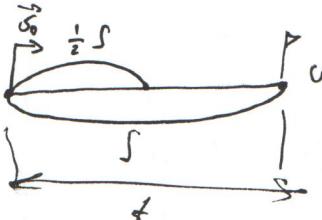


Dано:  
 $v_0 = 0$   
 $E_k = \frac{1}{2}mv_0^2$   
 $m = 4 \text{ кг}$

$v_0 = ?$



н1

Числовая

формула:

При в. неиз. движении равноускорено, но скорость  $v_1$  выше ускоряющей силы на фактор альфа раза.  $v_0$  средняя скорость.

$$v_{cp} = \frac{v_1 + v_0}{2}, \quad v_1 = v_{cp} = \frac{s}{t}$$

$$E_k = \frac{m v_1^2}{2} \Rightarrow v_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2 E_k}{m}} \quad 3+2=5$$

± 5

$$t = \frac{s}{\sqrt{\frac{2 E_k}{m}}} \quad \text{но } s = v_0 t + \frac{at^2}{2}, \quad a = v_0 + at$$

$$s = v_{cp} t = v_1 t$$

$$s = v_0 t + \frac{at^2}{2}, \quad v = v_0 + at \quad at = v - v_0$$

~~$$v_1 t = v_0 t + \frac{at^2}{2}$$~~

$$v_1 = v_0 + \frac{at^2}{2}$$

$$v_1 = v_0 + 0,5v - 0,5v_0$$

$$v_0 = \frac{v_1 + 0,5v}{0,5} = 2v_1 = 2 \sqrt{\frac{2 E_k}{m}},$$

$$v_0 = 2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 0,5 \text{ кг}}{4 \text{ кг}}} = 0,5 \text{ м/с}$$

Оценка:  $0,5 \text{ м/с}$

н2-Однод

N 5.

Dane:

$$U_{0\delta} = 12 \text{ V}$$

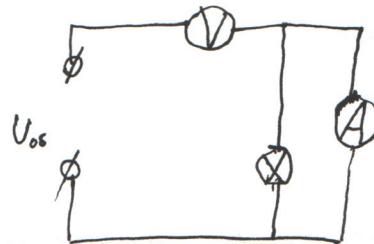
$$U_v = 11 \text{ V}$$

$$I_A = 0,2 \text{ A}$$

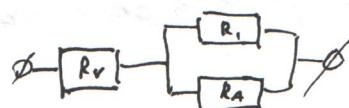
$$R_v = 50 \Omega$$

$$U_v' - ? \quad I_A' - ?$$

Szczegóły:



(+) 20



1) Dla nocy. złączenia:  $I_{0\delta} = I_v \neq I_A$ ,  $U_{0\delta} = U_v + U_{IA}$

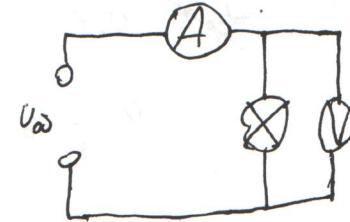
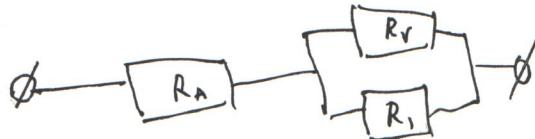
$$I_{0\delta} = I_v = \frac{U_v}{R_v} = \frac{11 \text{ V}}{50 \Omega} = 0,22 \text{ A} \quad (\text{no zatyczka})$$

$$U_i = U_A = U_{IA} = 12 \text{ V} - 11 \text{ V} = 1 \text{ V}$$

$$R_A = \frac{U_A}{I_A} = \frac{1 \text{ V}}{0,2 \text{ A}} = 5 \Omega$$

$$R_i = \frac{U_i}{I_i} = \frac{1 \text{ V}}{(0,22 - 0,2) \text{ A}} = 50 \Omega$$

2)



$$R_A = 50 \Omega$$

$$R_v = 50 \Omega$$

$$R_A = 50 \Omega$$

~~$$R_{0\delta} = R_A + \frac{R_v \cdot R_i}{R_v + R_i} = 50 \Omega + \frac{50 \cdot 50 \Omega^2}{(50 + 50) \Omega} = 80 \Omega + 25 \Omega = 105 \Omega$$~~

$$= 30 \Omega$$

Dla nocnego złączenia  $I_{0\delta} = I_A = I_{0\delta}$

$$I_A = I_{0\delta} = \frac{U_{0\delta}}{R_{0\delta}} = \frac{12 \text{ V}}{30 \Omega} = 0,4 \text{ A}$$

