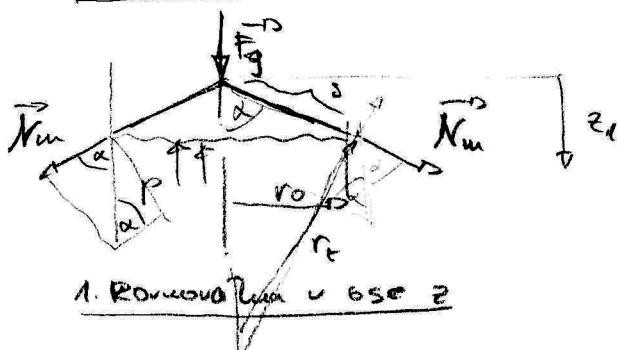


## I. Kukelava väist



$$\text{Platos leuzele (plaste)} \\ S = \pi r s \\ = \pi r \frac{r}{\sin \alpha}$$

### 1. Rauvavala vaste $\nu$ & $\theta = \alpha$

$$\tan \alpha \cdot \frac{R}{L_1} \Rightarrow \alpha = \arctan \frac{R}{L_1}$$

$$F_g = \rho g h \pi \frac{r_o^2}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$F_p = p \cdot \pi r_o^2$$

$$F = F_g - F_p = \pi r_o^2 \left( \frac{\rho g h}{\sin \alpha} - p \right)$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{h}{z} \Rightarrow r_o = z \cdot \tan \alpha = z \frac{R}{L_1}$$

$$\text{Zero } N_m \cdot \cos \alpha + F = 0$$

$$\cancel{2.} \cancel{z \cdot \frac{R}{L_1} \cdot N_m \cos \alpha + \pi z^2 \frac{R^2}{L_1} \left( \frac{\rho g h}{\sin \alpha} - p \right)} = 0$$

$$N_m = \frac{(p - \frac{\rho g h}{\sin \alpha}) \frac{z R}{L_1}}{2 \cos \alpha} = \frac{(p \sin \alpha - \rho g h) z R}{2 L_1 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha} - \frac{(p \sin \alpha - \rho g h) z R}{L_1 \sin^2 \alpha}$$

### 2. Laplaceova vaste

$$r_m \rightarrow \infty$$

$$tg \alpha = \frac{r_e}{S} \Rightarrow r_e = S \cdot tg \alpha = \frac{r_o}{\sin \alpha} \cdot \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{r_o}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{z \cdot R}{L_1 \cos \alpha}$$

$$F_{g0} = F_g \cdot \sin \alpha = \rho g h \pi \frac{r_o^2}{\sin \alpha} \cdot \sin \alpha = \rho g h \pi z^2 \frac{R^2}{L_1^2}$$

$$S = \pi \cdot r_o^2 \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} = \pi \cdot \left( \frac{z R}{L_1} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$\frac{N_t}{r_e} = \frac{F_t}{S}$$

$$\frac{N_t}{\frac{z \cdot R}{L_1 \cos \alpha}} = - \frac{F_g \cdot \sin \alpha}{S} + p \Rightarrow \frac{N_t \cdot L_1 \cos \alpha}{z \cdot R} = - \frac{\rho g h \pi z^2 \frac{R^2}{L_1^2}}{\pi \frac{z^2 R^2}{L_1^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin \alpha}} + p \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow N_t = \left( - \rho g h \sin \alpha + p \right) \frac{z \cdot R}{L_1 \cos \alpha}$$

## II. Valcosa väist

### 1. Rauvavala vaste $\nu$

$$r_o = R, F_g = \rho g h \pi \cdot \frac{R^2}{\sin \alpha} + \pi R \cdot z_2 \cdot h \cdot g g = \pi R g h \left( \frac{R}{\sin \alpha} + z_2 \right), F_p = p \pi \cdot R^2$$

$$\cancel{2.} \cancel{R \cdot N_m + (F_g - F_p) = 0}$$

$$2\pi R N_m = p\pi R^2 - \cancel{pRgh} \left( \frac{p}{\sin\alpha} + z_2 \right)$$

