

## EQUAZIONI DI BILANCIO PER FLUIDI MONOFASE IN SISTEMI MONODIMENSIONALI

| BILANCIO                | EQUAZIONE DIFFERENZIALE  | EQUAZIONE INTEGRATA SU UN CIRCUITO CHIUSO O SU DI UN TRATTO DEL CIRCUITO   |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| DI MASSA                | $\frac{\mathcal{I} \mathbf{r}}{\mathcal{I} t} + \frac{1}{A} \frac{\mathcal{I}}{\mathcal{I} s} (G A) = 0$   | $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{r}_0 [1 - \mathbf{b}(T - T_0)] \approx \mathbf{r}_0 \quad \mathbf{b} \equiv -\frac{1}{\mathbf{r}} \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial T} \right)_p$<br>$W = W(t) \text{ (non dipende dalla posizione)}$   |
| DELLA QUANTITA' DI MOTO | $\frac{\mathcal{I} G}{\mathcal{I} t} + \frac{1}{A} \frac{\mathcal{I}}{\mathcal{I} s} \left( \frac{G^2 A}{\mathbf{r}} \right) = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial s} - \mathbf{r} g \sin \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{t}_w \frac{P_f}{A}$<br>$\frac{\partial p}{\partial s} = -\frac{\mathcal{I} G}{\mathcal{I} t} - \frac{1}{A} \frac{\mathcal{I}}{\mathcal{I} s} \left( \frac{G^2 A}{\mathbf{r}} \right) - \mathbf{r} g \sin \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{t}_w \frac{P_f}{A}$ | $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{r}_0 [1 - \mathbf{b}(T - T_0)] \approx \mathbf{r}_0 \quad \mathbf{b} \equiv -\frac{1}{\mathbf{r}} \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial T} \right)_p$<br>$\mathbf{t}_{w,k} = \frac{f_k L_k}{D_k} \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{r}_0 w_k^2$<br>$\left[ \sum_k \frac{L_k}{A_k} \right] \frac{dW}{dt} = \mathbf{r}_0 g \mathbf{b} \oint_{loop} T(s) \sin \mathbf{q} ds - \left[ \sum_k \frac{1}{A_k^2} \left( K_k + \frac{f_k L_k}{D_k} \right) \right] \frac{ W W}{2 \mathbf{r}_0}$ |
| DELL'ENERGIA            | $\frac{\mathcal{I} (\mathbf{r} e)}{\mathcal{I} t} + \frac{1}{A} \frac{\mathcal{I}}{\mathcal{I} s} [G A (e + p v)] = q'' \frac{P_h}{A} + q'''$  | $\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + \frac{W}{\mathbf{r}_0 A_k} \frac{\partial T}{\partial s} = \frac{4q_k''}{\mathbf{r}_0 c_p D_k} \quad (k = 1, \dots, N)$   |

$$\Delta T = \frac{\dot{Q}}{c_p W}$$

$$W = \sqrt[3]{\frac{2 \mathbf{r}_0^2 g \mathbf{b} A^2 \dot{Q} H}{c_p \left( \sum_k K_k + \frac{f(\text{Re})L}{D} \right)}}$$

$$Q = u A_{exch} \frac{\Delta T}{\ln \frac{\Delta T_e}{\Delta T_u}} \Rightarrow \Delta T_e = \Delta T_u \exp \left( \frac{u A_{exch} \Delta T}{Q} \right) \Rightarrow \Delta T_u + \Delta T = \Delta T_u \exp \left( \frac{u A_{exch} \Delta T}{Q} \right) \Rightarrow \Delta T_u = \frac{\Delta T}{\exp \left( \frac{u A_{exch} \Delta T}{Q} \right) - 1} \Rightarrow T_{freddo} = T_{ref} + \frac{\Delta T}{\exp \left( \frac{u A_{exch} \Delta T}{Q} \right) - 1}$$