

Soluzione preliminare del problema 2

Problema 2) Nuotare in apnea

c) $MM_{\text{aria}} = MM_{\text{azoto}} \cdot \chi_{\text{azoto}} + MM_{\text{ossigeno}} \cdot \chi_{\text{ossigeno}} = (28.02 \cdot 0.79 + 32.00 \cdot 0.21) \text{ u} = 28.86 \text{ u}$

d) $Z_{\text{surface}} = p / (2\pi \cdot m \cdot k_B \cdot T)^{1/2} =$
 $= 101300 \text{ Pa} / (2\pi \cdot 28.86 \text{ u} \cdot 1.66 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ kg} \cdot \text{u}^{-1} \cdot 1.38 \cdot 10^{-23} \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot 288 \text{ K})^{1/2} =$
 $= 101300 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} / (1.197 \cdot 10^{-45} \text{ N} \cdot \text{s}^2 \cdot \text{m}^{-1} \cdot \text{u} \cdot \text{u})^{1/2} = 2.93 \cdot 10^{27} \text{ urti} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$
 $Z = Z_{\text{surface}} \cdot S \cdot t = 2.93 \cdot 10^{27} \text{ urti} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \cdot 75 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 5 \text{ s} = 1.10 \cdot 10^{30} \text{ urti}$

e) $m = \rho \cdot A \cdot d$ dove ρ = densità

f) $F_{\text{peso}} = m \cdot g = \rho \cdot A \cdot d \cdot g$
 $\Delta p = F_{\text{peso}} / A = \rho \cdot d \cdot g / A = \rho \cdot g \cdot d = \gamma \cdot d$ dove γ = peso specifico

g) $\Delta p = \rho \cdot g \cdot d \Rightarrow d = \Delta p / (\rho \cdot g)$ se $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ (acqua)
 $d = \Delta p / (\rho \cdot g) = 20 \text{ atm} \cdot 101300 \text{ Pa} \cdot \text{atm}^{-1} / (1000 \text{ kg} / \text{m}^3 \cdot 9.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}) =$
 $= 2.026 \cdot 10^6 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} / 9800 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^{-3} = 207 \text{ m}$
(per l'acqua marina $\rho = 1008 \div 1030 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

Soluzione proposta da
 Vincenzo Laterza
 Allievo dell'ITIS Dell'Erba di Castellana Grotte