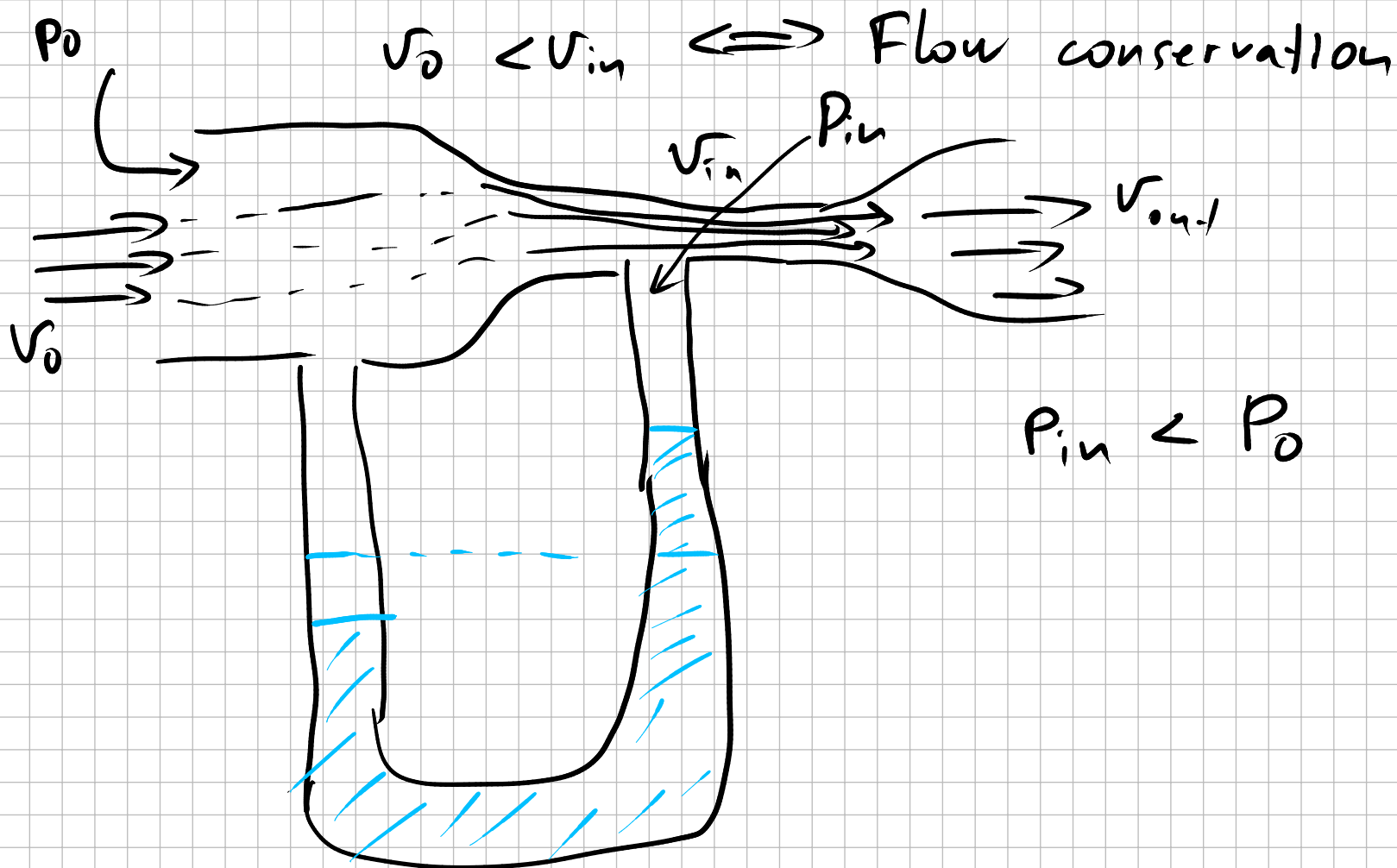
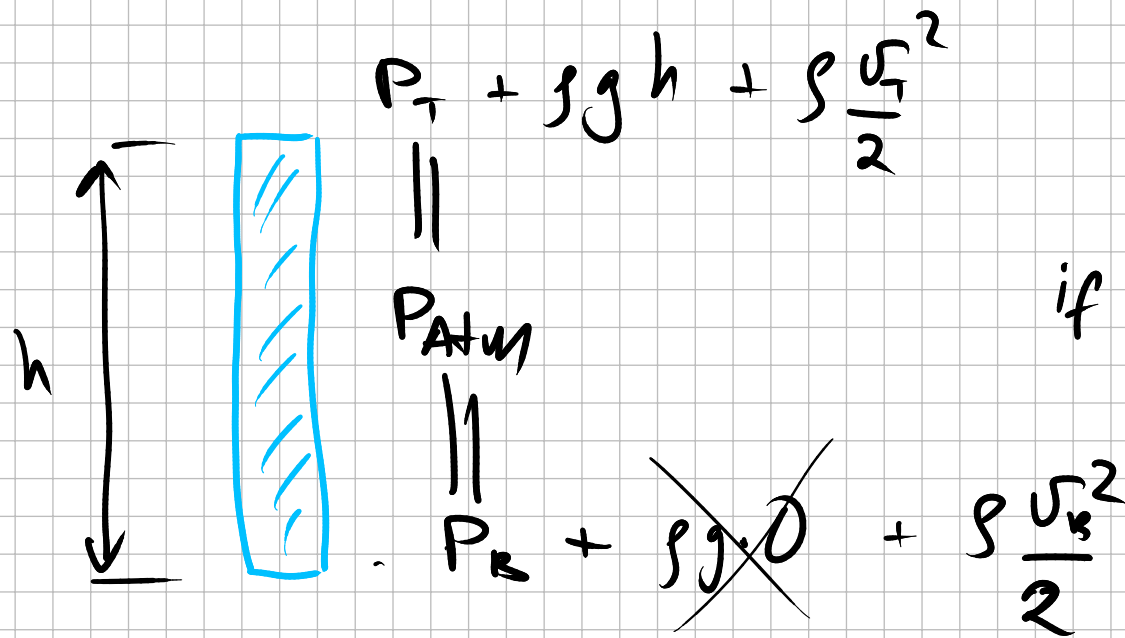


