

#1 $Q_{\text{flood}}^{\text{FRONT}} = 280 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \rightarrow H^{\text{ESP}} = 280 \cdot 365 \cdot 24 \cdot 3600 / 55800 \cdot 10^6 = 158 \text{ mm}$

$Q_{\text{flood}}^{\text{FOZ}} = 700 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \rightarrow H^{\text{PT+ESP}} = 700 \cdot 365 \cdot 24 \cdot 3600 / 80600 =$

$H^{\text{PT}} = (700 - 280) \cdot 365 \cdot 24 \cdot 3600 / 24800 \cdot 10^6 = 534 \text{ mm}$

$\text{ETP}^{\text{ES}} = 655 - 158 = 497 \text{ mm}$

$\text{ETP} = 875 - 534 = 341 \text{ mm}$

#2) $T_e = 3 - 3,54$

$n = 3 \quad N_1 = 19$

$R_b = \sqrt[3]{19} = 4,36$

#4) $Q_{\text{flood}} = 4,4 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \rightarrow H = 4,4 \cdot 3600 \cdot 24 \cdot 3600 / 350 \cdot 10^6 = 0,396 \text{ m} \approx 400 \text{ mm}$

$N^\circ \text{ dias } Q > 2 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \rightarrow Z_{4,4} \approx 0,45 \rightarrow 250 \text{ dias!}$

#5) $Q = 300 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \rightarrow Z = 1,5 \rightarrow \phi \approx 0,92 \rightarrow T = \frac{1}{1-\phi} = \frac{1}{0,08} = 12,5$

$X_T = \bar{X} + k \cdot S_x$

$Z=0; \phi = 0,5 \quad k_e = -1,64 \rightarrow Q = 190 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

$Z=2,33; \phi = 0,99 \quad k_e = 1,304 \rightarrow Q = 280 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

$190 = \bar{X} - 0,164 \cdot S_x \rightarrow \bar{X} = 190 + 0,164 S_x$

$280 = \bar{X} + 1,304 \cdot S_x$

$\rightarrow 280 = 190 + 0,164 S_x + 1,304 S_x$

$S_x = \frac{280 - 190}{0,164 + 1,304} = 61,87 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

$\bar{X} = 250 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

#6)

$h = 0,6 \text{ m}$

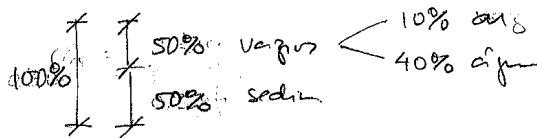
$\eta = 0,5$

$S = 0,8$

$\rho_s = 2650 \text{ kg}/\text{m}^3$

$\Theta = 0,8 \cdot 0,5 = 0,4 = 400 \text{ mm}/\text{m}$

$\Delta w = 400 \cdot 0,6 = 240 \text{ mm}$



$\rho_a = 0,5 \cdot 2650 + 0,4 \cdot 1000 + 0,1 \cdot 0 = 1725 \text{ kg}/\text{m}^3$

#7) $\theta_s = 0,4$

$k_s = 0,5 \text{ mm/min}$

$\theta_i = 0,25$

$D = 30 \text{ mm}; \lambda = 80 \text{ mm/h} \rightarrow H = 17 \text{ mm}$ $\lambda = 1,33 \text{ mm/min} > k_s$ ↓ logo
 $P = 40 \text{ mm}$ \rightarrow $F = 2,3 \text{ mm}$ o aumento inicial imediatamente; logo a infiltração de-se à capacidade de campo

$23 = 0,5 \cdot 30 + \frac{b}{0,5} \ln \left(1 + \frac{0,5 \cdot 23}{b} \right)$

$4 = b \ln \left(1 + \frac{46,5}{b} \right) \rightarrow$

$b = \frac{4}{\ln \left(1 + \frac{46,5}{b} \right)}$

b	b'
4	2,95
2,95	2,51
2,51	2,32
2,32	2,24
2,24	2,20
2,20	2,18
2,18	2,18

$\text{unid} = \text{mm}^2/\text{min}$

$b = 2,18 = -k_s \psi_f (\theta_s - \theta_i)$

$\psi_f = - \frac{2,18}{0,5 \cdot (0,4 - 0,25)}$

#9) $A = 300 \text{ km}^2$

$L = 100 \text{ km}$
 $d = 0,005$

$T_c = 0,3 \cdot \left[\frac{100}{(0,005)^{0,3}} \right]^{0,76} = 33,2 \text{ h}$

$= -29,7 \text{ mm}$

$T = 33,2^{0,48} = 204 \text{ mm}$ $\lambda = 6,8 \text{ mm/h}$

$f = 2 - \sqrt{0,48} = 1,31$

$Q = 1,31 \cdot 0,7 \cdot 6,8 \cdot 300 \cdot \frac{10^3}{3600} = 469 \text{ m}^3/\text{km}^2$

#10)

a) $D = 20 \text{ mm}$

$T_b = 70 \text{ mm} \rightarrow T_c = 50 \text{ mm}$

b) $Vol_b = \underbrace{(30+90+105+75+45+15)}_{\text{m}^3/\text{s}} \cdot \underbrace{10 \cdot 60}_5 = 216.000 \text{ m}^3$

$= A_b \cdot 0,03 \rightarrow A_b = 7.200.000 \text{ m}^2 \rightarrow 7,2 \text{ km}^2$

c.)

#10e)

$P=30 \text{ mm}; D=20 \text{ min}$

$P=60 \text{ mm}; D=70 \text{ min}$

$P=30 \text{ mm}; D=40 \text{ min}$

0	0		0	0
10	30		30	15
20	30	0	30	45
30	105	30	135	67,5
40	75	30	165	82,5
50	45	105	150	75
60	15	75	90	45
70	0	45	45	22,5
80		15	15	7,5
90		0	0	0