christine to run and let him die, Christine recognizes that the Phantom's mad obsession with her stems from extreme loneliness and ostracization. She kisses him gently – not out of sexual desire, but to show him that she still sees him as a man and not a monster.

Why does Christine have a baby with the Phantom? The day before her wedding, Christine had an affair with the Phantom, thus becoming lovers and between the two, Gustave was born. He was very close with his mother, more close with her than his stepfather. All his life, Christine told him that Raoul was his father, without revealing who his birth father was.

What is the moral of Phantom of the Opera? The Phantom of the Opera can be interpreted as having multiple morals. The love story shows that love cannot be forced, and it shows that love is strong. Christine does not love Erik no matter how hard he tries, and Erik's love is so strong that he releases Christine and dies of a broken heart.

Why did Christine kiss the Phantom? She eventually is given an ultimatum-to live out her days with the Phantom, or see Raoul killed. In a moment of pity and compassion, Christine kisses the Phantom, in an effort to show him kindness for the first time in his life.

Do Christine and the Phantom end up together? Christine reveals to Gustave that the Phantom is his real father and she tells the Phantom that her love for him will never die. The Phantom and Christine share a final kiss and she dies in his arms.

The Phantom has Meg hold Christine's body as he moves to comfort Gustave, who unmasks him without fear.

What happens to The Phantom of the Opera at the end? What happens to the Phantom after The Phantom of the Opera ends? We can assume the Phantom died shortly after Christine left, as he was already dying during the events of Leroux's novel.

What is the real story behind The Phantom of the Opera? The musical was inspired by a real-life tragedy that took place in a Paris theatre, leaving one person dead. The incident happened at one of Paris' opera houses, Palais Garnier, in May 1986, during a performance of the opera Helle.

Is Phantom based on a true story? The film tells the story of a Soviet Navy submarine captain attempting to prevent a war. It is loosely based on the real-life events involving the sinking of the submarine K-129 in 1968.

Why didn't people like Phantom of the Opera? When this movie came out, the biggest controversy was not its questionable messages but actually the casting. I agree with those who didn't love Gerard Butler as the Phantom. I didn't feel like he had much in the way of looks or charisma, and his voice was nothing near operatic, barely Broadway if we're being honest.

Why does the girl faint in Phantom of the Opera? Christine faints in the movie when the Phantom shows her his wax figure of her (which is actually Emmy Rossum made up to look waxy and porcelain) in a wedding dress and veil. In the novel, he apparently drugs her on the way to his lair. Once there, she revives and becomes perfectly lucid.

What is the story of The Phantom of the Opera in a nutshell? A young soprano becomes the obsession of a disfigured and murderous musical genius who lives beneath the Paris Opéra House.

What does the mask symbolize in Phantom of the Opera? The mask that the "Phantom," Erik, wears over his face symbolizes his vulnerability and the injustice he suffers from, as he is forced to hide his face because it causes too much horror in other people.

Did Christine sleep with the Phantom? Christine had went looking for the Phantom and found him hiding under the cover of darkness and during this encounter they copulated. Afterwards The Phantom was terrified that Christine may feel revulsion seeing him unmasked and might have extreme regret over having intercourse with him.

Did Christine lose her virginity to the Phantom? Phantom of the Opera makes it clear that the Phantom did not sleep with Christine. When in the lair at the end of the musical, Christine asks him outright if he is (finally) going to rape her. "Have you gouged yourself at last in your lust for blood? Am I now to be prey to your lust for flesh?"

Why did Christine take the Phantom's mask off? She responds by removing the Phantom's mask, so that the entire audience can see his deformed face. Enraged, he flees the stage with Christine in tow.

Was Christine ever in love with the Phantom? Christine is a chorus / ballet girl, who becomes the object of obsession, passion and love for the mysterious Phantom of the Opera. He becomes her mentor, and with his help, she is chosen to replace the company's prima donna, Carlotta.

What is the age gap between the Phantom and Christine? In the same regard, due to the Phantom's childhood connection with Madame Giry, it's also safe to say that the Phantom is at least 15-20 years older than Christine. So to recap, a 30-40-year-old man has been preying upon a 15-20-year-old girl, kidnaps her and reveals a twisted scenario of secretly marrying her.

Did Raoul and Christine marry? With the help of The Persian, Raoul traveled down to rescue her, but was caught in a torture chamber and nearly drowned. After Christine promised to marry him, Erik let Raoul go free. He and Christine eloped to Scandinavia, and presumably lived out the rest of their lives together in peace.