Bernuli equation

$$\rho \frac{v^2}{2} + \rho gh + P = \text{constant}$$

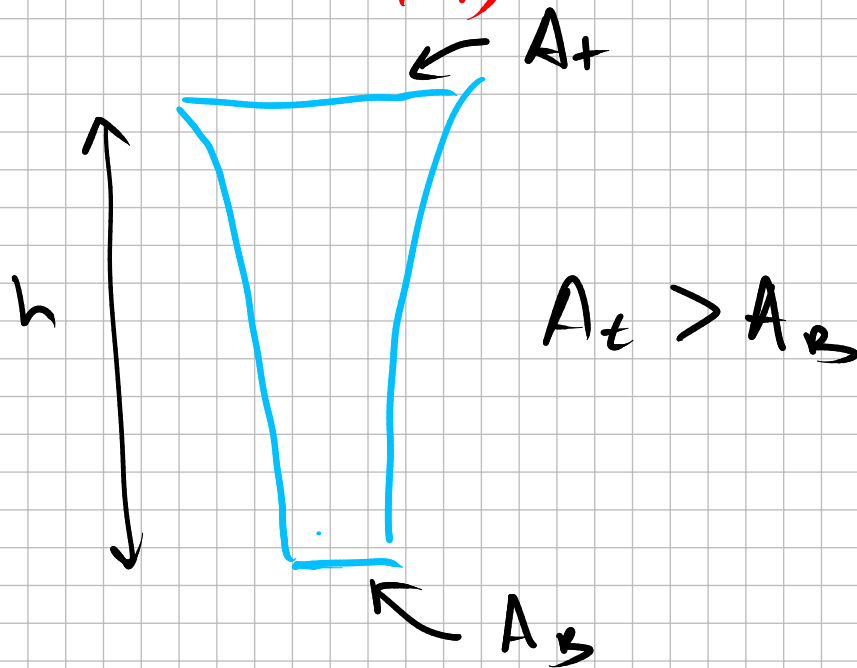
For incompressible
fluids
No drag.



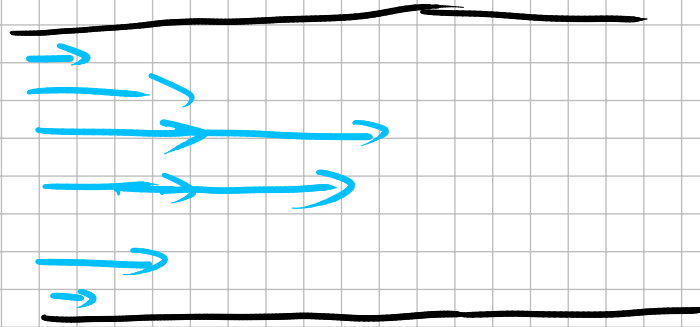
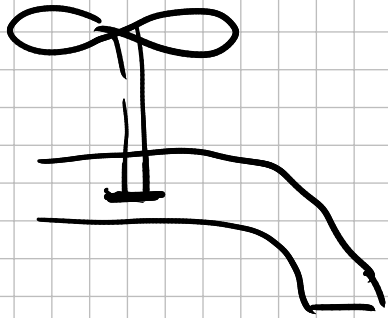