Dla nap-nap złączenia:

$$U_v = U_i = U_{0\delta} = I_{0\delta} \cdot R_{1v} = 0,4 \text{ A} \cdot 25 \Omega = 10 \text{ V}$$

Odpowiedź: 10 V; 0,4 A

Daten:

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_1 &= 20 \text{ kg} \\
 t_1 &= 298 \text{ K} = 25^\circ\text{C} \\
 m_2 &= 15 \text{ kg} \\
 t_2 &= 600 \text{ K} = 327^\circ\text{C} \\
 \Delta m_1 &= 0,1 \text{ kg} \\
 r &= 2,25 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}} \\
 c_1 &= 4190 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}^\circ\text{C}} \\
 c_2 &= 130 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}^\circ\text{C}} \\
 \lambda &= 30 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}}
 \end{aligned}$$

 $t_{\text{an}} - ?$ 

Datenreihe:

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \quad 0^\circ\text{C} &= 273 \text{ K}, \text{ gesucht} \\
 t_1 &= 298 \text{ K} = 25^\circ\text{C} \\
 t_2 &= 600 \text{ K} = 327^\circ\text{C}
 \end{aligned}$$

2)  $\text{Sp-e}$  nach der  $\Delta m$ -Methode:

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3 + Q_4 &= 0 \\
 Q_1 &= m_1 c_1 (t_{\text{an}} - t_1) \\
 Q_2 &= m_2 c_2 (t_{\text{an}} - t_2) \\
 Q_3 &= \Delta m_1 \cdot r \\
 Q_4 &= m_2 \cdot \lambda
 \end{aligned}$$

+  
(25)

$$m_1 c_1 (t_{\text{an}} - t_1) + m_2 c_2 (t_{\text{an}} - t_2) + \Delta m_1 \cdot r + m_2 \lambda = 0$$

$$m_1 c_1 t_{\text{an}} - m_1 c_1 t_1 + m_2 c_2 t_{\text{an}} - m_2 c_2 t_2 + \Delta m_1 r + m_2 \lambda = 0$$

$$t_{\text{an}} (m_1 c_1 + m_2 c_2) = m_1 c_1 t_1 + m_2 c_2 t_2 - \Delta m_1 r + m_2 \lambda$$

$$t_{\text{an}} = \frac{m_1 c_1 t_1 + m_2 c_2 t_2 - \Delta m_1 r + m_2 \lambda}{m_1 c_1 + m_2 c_2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 t_{\text{an}} &= \frac{20 \text{ kg} \cdot 4190 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}^\circ\text{C}} \cdot 25^\circ\text{C} + 15 \text{ kg} \cdot 130 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}^\circ\text{C}} \cdot 327^\circ\text{C} - 0,1 \text{ kg} \cdot 2,25 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}} + 15 \text{ kg} \cdot 30 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}}}{20 \text{ kg} \cdot 4190 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}^\circ\text{C}} + 15 \text{ kg} \cdot 130 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}^\circ\text{C}}} \\
 &= \frac{2035000 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}} + 637650 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}} - 225000 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}} + 450000 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}}}{83800 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}} + 1950 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}}} \approx 33,8^\circ\text{C}
 \end{aligned}$$

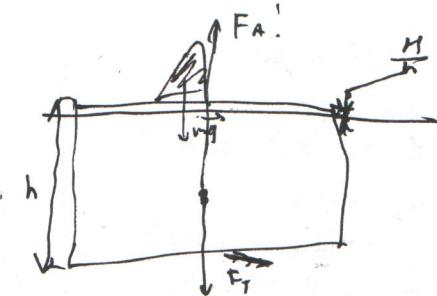
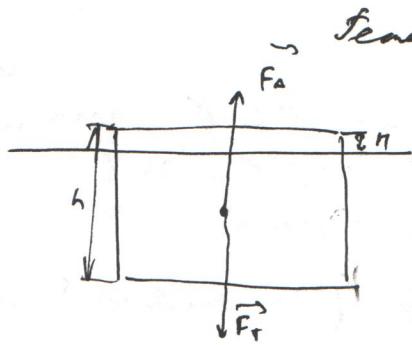
$$= \frac{1997650 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}}}{85750 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}}}$$

Ortslinie:  $33,8^\circ\text{C}$  unter  $306,8^\circ\text{K}$

№3.