How old was Christine when she died in Phantom of the Opera? Ok, this is entirely false. Christine was NOT 63 years old when she died. She was thirty. She was twenty during phantom of the opera, and ten years later, making her thirty, she died at Coney island.

What happens to Christine at end of phantom? In the book its from natural causes. In the movie and the Broadway show it's never told. However, in the sequel (Love Never Dies), Christine is shot by Meg during an emotional struggle for a gun when Meg feels she's been wronged by the Phantom after all the events between PoTO and LND.

Is Meg the Phantom daughter? Meg Giry is one of the fictional characters from Gaston Leroux's 1910 novel The Phantom of the Opera. In the story, she is Madame Giry's daughter.

What is the true story behind the movie Phantom? Todd Robinson wrote and directed the film. It stars Ed Harris, David Duchovny and William Fichtner. The film tells the story of a Soviet Navy submarine captain attempting to prevent a war. It is loosely based on the real-life events involving the sinking of the submarine K-129 in 1968.

What is the story of the Phantom about? In the strip, the Phantom was 21st in a line of crime-fighters which began in 1536, when the father of British sailor Christopher Walker was killed during a pirate attack. Swearing an oath on the skull of his father's murderer to fight evil, Christopher began a legacy of the Phantom which would pass from father to son.

Why does Christine have a baby with the Phantom? The day before her wedding, Christine had an affair with the Phantom, thus becoming lovers and between the two, Gustave was born. He was very close with his mother, more close with her than his stepfather. All his life, Christine told him that Raoul was his father, without revealing who his birth father was.

Why did Phantom let Christine go? Christine shows him love — she's the first person in his whole entire life who does — and his heart cracks open and he feels love in return. The Phantom has to let Christine go because love has taught him to think about someone else's welfare, not just his own.

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feel revulsion seeing him unmasked and might have extreme regret over having intercourse with him.

Was the Phantom still alive at the end of the movie? In the present, Raoul visits the recently deceased Christine's grave and places the Phantom's music box before it. Before leaving, he notices a freshly laid rose with Christine's ring tied to its stem by a black ribbon, implying that the Phantom is still alive and will always love her.

Why did Christine betray the Phantom? (1) She only betrays the Phantom once, after inner conflict about it and arguably with moral justification: when she publicly unmask him during the Don Juan Triumphant performance.

Why does Christine kiss the Phantom at the end? She eventually is given an ultimatum-to live out her days with the Phantom, or see Raoul killed. In a moment of pity and compassion, Christine kisses the Phantom, in an effort to show him kindness for the first time in his life.

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Why did the chandelier fall in Phantom? In The Phantom of the Opera book and musical, the Phantom cuts the whole chandelier loose during the curtain call of the opera Il Muto, in order to exact revenge on Christine for falling in love with Raoul instead of him. Luckily, no one in the musical dies from the crash.

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Why does Christine take off the Phantom's mask? While there Christine finds a copy of "Don Juan Triumphant" and figures out that Mr. Foster is the Phantom. After a confrontation, Christine tears off the Phantom's mask to reveal his true face.

What happens to Christine at end of Phantom? After nearly drowning, he shows up in the Phantom's lair to save Christine. The Phantom then gives Christine the difficult decision: she can either stay with the Phantom and Raoul (who has been tied up by the Phantom) goes free, or she refuses the Phantom and Raoul dies but Christine goes free.

¿Qué dice Robbins Stephen sobre el comportamiento organizacional? Para Stephen Robbins, un autor estadounidense de libros de gestión empresarial, el comportamiento organizacional “es un campo de estudio que investiga el impacto de los individuos, grupos y estructuras sobre el comportamiento dentro de las organizaciones”.

¿Qué es la organización según Stephen P Robbins? Una organización según Robbins (2013) es una sociedad coordinada que se une para lograr un objetivo común, siendo los gerentes quienes son los responsables de supervisar distintas tareas para lograr los resultados esperados, por lo que deben: planear, controlar y dirigir distintas tareas.

¿Cómo citar el libro de comportamiento organizacional de Robbins?

ROBBINS, STEPHEN P. (1999) "Comportamiento Organizacional: [conceptos, controversias, aplicaciones]" México D.F.: Pearson Education. ROBBINS, STEPHEN P. (1987) "Comportamiento organizacional: conceptos, controversias y aplicaciones." México: Prentice-Hall Hispanoamericana SELYE, H.

