

# Ejercicio nº 11. T1.

Datos

$$m = 900 \text{ kg}$$

$$\eta = 25\%$$

$$P_c = 10 \text{ kcal/g}$$

$$v = 50 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}$$

masa gasolina = ?

$$10 \frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{g}} \cdot \frac{10^3 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ kg}} = 10^4 \frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$50 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} \cdot \frac{10^3 \text{ m}}{1 \text{ km}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ h}}{3600 \text{ s}} = 13'88 \text{ m/s}$$

la energía útil será:

$$E_c = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 900 (13'88)^2 = 86'805'55 \text{ J}$$

la energía suministrada por el combustible

$$\eta = \frac{E_{\text{útil}}}{E_{\text{sum}}} \cdot 100 \Rightarrow E_{\text{sum}} = \frac{E_{\text{útil}}}{\eta} \cdot 100 =$$

$$= \frac{86'805'55}{25} \cdot 100 = 347'222'22 \text{ J}$$

Sabemos que

$$Q = m_c P_c \Rightarrow m_c = \frac{Q}{P_c}$$

Pasamos de julios a kcal ya  $E_{\text{suminist}}$  por la gasolina

$$347'222'22 \text{ J} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ cal}}{4'18 \text{ J}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ kcal}}{10^3 \text{ cal}} = 83'0675 \text{ kcal}$$

$$m_c = \frac{83'0675}{10^4} = 8'30 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kg} = 8'3 \text{ g}$$