

ΤΥΠΟΛΟΓΙΟ ΕΡΓΑΣΤΗΡΙΑΚΗΣ ΑΣΚΗΣΗΣ 2

$$V(t) = \bar{V} + V'(t)$$

$$\bar{V} = \frac{1}{T} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} V(t) dt \quad V'(t) = 0 \quad \text{για } T = 10 \text{ min}$$

$$[V'(t)]^2 = \sigma_v^2 = \frac{1}{T} \int_{t_0}^{t_0+T} [V(t) - \bar{V}]^2 dt \quad \text{για } T = 10 \text{ min}$$

$$\sigma_v = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N-1} \sum_i^N (v_n - \bar{v})^2}$$

$$I = \frac{\sigma_v}{\bar{V}}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{\ln \frac{z}{z_0}}, \quad z_0 \leq 0,20m$$

$$I = \frac{-0.14 \ln z + 0.78}{\ln \frac{z}{z_0}} \quad z_0 > 0,20m$$

$$V(z) = \frac{u_*}{k} \ln \frac{z_0 + z}{z_0}$$

$$V_2 = V_1 \frac{\ln(z_2/z_0)}{\ln(z_1/z_0)}$$

$$P = 0.5 \rho A V^3$$