¿Qué es la estructura organizacional Según Robbins? De acuerdo con Robbins y Coulter (2000), definen "la estructura organizacional es el marco formal mediante el cual las tareas se dividen, agrupan y coordinan" (p.

¿Quién es Stephen P Robbins? Stephen Robbins es un autor mundialmente conocido de libros sobre gestión empresarial y comportamiento organizacional. Sus textos se utilizan en más de mil facultades y universidades en los Estados Unidos. Doctorado por la Universidad de Arizona, Robbins ha trabajado como directivo para Shell Oil y Reynolds Metals.

¿Cómo se clasifican los grupos según Robbins? Los grupos se clasifican en formales e informales y se ven afectados por factores como el liderazgo, tamaño y cohesión. Los equipos trabajan de forma sinérgica para lograr una meta común y generan un desempeño mayor que la suma de sus partes.

¿Cuáles son los 3 niveles de estudio del comportamiento organizacional? Cada uno de estos temas está presente en los tres niveles básicos de estudio del Comportamiento Organizacional: el individual, el grupal y el organizacional. Este esquema de niveles es muy importante al momento de plantear conclusiones.

¿Qué es el modelo Robbins? El modelo de Robbins se centra en comprender el comportamiento humano en las organizaciones y cómo este afecta el funcionamiento de estas. Destaca la importancia de la motivación en el comportamiento organizacional.

¿Qué es el cambio organizacional Según Robbins? De acuerdo con (Robbins y Coulter, 2010) cambio organizacional es "cualquier modificación de personal, estructura o tecnología" (p. 261).

¿Qué dice Robbins sobre la motivación? Stephen Robbins (2004) define la motivación como los procesos que dan cuenta de la intensidad, dirección y

persistencia de un individuo por conseguir una meta. La motivación general se ocupa de esfuerzos por alcanzar una meta cualquiera. Las primeras teorías de la motivación datan de mediados de la década de 1900.

¿Qué es la cultura organizacional Robbins? Para Stephen Robbins la cultura organizacional es: “un sistema de significado compartido entre sus miembros que distingue a una organización de las otras”.

¿Qué es el clima organizacional Robbins? Una definición proporcionada por Stephen Robbins se refiere al clima organizacional como “un ambiente compuesto de las instituciones y fuerzas externas que pueden influir en su desempeño.”

¿Qué es el comportamiento organizacional Según Robbins? Según Stephen P. Robbins, autor del libro Organizational Behavior, la mejor razón para aplicar el comportamiento organizacional es que permite predecir. Para comprender lo valioso de la predicción, Robbins pone el ejemplo de las normas de tráfico: un límite de velocidad, una línea continua, un “stop”...

¿Qué dice Robbins de la personalidad? Robbins (2008) acota que el comportamiento grupal comprende la conjunción de las conductas individuales de cada sujeto, por lo cual la personalidad es una variable básica para la comprensión de la dinámica del comportamiento social de los equipos de trabajo en las organizaciones.

¿Qué es Robbins y Coulter? Robbins es el autor de Comportamiento Organizacional y es también co-autor de Gestión, con María Coulter y Fundamentos de la Gestión con David A. Decenzo. Se doctoró en la Universidad de Arizona. Trabajó para la Shell Oil Company y la empresa Reynolds Metals.

¿Qué es Diseño organizacional según Robbins? El diseño organizacional según Robbins es un fascinante viaje por las entrañas de las empresas, donde las estructuras toman forma y los equipos se alinean para alcanzar metas comunes.

¿Qué es la planeación Según Stephen Robbins? 13-14). Por otra parte, (Robbins & Coulter, 2010) define a la planeación como los objetivos de la organización, establece estrategias para lograr dichos objetivos y desarrollar los planes para integrar y coordinar actividades de trabajo en un tiempo (Pág. 144-145).

¿Qué es gestión según Robbins? Gestión o administración para (Robbins y Coulter , 2005), se refiere a la coordinación de actividades de trabajo, de modo que se realicen de manera eficiente y eficaz con otras personas y a través de ellas, lo cual se convierte en el objetivo principal de toda gestión.

¿Qué es un equipo de trabajo según Robbins? Robbins (2000), define equipo de trabajo como un grupo que interactúa con esfuerzos conjuntos y coordinados, generando una sinergia positiva.

¿Cuáles son los fundamentos del comportamiento organizacional? Los siguientes cinco elementos son clave para estudiar el comportamiento organizacional: las personas, la estructura organizacional, la tecnología disponible, el sistema social y el medio ambiente.

