

**SÈRIE 3****Primera part****Exercici 1**

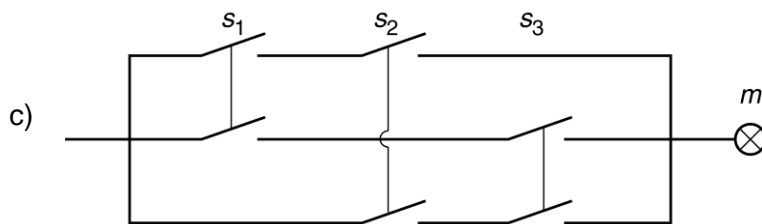
Q1 b      Q2 c      Q3 a      Q4 d      Q5 d

**Exercici 2**

	$s_1$	$s_2$	$s_3$	$m$
	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1	0
	0	1	0	0
a)	0	1	1	1
	1	0	0	0
	1	0	1	1
	1	1	0	1
	1	1	1	1

$$b) \quad m = \bar{s}_1 \cdot s_2 \cdot s_3 + s_1 \cdot \bar{s}_2 \cdot s_3 + s_1 \cdot s_2 \cdot \bar{s}_3 + s_1 \cdot s_2 \cdot s_3$$

$$m = s_1 \cdot s_2 + s_1 \cdot s_3 + s_2 \cdot s_3$$

**Segona part****OPCIÓ A****Exercici 3**

$$a) \quad E_1 = V \rho c_e (T_1 - T_0) = 0,5 \cdot 1 \cdot 4,18 \cdot 10^3 (120 - 20) = 209,0 \text{ kJ} = 58,06 \text{ Wh}$$

$$b) \quad E_1 = P_1 t_1 \Rightarrow t_1 = E_1 / P_1 = 298,6 \text{ s}$$

$$c) \quad P = \frac{U^2}{R} \Rightarrow R_e = \frac{U^2}{P_1} = 75,57 \Omega$$

$$R_e + R_m = \frac{U^2}{P_2} \Rightarrow R_m = \frac{U^2}{P_2} - R_e = 127,9 \Omega$$

**Exercici 4**

- a)  $\omega_{\text{roda}} = \frac{v}{r} = 15,15 \text{ rad/s}$        $\omega_{\text{pedals}} = \frac{\omega_{\text{roda}}}{\tau} = 8,418 \text{ rad/s}$
- b)  $P_{\text{bici}} = mgv \sin \alpha = 887,0 \text{ W}$
- c)  $\eta = \frac{P_{\text{bici}}}{P_{\text{pedals}}} \Rightarrow P_{\text{pedals}} = \frac{P_{\text{bici}}}{\eta} = 933,6 \text{ W}$
- d)  $\Gamma_{\text{pedals}} = \frac{P_{\text{pedals}}}{\omega_{\text{pedals}}} = 110,9 \text{ Nm}$

**OPCIÓ B****Exercici 3**

- a) Si el vol construir a base de quadrats ( $b \times b$ ) cal utilitzar el tauler de gruix 12 mm ja que l'alçada  $h$  només és divisible per 12 mm.  $\Rightarrow n_1 = h/e_1 = 25$  quadrats necessaris.

Si el vol construir a base de rectangles ( $h \times b$ ) cal utilitzar el tauler de gruix 14 mm ja que la longitud  $b$  només és divisible per 14 mm.  $\Rightarrow n_2 = b/e_2 = 10$  rectangles necessaris.

- b)  $p_1 = 4bn_1 = 4b \frac{h}{e_1} = 14 \text{ m}$        $p_2 = 2(b+h)n_2 = 2(b+h) \frac{b}{e_2} = 8,8 \text{ m}$
- c)  $s_1 = b^2 n_1 = b^2 \frac{h}{e_1} = 0,49 \text{ m}^2$        $s_2 = bh n_2 = bh \frac{b}{e_2} = 0,42 \text{ m}^2$
- d)  $c_1 = c_a p_1 + c_{b1} s_1 = 11,37 \text{ €}$        $c_2 = c_a p_2 + c_{b2} s_2 = 8,18 \text{ €}$

És més econòmic construir-lo a base de rectangles.

**Exercici 4**

- a)  $\sum F_{\text{verticals}} = 0 \rightarrow 2F_{\text{ch}} = mg \rightarrow F_{\text{ch}} = \frac{mg}{2}$
- $$\rho_{\text{int}} = \frac{F_{\text{ch}}}{s_{\text{int}}} = \frac{mg}{2s_{\text{int}}} \Rightarrow m = \frac{2\rho_{\text{int}} s_{\text{int}}}{g} = \frac{2\rho_{\text{int}} \pi \left(\frac{d_{\text{int}}}{2}\right)^2}{g} = 4004 \text{ kg}$$
- b)  $\sigma_{\text{tija}} = \frac{F_{\text{ch}}}{s_{\text{tija}}} = \frac{mg}{2s_{\text{tija}}} = \frac{mg}{2\pi \left(\frac{d_{\text{tija}}}{2}\right)^2} = 7,972 \text{ MPa}$
- c)  $\eta = \frac{F_{\text{ch}} v}{P_h} = \frac{mgv}{2P_h} \Rightarrow P_h = \frac{mgv}{2\eta} = 847,9 \text{ W}$
- d)  $P_h = pq \Rightarrow p = \frac{P_h}{q} = 2,840 \text{ MPa}$

