



Νόμος Torricelli

$$V'(t) = -a \cdot \sqrt{2g \cdot v(t)}$$

α διατομή εξόδου

$$V(t) = \pi \rho^2 \cdot v(t) \rightarrow V'(t) = \pi \rho^2 v'(t)$$

$$-a \sqrt{2g \cdot v(t)} = \pi \rho^2 v'(t) \rightarrow$$

$$-\pi \rho_1^2 \sqrt{2g \cdot v(t)} = \pi \rho^2 v'(t) \rightarrow v'(t) = -\left(\frac{\rho_1}{\rho}\right)^2 \sqrt{2g} \sqrt{v(t)}$$

$$\frac{dv(t)}{\sqrt{v(t)}} = -\left(\frac{\rho_1}{\rho}\right)^2 \sqrt{2g} dt \rightarrow 2\sqrt{v(t)} = -\left(\frac{\rho_1}{\rho}\right)^2 \sqrt{2g} t + C$$

$$v(t) = \left[ \frac{C}{2} - \left(\frac{\rho_1}{\rho}\right)^2 \sqrt{g} t \right]^2$$

για  $t=0$  (σημείο)  $\rightarrow h = v(0) = \frac{C^2}{4} \rightarrow \boxed{C = 2\sqrt{h}}$

Άρα  $v(t) = \left[ \sqrt{h} - \left(\frac{\rho_1}{\rho}\right)^2 \sqrt{g} t \right]^2$

$$v(t) = 0 \rightarrow t = \frac{\sqrt{h}}{\left(\frac{\rho_1}{\rho}\right)^2 \sqrt{g}}$$