¿Cuál es la diferencia entre un grupo y un equipo? Grupo vs. equipo. Un grupo es un conjunto de personas que coordinan sus esfuerzos, mientras que un equipo es un grupo de personas que comparten un objetivo común. Aunque ambos conceptos son similares, existen algunas diferencias en lo que respecta a la toma de decisiones y al trabajo en equipo.

¿Cuáles son los 4 objetivos del comportamiento organizacional? Dentro de los objetivos del comportamiento Organizacional, tenemos cuatro que son: describir, entender, predecir y controlar.

¿Quién es el autor de la teoría del comportamiento organizacional? Finalmente para una mayor interpretación sobre el comportamiento humano en la organización se tiene el concepto de Frederick Herzberg quien formuló la llamada teoría de los dos factores para explicar mejor el comportamiento de las personas en situaciones de trabajo.

¿Cómo se mide el comportamiento organizacional? El clima organizacional se puede medir aplicando un instrumento a los trabajadores de una empresa; una opción es la aplicación de encuestas a los empleados, aunque existen otras herramientas tales como la observación, la entrevista o realización de preguntas.

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¿Qué es el modelo Robbins? El modelo de Robbins se centra en comprender el comportamiento humano en las organizaciones y cómo este afecta el funcionamiento de estas. Destaca la importancia de la motivación en el comportamiento organizacional.

¿Qué dice la teoría del comportamiento organizacional? El comportamiento organizacional (CO) de una empresa es la especialidad que se centra en el estudio de estas pautas con el objetivo de optimizar el rendimiento de una empresa. Consiste en estudiar cómo se comportan los miembros de una organización y cuáles son las consecuencias de estas conductas sobre la organización.

¿Qué es la comunicación organizacional según Robbins? Según Robbins y Coulter (2018), "la comunicación es el proceso de transferir información y significado" (p. 328). Una comunicación adecuada y oportuna puede asegurar que todos los miembros del equipo tengan el conocimiento necesario para tomar decisiones informadas y coordinar esfuerzos hacia objetivos comunes.

¿Quién es el padre del cambio organizacional? Uno de los primeros modelos de cambio organizacional es el propuesto por Kurt Lewin, quien es reconocido como el fundador de la psicología social moderna y porque aseguró que los procesos de cambio en las organizaciones atraviesan por tres fases (Fig. 1).

¿Qué son las fases del cambio organizacional? Consideramos que las fases de un cambio organizacional se pueden estructurar en cinco: detectar la necesidad de cambio, realizar el diagnóstico de la situación actual, llevar a cabo la planificación de acciones, implantar el cambio y llevar a cabo el control y evaluación de los cambios a medida que estos se van ...

¿Qué es el cambio organizacional y sus tipos? El cambio organizacional ocurre cuando una empresa experimenta una transición importante que afecta a la mayoría o a todos sus empleados. Este tipo de cambio es de gran alcance porque tiene un impacto en la cultura, la infraestructura, las tecnologías o los procesos internos de la empresa.

¿Qué es un plan según Robbins? 13-14). Por otra parte, (Robbins & Coulter, 2010) define a la planeación como los objetivos de la organización, establece estrategias para lograr dichos objetivos y desarrollar los planes para integrar y coordinar actividades de trabajo en un tiempo (Pág. 144-145).

¿Qué es la motivación para Robbins? Stephen P. Robbins (1999:123) define la motivación como “el deseo de hacer mucho esfuerzo por alcanzar las metas de la organización, condicionado por la posibilidad de satisfacer alguna necesidad individual”.

¿Cuáles son los 4 objetivos del comportamiento organizacional? Dentro de los objetivos del comportamiento Organizacional, tenemos cuatro que son: describir, entender, predecir y controlar.

¿Cuáles son los 5 modelos de comportamiento organizacional? Tales modelos de comportamiento son: económico, social, racional retrospectivo, moral, y cognitivo – interpretativo.

¿Quién es el padre del comportamiento organizacional? George Elton Mayo (26 de diciembre de 1880, Adelaida, Australia-7 de septiembre de 1949 Guildford (Reino Unido)), fue un teórico social, sociólogo y psicólogo industrial especializado en teoría de las organizaciones, las relaciones humanas y el movimiento por las relaciones humanas.

¿Qué es el comportamiento organizacional según Robbins y Judge? Comportamiento organizacional: según Robbins y Judge (2009) define al comportamiento organizacional como un estudio sistemático de las acciones y actitudes que las personas exhiben dentro de las organizaciones.

