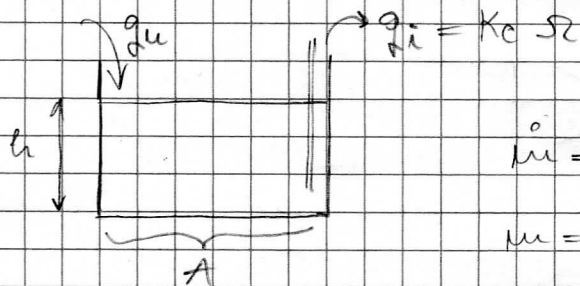


SPREMNIKI ENERGIJE

①



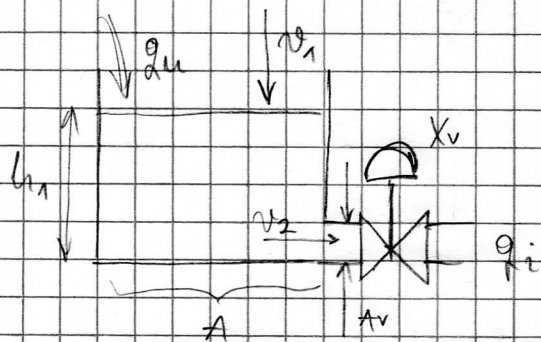
$$\dot{m} = q_u - q_i$$

$$m = \rho V = \rho A h$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \rho A h = q_u - q_i$$

$$\dot{h} = \frac{1}{\rho A} q_u - \frac{K_c}{\rho A} \Omega$$

②



Toricelijev zakon:

$$A v_1 = A v_2$$

Bernullijeva enačba:

$$\cancel{p_0} + \cancel{\rho g h_1} + \frac{1}{2} \cancel{\rho v_1^2} = \cancel{p_0} + \cancel{\rho g h_2} + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2$$

$$A \gg A_v \Rightarrow v_2 \gg v_1 \Rightarrow v_1 \approx 0$$

$$\dot{m} = q_u - q_i$$

$$\rho A \dot{h} = q_u - q_i$$

$$v_2 = \sqrt{2 g h_1} = \sqrt{2 g h}$$

$$q_i = \rho A_v \cdot \sqrt{2 g h}$$

$$\rho A \dot{h} = q_u - \rho A_v \sqrt{2 g h}$$

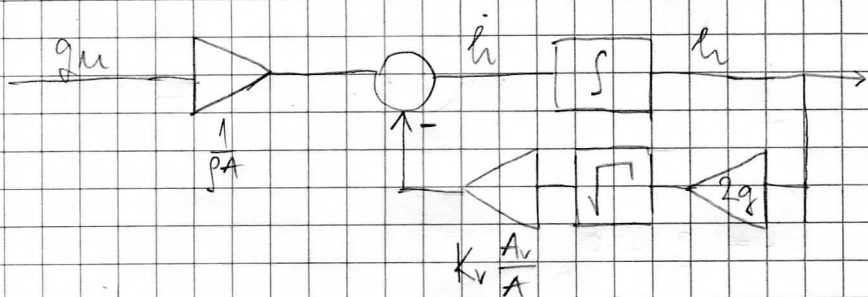
$$\dot{h} = \frac{1}{\rho A} q_u - \frac{A_v}{A} \sqrt{2 g h}$$

BEZ VENTILA

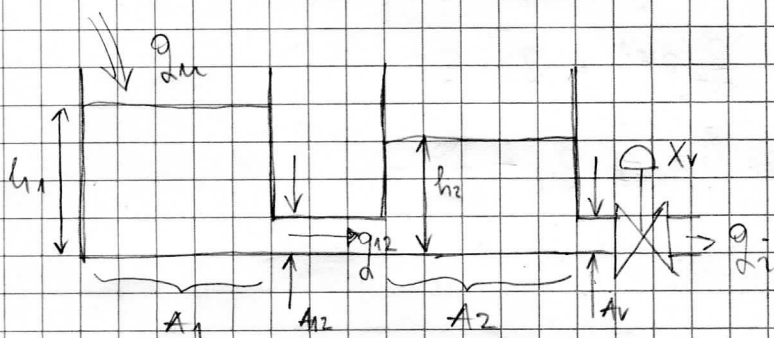
S VENTILOM:

$$q_i = K_v \rho A_v \sqrt{2 g h}$$

$$K_v = [0, 1] \rightarrow \text{KONSTANTA VENTILA}$$



③



a)

$$\dot{m}_1 = q_m - q_{12}$$

$$\dot{m}_1 = \rho v_1 = \rho A_1 h_1$$

$$\rho A_1 h_1 = q_m - q_{12}$$

$$\cancel{p_0} + \underset{\substack{\downarrow \\ \text{1. POSUDA}}}{\rho g (h_1 - h_2)} + \underset{\substack{\downarrow \\ \text{MEDNICIJEV}}}{\frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2} = \cancel{p_0} + \underset{\substack{\downarrow \\ \text{1. POSUDA}}}{\rho g h_2} + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2$$

$$v_{12} = \sqrt{2g(h_1 - h_2)}$$

$$q_{12} = \rho A_{12} \sqrt{2g(h_1 - h_2)} \rightarrow \text{VRIZEDI BAKRO ZA } h_1 > h_2$$

