

1.(2.0) - H.P.M $\rightarrow m = 2(\sqrt{1+z^2} - z) = 2(\sqrt{5} - 2) = 0,472 = R_H$

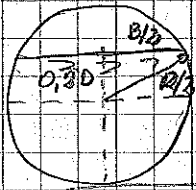
Propriedade: H.P.M $\rightarrow R_H = y_0/2$ ou pag 250 $R_H = \left(\frac{m+z}{m+2\sqrt{1+z^2}}\right) y_0$

$\therefore y_0 = 2R_H = 0,944m \rightarrow m = b/y_0 \rightarrow b = 0,445m$

Manning $\frac{mV}{\sqrt{I_0}} = R_H^{2/3} \rightarrow \frac{0,020 \cdot V}{\sqrt{0,001}} = 0,472^{2/3} \rightarrow V = 0,96m/s \rightarrow$

$A = (m+z)y_0^2 = (0,472+2) \cdot 0,944^2 = 2,20m^2 \rightarrow Q = 2,115m^3/s$

2.(2.0) - Para $y_0/D = 0,70$ Tab. $A = 0,587D^2 \rightarrow R_H = 0,296D$



$\left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2 = (0,2D)^2 + \left(\frac{B}{2}\right)^2 \rightarrow B = 0,916D \rightarrow H_m = \frac{A}{B} = 0,64D$

Manning $\frac{mV}{\sqrt{I_0}} = R_H^{2/3} \rightarrow V = \frac{\sqrt{I_0}}{n} \cdot 0,444D^{2/3}$

$u_* = \sqrt{\frac{\tau_0}{\rho}} = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma R_H I_0}{\rho}} = \sqrt{g R_H I_0} \rightarrow \sqrt{I_0} = u_* / \sqrt{g R_H}$

$\therefore V = \frac{u_*}{n} \cdot 0,444D^{2/3} = \frac{u_*}{\sqrt{g \cdot n}} \cdot \frac{0,444D^{2/3}}{\sqrt{0,296D}}$

$= \frac{u_* \cdot 0,816D^{1/6}}{\sqrt{g \cdot n}} \rightarrow Fr = \frac{V}{\sqrt{g H_m}} = \frac{u_* \cdot 0,816D^{1/6}}{\sqrt{g \cdot n} \cdot \sqrt{0,64D}}$

$Fr = \frac{1,03 u_* \cdot D^{-1/3}}{n \sqrt{g}}$

3.(2.0) - $H_m = B \rightarrow \frac{A}{B} = B \rightarrow A = B^2 \rightarrow D^2 \frac{(9 - \sin^2 \theta)}{8} = D^2 \frac{(\sin^2(\theta/2))^2}{8}$

$\therefore 9 - \sin^2 \theta = 8 \sin^2(\theta/2) \rightarrow \theta = 4,3761 \text{ rad} \rightarrow y = D \frac{(1 - \cos(4,3761/2))}{2}$

$\therefore y/D = 0,789$ - Manning velocidade $V_0 = 0,81 \rightarrow \sqrt{g D}$

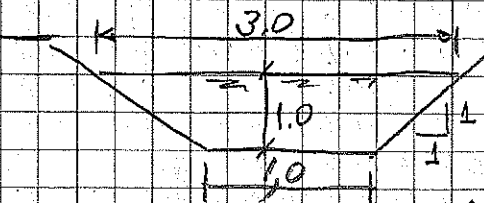
4.(2.0) : $m = \tau_0 = \gamma R_H I_0 = 9,8 \cdot 10^3 \cdot R_H \cdot 10^{-3} \rightarrow R_H = (m/9,8)$

Manning $\frac{mV}{\sqrt{I_0}} = R_H^{2/3} \rightarrow \frac{0,024 \cdot 0,60}{\sqrt{0,001}} = \left(\frac{m}{9,8}\right)^{2/3} \rightarrow m = 3$

Para $m=3$ e $z=1$ Tab. $K = 1,531 \cdot A = (m+z)y_0^2 = 4y_0^2 \rightarrow Q = VA = 2,4y_0^2$

Manning $y_0 = \frac{m}{K} \rightarrow y_0 = \frac{(0,024 \cdot 0,24 \cdot 1/2)^{3/2}}{1,531} \rightarrow y_0 = 0,45m \rightarrow b = 1,34m$

5. (2.0)



$$A = \frac{1}{2}(1.0 + 3.0) \cdot 1.0^2 = 2.0 \text{ m}^2$$

$$P = 1.0 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+1^2}} = 3.828 \text{ m}$$

$$\rightarrow R_H = 0.522 \text{ m}$$

$$V = Q/A = 1.6/2 = 0.80 \text{ m/s} \rightarrow H_m = \frac{A}{B} = \frac{2}{3} = 0.666 \text{ m}$$

1º) Modo

Chézy $\rightarrow V = C \sqrt{R_H I_0} \rightarrow 0.80 = 50 \sqrt{0.522 I_0} \rightarrow I_0 = 4.9 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m/m}$

\therefore Conclusão: $I = 0.001 \text{ m/m} \neq I_0 = 4.9 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m/m} \rightarrow$ não uniforme

2º) Modo Eq (8.4) $\rightarrow C = \frac{K_n^{1/2}}{n} \rightarrow 50 = \frac{0.522^{1/2}}{n} \rightarrow n \approx 0.018$

Altura normal $x_2 = \frac{DQ}{b^{2/3} \sqrt{I_0}} = \frac{0.018 \cdot 1.6}{1.0^{2/3} \sqrt{0.001}} = 0.908 \text{ m}$ $y_0 \approx 0.83$

$\therefore y_0 \approx 0.83 \text{ m} \neq y = 1.0 \text{ m} \rightarrow$ não uniforme

$F_r = \frac{V}{\sqrt{gH_m}} = \frac{0.80}{\sqrt{9.8 \cdot 0.666}} = 0.313 < 1.0 \rightarrow$ Fluvial

5. (0.5) $\rightarrow d$