¿Qué es Diseño organizacional según Robbins? El diseño organizacional según Robbins es un fascinante viaje por las entrañas de las empresas, donde las estructuras toman forma y los equipos se alinean para alcanzar metas comunes.

¿Cuáles son las 4 funciones de la comunicación? La comunicación puede tener funciones como informar, persuadir, regular y motivar, entre muchas otras.

¿Qué es la comunicación organizacional según Chiavenato? 3.2. Según Chiavenato (2009, p. 321), la comunicación organizacional es el proceso mediante el cual las personas intercambian información en una organización.

When did Honda stop cr125? The Honda CR series was a line of two-stroke off-road motorcycles made by Honda from 1973 to 2007. They are racing motorcycles with countless trophies in the 125, 250 and 500 motocross classes.

Is Honda cr125 2 stroke? The glorious era of Honda two-strokes, which started in 1973, ended in 2007 with the CR125.

How much oil does a 2003 CR125 take?

Is a Honda CR125 a good bike? A: We can't say enough good things about the CR125's suspension. Back in the day, Honda CR125's were best known for their incredible engines and so-so suspension. In a reversal of fortune, the 2004 CR125 has amazing suspension and a so-so engine.

What does CR mean in Honda?

What is the best 125 dirt bike?

How fast does a Honda 125 2-stroke go? A 125cc dirt bike generally hits a top speed of 60 mph. Consider this a top speed when racing Motocross or riding trails on a hardpack straightaway - the ideal setting for a dirt bike. However, if you must, on paved roads expect to hit close to 70 mph.

Is the 2005 CR125 good? A: In a surprising turnaround, every MXA test rider liked the 2005 CR125. It is a very capable 125cc tiddler. Best of all, it has all the charms that Honda is famous for (reliability, handling, quality and suspension).

How much does a CR125 weight dry?

What oil do I use in my CR125? SAE 5W-30 Synthetic Motorcycle Oil, 1 Quart (10706) by Lucas Oil®. Lucas High Performance Semi-Synthetic 2-Cycle Oil has been specifically developed to give a long trouble-free life to gasoline-powered 2-cycle engines.

What size is the bore on a CR125? This Honda CR125 1980-84 Piston Kit 55.5mm (Standard bore) includes the piston, rings, pin and clips to help you get back on track with ease.

Are CR125s reliable? The CR125 is responsive, plush and more comfortable than the CR250 frame. The components are all top notch and Honda's famed reliability hasn't slipped in the slightest.

Is Honda 125 good or bad? The engine of sp shine 125 is quite good as compare to other 125 cc segment bikes, The engine is highly refined so it is quite more comfortable. This bike gives 60 to 65 kmpl. Best bike service by company and good for dialy use. The best bike of 125cc, He mileage is so good, And riding very smooth.

Where are Honda 125 made? The Honda CG125 or Honda CG is a commuter motorcycle made by Honda of Japan. It was in production from 1976 to 2008 in Japan and has been in production since 1992 in Pakistan.

Why is Yamaha called YZ? The “YZ” standing for “Yamaha Zinger”, and the “F” for fourstroke. This is Yamaha's race motorbike for the tracks. Yamaha also have YZF”R”, which is for road racing (super motard). Two stroke: Yamaha “YZ”.

Why did Honda stop making CR500? 2001 was the last year of the CR500 then Honda discontinued them. This was due to the AMA 500 motocross races which were discontinued back in 1993. There was no longer a designated motocross race for the bike to be in so Honda didn't pay as much attention to the CR500 anymore.

Why did Honda stop making two strokes? Emissions standards were certainly to blame for some models' disappearance. Other models just weren't updated, because it was obvious regulators were encouraging the move to four-strokes, and really, so was much of the market. And some models were never cut, but they also disappeared from top-tier competition.

How fast is a 125cc 2 stroke? How Fast Does a 125cc 2 Stroke Go? The maximum speed of a 2 Stroke is around 70 miles per hour, much faster than the 4 strokes, in which the max speed is around 50. Of course, this will depend on which model you purchase, as not all of them have the same top speed.

What is faster 125 2 stroke or 250 4-stroke? 125 2-stroke vs 250 4-stroke. First, don't misunderstand and think because the 250 is greater in size than 125 that the 250 4-stroke is more powerful than the 125 2-stroke. In fact, 2-stroke bikes with the same engine displacement typically have significantly more power than their 4-stroke counterpart.