OPCENITI SUCINAK:

$$q_{12} = \underset{\substack{\downarrow \\ \text{SIGNUM}}}{\text{sgn}(h_1 - h_2)} \underset{\substack{\downarrow \\ \text{ABSOLUTNO}}}{\sqrt{2g|h_1 - h_2|}}$$

$$\rho A_1 \dot{h}_1 = q_m - A_{12} \rho \sqrt{2g(h_1 - h_2)}$$

b)

$$\dot{m}_2 = q_{12} - q_i$$

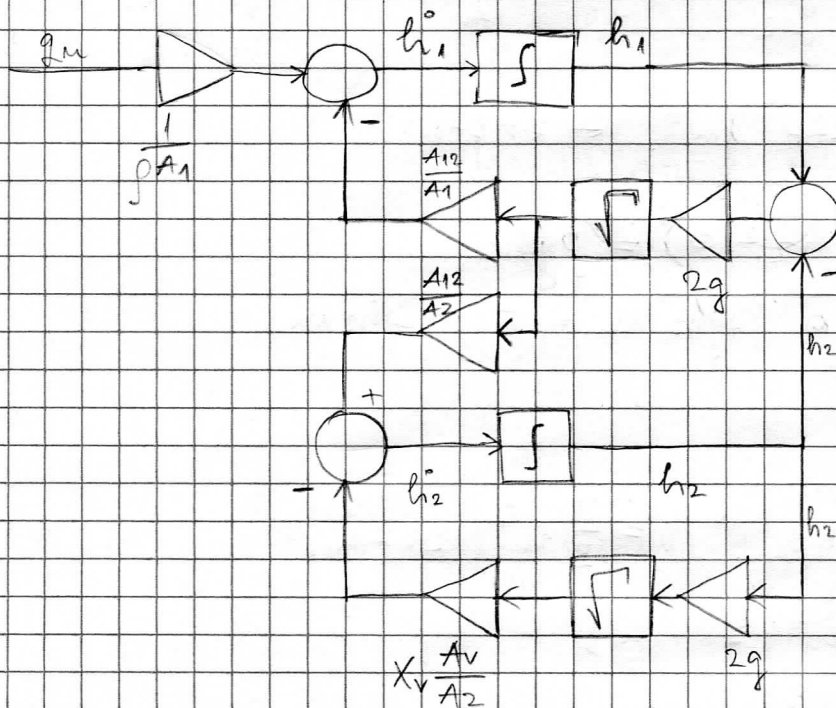
$$q_i = X_v \rho A_v \sqrt{2gh_2} \quad (\text{KAO I PRETHODNI ZAD.})$$

$$\dot{m}_2 = \rho A_2 \dot{h}_2 = \rho A_{12} \sqrt{2g(h_1 - h_2)} - X_v \rho A_v \sqrt{2gh_2}$$

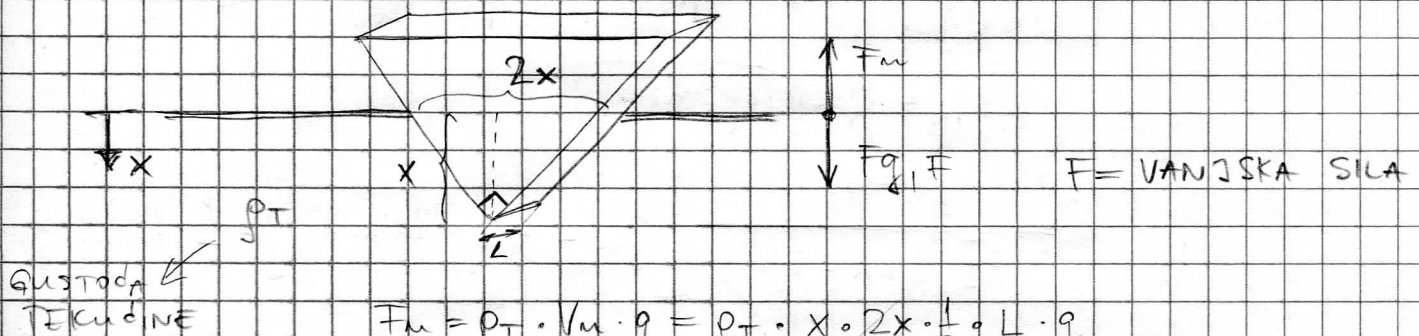
$$h_1^0 = \frac{1}{\rho A_1} 2m - \frac{A_{12}}{A_1} \sqrt{2g(h_1 - h_2)}$$

uz $h_1 > h_2$

$$h_2^0 = \frac{A_{12}}{A_2} \sqrt{2g(h_1 - h_2)} - x_v \frac{A_v}{A_2} \sqrt{2gh_2}$$



- 4) U tekućini je uronjeno tijelo mase M kao na slici. Promati po kojem se zakonu tijelo giba u x -smjeru



