# **PAU 2007**

**Q5** c

Pautes de correcció

**Tenologia Industrial** 

#### Sèrie 3

# Primera part

## Exercici 1

**Q1** b **Q2** d **Q3** d **Q4** c

## Exercici 2

b) Amb x = 0: 
$$a = (c_{10} + c_e) \cdot c_{15}$$
  
Amb x = 1:  $a = c_{10} + c_{15} \cdot c_e$ 

c) Amb 
$$x = 1$$
  $c_{10}$   $c_{15}$   $c_{e}$   $e$   $e$ 

# Segona part

## OPCIÓ A

#### Exercici 3

a) 
$$\eta_{bomba} = \frac{p \, q}{P_{mot}} = 0,7086$$

b) 
$$\eta_{mq} = \frac{P_{mot}}{P_{dipòsit}} = \frac{P_{mot} t_{au}}{E_{dipòsit}} = \frac{P_{mot} t_{au}}{V \rho p_e} = 0,4247$$

c) 
$$c = \frac{V \rho}{P_{\text{mot}} t_{\text{au}}} = \frac{1}{p_{\text{c}} \eta_{\text{mq}}} = 197.1 \frac{g}{\text{kW} \cdot \text{h}}$$

## Exercici 4

a) 
$$\varphi_1 = \arctan \frac{L}{3L} = 18,43^{\circ}$$
  $\varphi_2 = \arctan \frac{1,5L}{3L} = 26,57^{\circ}$ 

b) 
$$\sum \mathbf{F}_{\text{ext}} = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} F_1 \cos \varphi_1 - F_2 \cos \varphi_2 = 0 \\ F_1 \sin \varphi_1 + F_2 \sin \varphi_2 - mg = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$F_1 = mg \frac{cos\phi_2}{sin(\phi_1 + \phi_2)} = 496,2 \text{ N}$$

$$F_2 = mg \frac{\cos \varphi_1}{\sin(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2)} = 526,3 \text{ N}$$

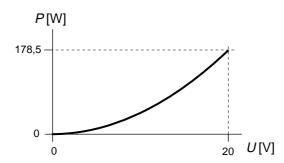
c) 
$$\sigma_1 = \frac{F_1}{S}$$
;  $\sigma_2 = \frac{F_2}{S}$   $\rightarrow \frac{\sigma_1}{\sigma_2} = \frac{F_1}{F_2} = 0,9428$ 

## OPCIÓ B

#### Exercici 3

a) 
$$R = \rho \frac{L}{S} = \rho \frac{L}{\pi \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2} = 2,241 \Omega$$

b) 
$$P = UI = \frac{U^2}{R}$$



c) 
$$E = P t \frac{1}{\eta} = \frac{U^2}{R} t \frac{1}{\eta} = 1,148 \text{ MJ} = 318,9 \text{ W} \cdot \text{h}$$

#### Exercici 4

a) 
$$\eta_{\text{elèc}} = \frac{E_{\text{elèc}}}{m_r p} = 0,2644$$

b) 
$$E_{\text{aigua}} = m_{\text{a}} c_{\text{e}} \Delta t = 501,6 \cdot 10^3 \text{ MJ}$$

$$E_{\text{t\`ermica}} = m_{\text{r}} \ p (1 - \eta_{\text{el\`ec}}) = 651,0 \cdot 10^3 \text{ MJ}$$

$$\eta_{\text{t\`ermic}} = \frac{E_{\text{aigua}}}{E_{\text{t\`ermica}}} = 0,7705$$

c) 
$$P_{\text{elèc}} = \frac{E_{\text{elèc}}}{24} = 2,708 \text{ MW}$$

$$q = \frac{m_{\rm a}}{24 \cdot 3600} \frac{1}{\rho_{\rm aigua}} = 34,72 \text{ l/s}$$