if we want continuous flow $\Leftrightarrow v_T = v_B$

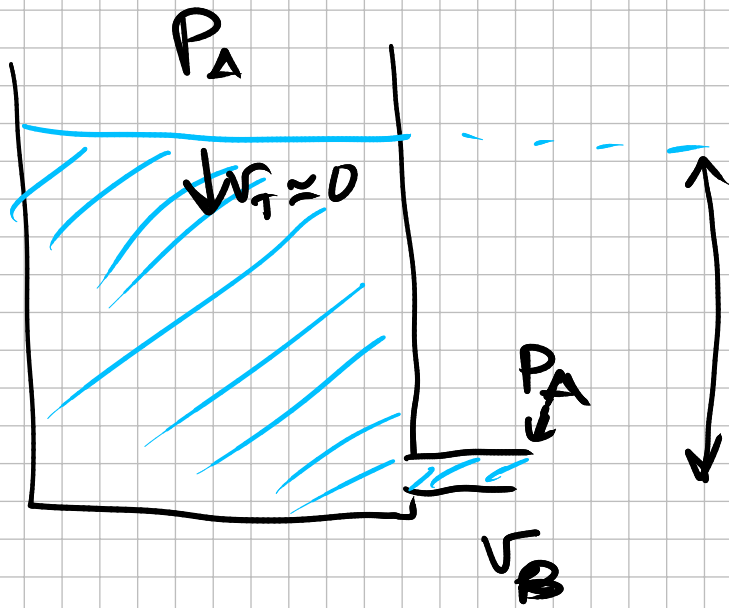
Reality



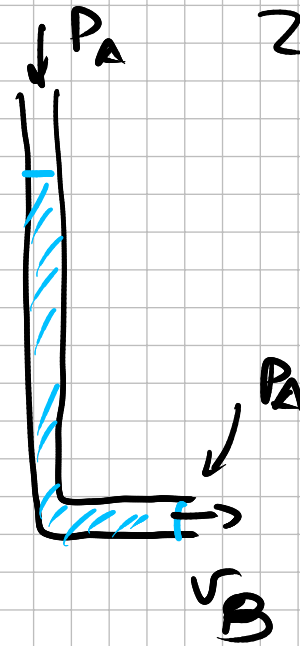
$h_{critical} \Rightarrow A_B = 0$



1st case



2nd case



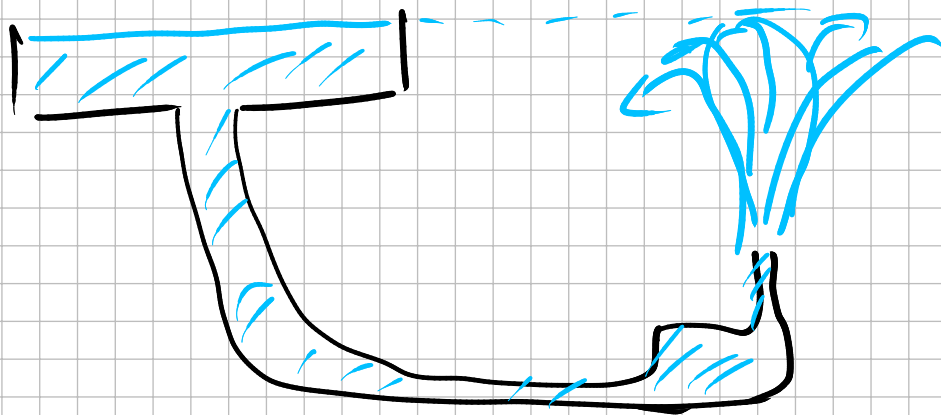
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Top} &= P_A + \rho g h + \rho \frac{v_T^2}{2} \\ \text{Bot} &= P_A + \rho \frac{v_B^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Flow conservation (Q)

$$A \cdot v = \text{constant} \Rightarrow v_{\text{Top}} \approx 0$$

$$\cancel{P_A} + \cancel{\rho g h} = \cancel{P_A} + \cancel{\rho \frac{v_B^2}{2}}$$