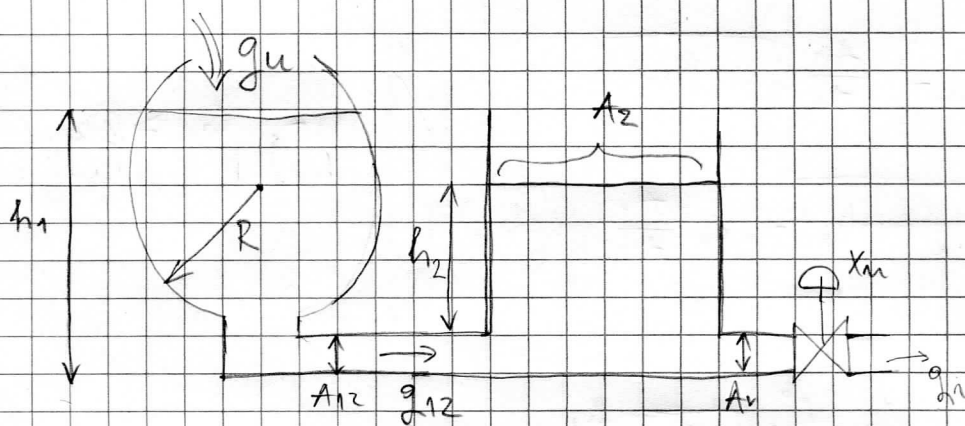
$$F_m = \rho_T \cdot V_m \cdot g = \rho_T \cdot x \cdot 2x \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot L \cdot g$$

$$Ma = \Sigma F$$

$$M \ddot{x} = Mg + F - \rho_T x^2 L g$$

$$\ddot{x} = g + \frac{F}{M} - \frac{\rho_T L g}{M} x^2 = f(x, F)$$

5



$$q_{12} = A_1 \sqrt{\rho \sqrt{2 \Delta P} x_m} \in \mathbb{R}^+ \text{ DANO}$$

$$\Delta P = \rho g (h_2 - 0) = \rho g h_2$$

$$q_{12} = A_1 \sqrt{\rho \sqrt{2 g h_2} x_m} = A_1 \sqrt{\rho \sqrt{2 g h_2} x_m}$$

$$\dot{m}_1 = q_{12} - q_{12}$$

$$\text{SFERA BEZ KAPICE: } V = \frac{\pi}{3} h^2 (3R - h)$$

$$m_1 = \rho \frac{\pi}{3} h^2 (3R - h)$$

$$\frac{dm_1}{dt} = \rho \frac{\pi}{3} [2h \cdot \dot{h} (3R - h) + h^2 \cdot (-\dot{h})]$$

$$= \rho \frac{\pi}{3} [6h \dot{h} R - 2h^2 \dot{h} - h^2 \dot{h}] = \rho \frac{\pi}{3} [6hR - 3h^2] \dot{h}$$

$$p_0 + \rho g (h_1 - h_2) + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 = p_0 + \rho g h_2 + \frac{1}{2} v_{12}^2$$

$$q_{12} = A_{12} \rho \sqrt{2g(h_1 - h_2)}$$

$$\dot{h} = \frac{1}{\rho \frac{\pi}{3} (6hR - 3h^2)} [q_{12} - A_{12} \rho \sqrt{2g(h_1 - h_2)}] = f(h_1, h_2, q_{12})$$

$$\dot{m}_2 = q_{12} - q_{12}$$

$$\rho A_2 \dot{h}_2 = A_{12} \rho \sqrt{2g(h_1 - h_2)} - A_1 \rho \sqrt{2g h_2} x_m$$

$$\dot{h}_2 = \frac{A_{12}}{A_2} \sqrt{2g(h_1 - h_2)} - \frac{A_1}{A_2} \sqrt{2g h_2} x_m = f(h_1, h_2, x_m)$$

USTALJENO STANJE:

$$h_2^* = 0$$



$$A_{12} \sqrt{2g(h_{10} - h_{20})} = A_v \sqrt{2gh_{20}} x_m$$

$$\left(\frac{A_{12}}{A_v x_m} \right)^2 \cdot (h_{10} - h_{20}) = h_{20}$$

$$h_{10} = h_{20} \left[\left(\frac{A_v x_m}{A_{12}} \right)^2 + 1 \right]$$

$\left. \begin{matrix} h_{10} \\ h_{20} \end{matrix} \right\}$ RAVNOTEŽNE
VELIČINE

Linearizacija mat. modela

① $y_s = f(u_s)$

taylor $\Rightarrow y = f(u_0) + \frac{df}{du} \bigg|_{u_0} (u - u_0) + \frac{1}{2!} \frac{d^2 f}{du^2} \bigg|_{u_0} (u - u_0)^2 \dots$

$u - u_0 \approx 0$

$$y = \underbrace{f(u_0)}_{y_0} + \underbrace{\frac{df}{du} \bigg|_{u_0}}_K (u - u_0)$$

$y = y_0 + K(u - u_0)$ — AFINA

$y - y_0 = K(u - u_0)$

$\Delta y = K \Delta u$

- odrediti radnu točku
- derivirati

$y = y_0 + \Delta y$

$u = u_0 + \Delta u$