What is the most powerful 125cc 2 stroke?

How many hours does a 125 2-stroke last? When it comes to casual trail riding, 2-stroke engines should last up to 100 hours before any serious work needs to be done. Once you hit the 100-200 hour range, you'll likely need a new bike or to do some big repairs.

What is the maximum rpm for a 125 2-stroke? a 125 is good for 14,000 rpm. This is where you would set the rev limiter. The peak power tuning rpm would be 17,000 for a 50cc and 13,000 for a 125.

How much horsepower does a CR125 have? 2004 Honda CR125: "The 2004 CR125 makes 30.6 peak horsepower at 11,000 rpm.

How do you break in a cr125? Only run the engine on the stand to bring to proper warm-up temperature (min. 110°), then start your break-in cycle on the track. On a 30 second track slow the pace 4-5 seconds per lap. Allow the engine to go through the RPM range from 6,500 – 10,500 for the first five laps.

Is the YZ 125 good? Power is impressive! The Yamaha family of motocross bikes are stellar performers in the suspension department across the board. They are consistently easy to set up, forgiving and comfortable despite their performance edge. The new YZ125 fits in here nicely.

How much does a cr125 weigh? The bike weighed 154 pounds dry. With a full tank, the CR125M weighed 188 pounds.

What was the last model of the CR125? The Honda CR was a series of two-stroke off-road motorcycles manufactured by Honda from 1973 to 2007. There were racing motorcycles with many wins in the 125, 250, and 500 motocross classes.

When did Honda stop making CR?

Why did Honda stop making 2 stroke bikes? Emissions standards were certainly to blame for some models' disappearance. Other models just weren't updated, because it was obvious regulators were encouraging the move to four-strokes, and really, so was much of the market. And some models were never cut, but they also disappeared from top-tier competition.

What years are the CR125? These are Honda's 125 motocross machines from 1974 until the model was discontinued in 2007.

How many cc is a cr125? For performance, the 2003 Honda CR125R had a 125cc two-stroke single-cylinder liquid-cooled engine mounted under the fuel tank.

When was the last CR500 made? The bike stayed basically the same besides graphics throughout the years 1993 to 2001. 2001 was the last year of the CR500 then Honda discontinued them. This was due to the AMA 500 motocross races which were discontinued back in 1993.

What was the first year of the YZ 125? The bike made its debut in 1973 as a 1974 model for \$819. But, in model years, the YZ125 will officially celebrate its 50th birthday this winter. The first production Yamaha YZ125 appeared 50 years ago with dual shocks and a strap-on fuel tank.

Which years of Honda CR-V are best? Best Year Used CR-V: 2005-2006 If you want an unbeatable deal on a tried-and-true SUV, then look for the 2005 to 2006 model year. This generation can be the best year Honda CR-V to buy used for budget-conscious drivers because of the high fuel economy figures, steady performance, and inexpensive maintenance.

How much horsepower does a CR125 have? 2004 Honda CR125: "The 2004 CR125 makes 30.6 peak horsepower at 11,000 rpm.

What does the YZ stand for? YZ is Yamaha zinger. RM is race model or race machine I think?

Why are 2-stroke bikes so fast? Because combustion takes place with each revolution of the crankshaft with a 2-stroke, this format puts out more power than a 4-stroke engine and the power has more instantaneous delivery. This are some reasons why 2-stroke engines have a long history of use on many different types of motorcycles.

Why were two-strokes banned? In addition, all that buzzing around came with a higher price tag given 2-Strokes' voracious thirst for fuel. Then, there was the environmental impact. The US Environmental Protection Agency was not amused by all that noise and smoke; and this had a tremendous impact on the market.

Will Honda bring back the 2-stroke? Honda is planning to bring back two-strokes with a clean-burning, fuel-injected, all-new screamer engine.

How do I tell what year my CR 125 is? The 10th didget from the left of the vin is the year.

How do you break in a cr125? Only run the engine on the stand to bring to proper warm-up temperature (min. 110°), then start your break-in cycle on the track. On a 30 second track slow the pace 4-5 seconds per lap. Allow the engine to go through the RPM range from 6,500 – 10,500 for the first five laps.

How do I tell what year my Honda CR is? VIN stands for Vehicle Identification Number. It includes a set of individual numbers and letters, each providing specific information about your vehicle. The VIN number will tell you where your car was made, who manufactured it, vehicle-brand, engine size, year of the car, what plant assembled it and more!

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