$$N_m = \frac{pR^2 \sin\alpha - pgh(R + z_2 \sin\alpha)}{2 \cdot \sin\alpha}$$

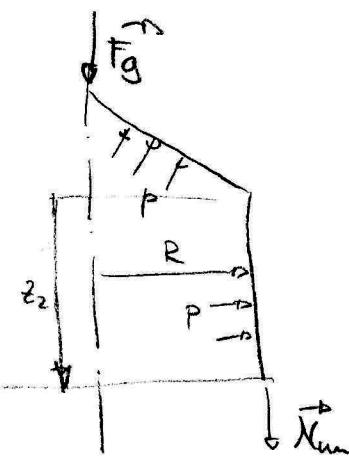
## 2. Laplaceova varience

$$r_m \rightarrow \infty$$

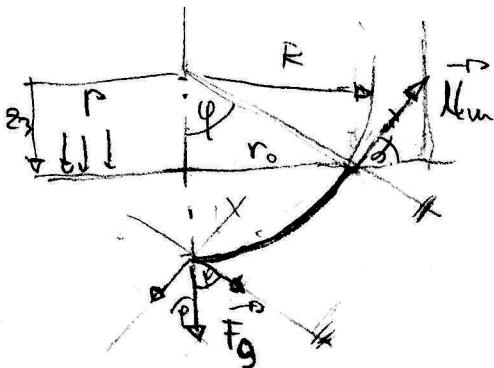
$$r_t = R$$

$$F_{gn} = 0$$

$$\frac{N_t}{r_t} = p \Rightarrow N_t = p \cdot R$$



## III. kulová časť



### 1. Parabolická vlna v z

$$\cos\varphi = \frac{z_2}{R} \Rightarrow \sin\varphi = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2\varphi} = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{z_2}{R}\right)^2}$$

$$r_0 = R \cdot \sin\varphi = R \cdot \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{z_2}{R}\right)^2}$$

$$F_g = hpg \int_0^\varphi 2\pi R^2 \sin\varphi d\varphi = 2\pi hpg R^2 \left[ 1 - \cos\varphi \right] = \\ = 2\pi hpg R^2 \left[ 1 - \frac{z_2}{R} \right]$$

$$F_p = p \cdot \pi \cdot r_0^2 = p \cdot \pi \cdot R^2 \sin^2\varphi = p \cdot \pi \cdot R^2 \left( 1 - \left(\frac{z_2}{R}\right)^2 \right)$$

$$2\pi r_0 N_m \sin\varphi + (-F_p - F_g) = 0$$

$$2\pi R \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{z_2}{R}\right)^2} \cdot N_m \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{z_2}{R}\right)^2} + \left( -p \cancel{\pi} R^2 \left( 1 - \left(\frac{z_2}{R}\right)^2 \right) - 2\pi hpg R^2 \left( 1 - \frac{z_2}{R} \right) \right) = 0$$

$$N_m = \frac{pR \left( 1 - \frac{z_2}{R} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{z_2}{R} \right) + 2hpgR \left( 1 - \frac{z_2}{R} \right)}{\left( 1 - \frac{z_2}{R} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{z_2}{R} \right)} = p \cdot R + \frac{2hpgR}{1 + \frac{z_2}{R}}$$

## 2. Laplaceova varience

$$r_m = r_t = R$$

$$F_{gn} = F_g \cdot \cos\varphi = 2\pi hpg R^2 \left( 1 - \frac{z_2}{R} \right) \cdot \frac{z_2}{R} = 2\pi hpg R \left( 1 - \frac{z_2}{R} \right) \cdot z_2$$

$$\frac{N_m}{R} + \frac{N_t}{R} = p + \frac{F_{gn}}{s} = p + \frac{2\pi hpg R \left( 1 - \frac{z_2}{R} \right) \cdot z_2}{2\pi R^2 \left( 1 - \frac{z_2}{R} \right)} = p + hpg \frac{z_2}{R}$$

$$\frac{p \cdot R + \frac{2hpgR}{1 + \frac{z_2}{R}}}{R} + \frac{N_t}{R} = p + hpg \frac{z_2}{R}$$

$$N_t = R \left( p + hpg \frac{z_2}{R} + \left( p + \frac{2hpgR}{R + z_2} \right) \right) = R \cdot hpg \left( \frac{z_2}{R} - \frac{2R}{R + z_2} \right)$$