$$v_B = \sqrt{2gh}$$



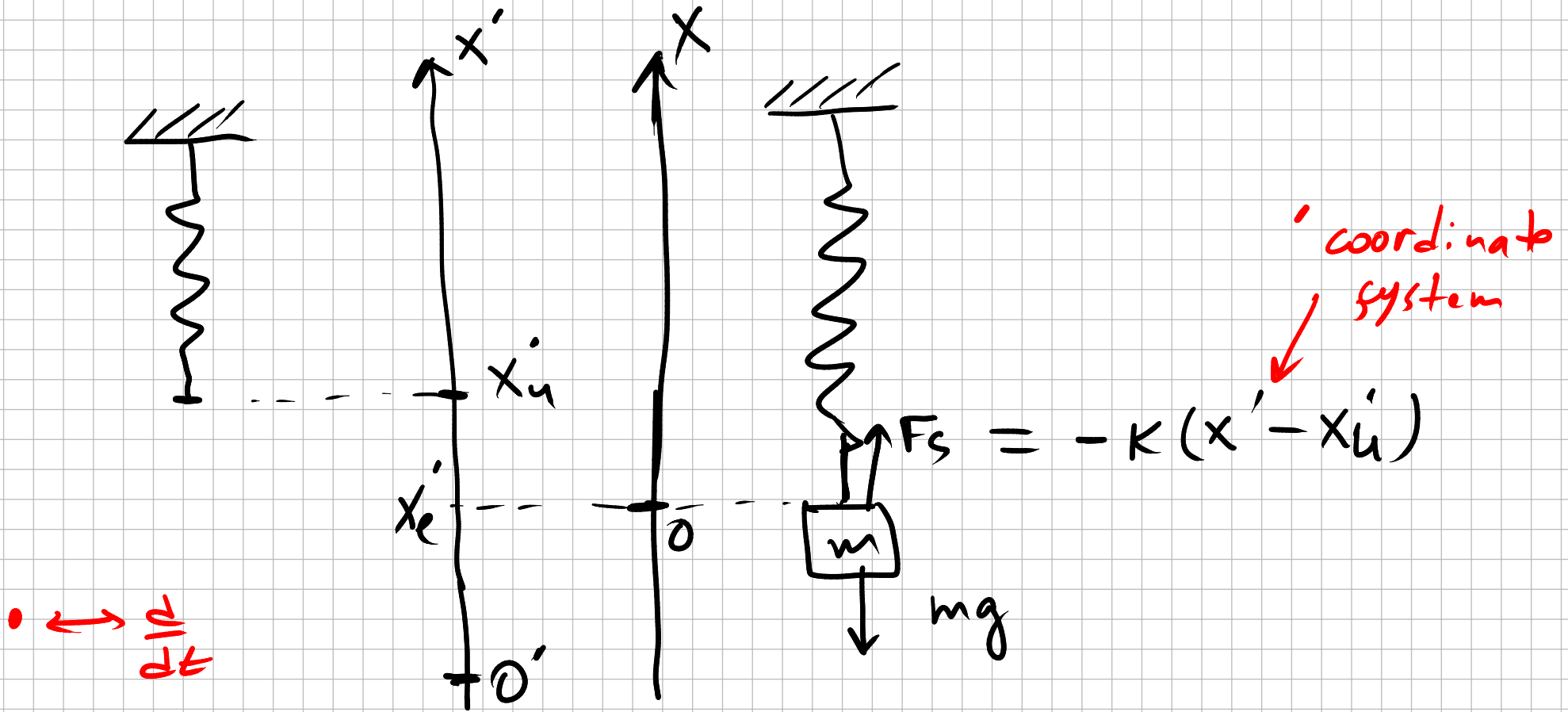
1st case

2nd case

$v_T = v_B \Rightarrow$ leads
to paradox

Since we
have to
change
cross section

Oscillators



$$\begin{aligned} m \ddot{x}' &= m a' = -k(x' - x'_u) - mg \\ &= -k((x' - x'_e) - (x'_u - x'_e)) - mg \end{aligned}$$

For equilibrium:

$$ma = 0 = -k(x'_e - x'_u) - mg = 0$$

$$-k(x'_e - x'_u) = mg$$

$$m\ddot{x}' = -k(x' - x'_e) + \cancel{k(x'_u - x'_e)} - \cancel{mg}$$

$$m\ddot{x}' = -k(x' - x'_e)$$

System of coordinates change

$$x' - x'_e = X$$

$$\ddot{x} = -\left(\frac{k}{m}\right) X = -\omega^2 X$$

$$\ddot{X} = -\omega^2 X$$

harmonic oscillator equation