**SÈRIE 5****Primera part****Exercici 1**

Q1 a    Q2 d    Q3 d    Q4 a    Q5 a

**Exercici 2**

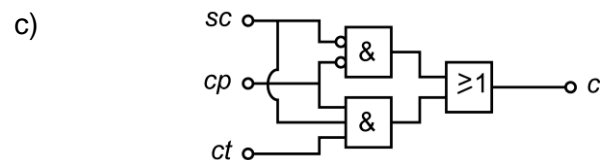
a)

sc	cp	ct	c
0	0	0	1
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1

b)

$$c = \overline{sc} \cdot \overline{cp} \cdot \overline{ct} + \overline{sc} \cdot \overline{cp} \cdot ct + sc \cdot cp \cdot ct$$

$$c = \overline{sc} \cdot \overline{cp} + sc \cdot cp \cdot ct$$

**Segona part****OPCIÓ A****Exercici 3**

a)  $I = \frac{P}{U} = 9,565 \text{ A}$

b)  $R = \frac{U^2}{P} = \frac{\rho L}{S} = \frac{4\rho L}{\pi d^2} \Rightarrow L = \frac{U^2 \pi d^2}{4 P \rho} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} L_{0,125} = 0,6022 \text{ m} \\ L_{0,25} = 2,409 \text{ m} \\ L_{0,5} = 9,635 \text{ m} \end{cases}$

c)  $S = L \cdot 200 d \Rightarrow \begin{cases} S_{0,125} = 0,01506 \text{ m}^2 \\ S_{0,25} = 0,1204 \text{ m}^2 \approx 0,3 \cdot 0,4 = 0,12 \text{ m}^2 \\ S_{0,5} = 0,9635 \text{ m}^2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{opció adequada}$

cost =  $L_{0,25} \cdot 1,29 \text{ €/m} = 3,107 \text{ €}$

**Exercici 4**

$$a) I_{sc} = 6,54 \left( 1 - \exp\left(\frac{0 - 21,6}{1,556}\right) \right) = 6,540 \text{ A}$$

$$b) I = 0 = 6,54 \left( 1 - \exp\left(\frac{U_{oc} - 21,6}{1,556}\right) \right) \Rightarrow 1 = \exp\left(\frac{U_{oc} - 21,6}{1,556}\right) \Rightarrow \ln(1) = 0 = \frac{U_{oc} - 21,6}{1,556}$$

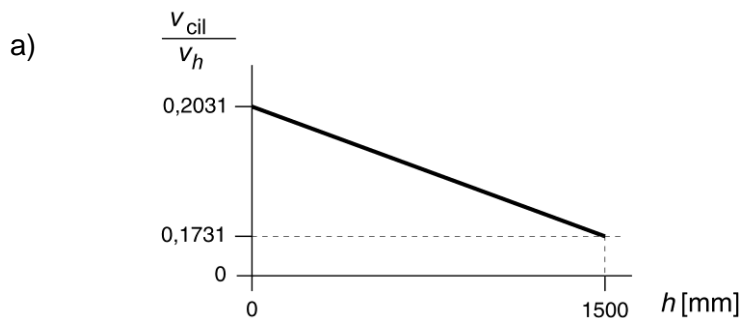
$$\Rightarrow U_{oc} = 21,6 \text{ V}$$

$$c) I_{m\grave{a}x} = 6,54 \left( 1 - \exp\left(\frac{U_{m\grave{a}x} - 21,6}{1,556}\right) \right) = 6,100 \text{ A}$$

$$P_{m\grave{a}x} = U_{m\grave{a}x} I_{m\grave{a}x} = 17,4 \cdot 6,100 = 106,1 \text{ W}$$

$$d) 2 \text{ grups en paral·lel} \Rightarrow I_{\text{cel}\cdot\text{la}} = \frac{I_{m\grave{a}x}}{2} = 3,05 \text{ A}$$

$$36 \text{ cel·les en sèrie} \Rightarrow U_{\text{cel}\cdot\text{la}} = \frac{U_{m\grave{a}x}}{36} = 0,4833 \text{ V}$$

**OPCIÓ B****Exercici 3**

b) La potència d'elevació de la càrrega la proporcionen els cilindres:

$$P_{\text{cil}} = 2 F_{\text{cil}} v_{\text{cil}} = mg v_h \rightarrow F_{\text{cil}} = \frac{mg}{2} \frac{v_h}{v_{\text{cil}}} = \frac{mg}{2} \frac{50000}{10155 - h} = \frac{1800 \cdot 9,807}{2} \frac{50000}{10155 - 1100} = 48,74 \text{ kN}$$

$$c) p_{\text{int}} = \frac{F_{\text{cil}}}{\pi (d_{\text{int}}/2)^2} = 5,128 \text{ MPa}$$

**Exercici 4**

$$a) E_{\text{dia}} = c \rho c_e \Delta T = 240 \cdot 1 \cdot 4,18 \cdot 10^3 (45 - 10) = 35,11 \text{ MJ}$$

$$I_{\text{dia}} = \frac{E_{\text{dia}}}{S} = 15,96 \text{ MJ/m}^2$$

$$b) I = \frac{I_{\text{dia}}}{3} = 5,32 \text{ MJ/m}^2 \Rightarrow S_{\text{necessària}} = \frac{0,60 E_{\text{dia}}}{I} = 3,96 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\frac{S_{\text{necessària}}}{S} = 1,8 \Rightarrow \text{es necessiten 2 captadors}$$

$$c) E_{\text{solar}} = 2SI = 2 \cdot 2,2 \cdot 5,32 = 23,41 \text{ MJ}$$

$$E_{\text{elèctr}} = E_{\text{dia}} - E_{\text{solar}} = 11,70 \text{ MJ} = 3,25 \text{ kW h}$$