Дано:

$$\begin{aligned}
 H &= 4 \text{ м} = 0,04 \text{ м} \\
 n &= 2 \\
 \rho_g &= 1000 \frac{\text{кг}}{\text{м}^3} \\
 m &= 80 \text{ кг}
 \end{aligned}$$



Опред. негат. наэогание в ноколе ню:

$$\begin{cases}
 \vec{F}_A + \vec{F}_T = 0 \\
 \vec{F}_A' + \vec{F}_T + mg = 0
 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
 F_A - F_T = 0 \\
 F_A' - F_T - mg = 0
 \end{cases}$$

$$F_A - F_T = F_A' - F_T - mg$$

$$F_A = F_A' - mg$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_A &= \rho_g g V_{нр} = \\
 &= \rho_g g S \cdot (h - H)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\rho_g g S \cdot (h - H) = \rho_g g \left( h - \frac{H}{n} \right) - mg$$

~~$$\rho_g g h - \cancel{\rho_g g H} = \rho_g g h - \frac{\rho_g g H}{n} - m$$~~

$$-\frac{\rho_g g H}{n} + \frac{\rho_g g H}{n} = -m$$

$$\frac{\rho_g g H (1-n)}{n} = -m$$

$$S = \frac{-m n}{\rho_g g H (1-n)} = \frac{-80 \text{ кг} \cdot 2}{1000 \frac{\text{кг}}{\text{м}^3} \cdot 0,04 \text{ м} \cdot 1} = \frac{160 \text{ м}}{40 \frac{\text{м}}{\text{м}^2}} = 40 \text{ м}^2$$

Ответ: 40 м<sup>2</sup>

решение верено

15 ±

Черновик

$$E_k = 80 \text{ кДж}$$

$$m = 9 \text{ кг}$$

$$F_1 = \frac{1}{2} \int$$

$$v_0 = ?$$

$$E_k = \frac{mv^2}{2}$$

$$v_i = \sqrt{\frac{2E_k}{m}} = v \frac{m}{c}$$

$$v_0 = \frac{F_0 v^2}{m} - \frac{4 \cdot 80}{9 \cdot m} \left( \frac{4}{9} - 1 \right)$$

$$S_1 = v_0 t + \frac{at^2}{2}$$

$$v_1 = v_0 + at$$

$$v_0 = v_1 - at$$

$$S_1 = v_1 t - at^2 + \frac{at^2}{2} = v_1 t - \frac{at^2}{2}$$

~~$$S_2 = v_0 t + \frac{at^2}{2}$$~~

$$v_0 t_1 + \frac{at_1^2}{2} = v_0 + \frac{at^2}{2}$$

$$v_0 t_1 + \frac{at_1^2}{2} = 1,5at^2$$

$$v_0 = \frac{(t_1^2 - t^2) \cdot a}{3t_1}$$

$$S = v_0 t + \frac{at^2}{2}$$

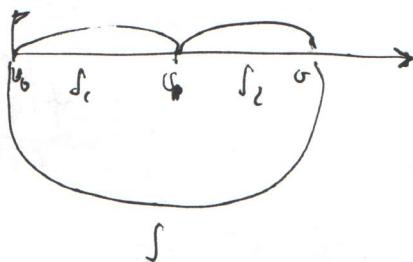
$$v = v_0 t - at$$

$$v_0 = at$$

$$\frac{v - v_0}{a} \cdot t = \frac{4 \frac{E_k}{m} \left( \frac{v}{\sqrt{2E_k}} - 1 \right)}{a}$$

$$v^2 - v_0 v = \frac{4 \frac{E_k}{m} \left( \frac{v}{\sqrt{2E_k}} - 1 \right)}{a}$$

$$v_0 = \frac{v^2 - \frac{4 \frac{E_k}{m} \left( \frac{v}{\sqrt{2E_k}} - 1 \right)}{a}}{v}$$



$$S = v_0 t$$

$$S_1 = v_0 t_1 + \frac{at_1^2}{2}$$

$$S_2 = v_0(t - t_1) + \frac{a(t - t_1)^2}{2}$$

$$S = v_0 t + \frac{at^2}{2}$$

$$S = v_0 t$$

$$v_{cp} = \frac{S_1 + S_2}{t_1 + (t - t_1)} =$$

$$= v_0 t_1 + \frac{at_1^2}{2} + a(t - t_1) + \frac{a(t - t_1)^2}{2} =$$

$$S = 4 \left( \frac{v}{\sqrt{2E_k}} - 1 \right) \frac{E_k}{m}$$

$$v_0 = v - at$$

$$t = \frac{v_0 - v_0}{a}$$

$$S = \left( v - \frac{at}{\sqrt{2E_k}} \right) \frac{S}{\sqrt{2E_k}} + a \frac{\frac{S^2}{2E_k}}{m}$$

$$S = \frac{vS}{\sqrt{2E_k}} - \frac{aS^2}{2E_k} + \frac{aS^2}{2E_k} =$$

$$S / 1 - \frac{S}{\sqrt{2E_k}} = \frac{aS}{2E_k}$$

$$f = \frac{v_0 s}{\sqrt{\frac{2E_n}{m}}} + \frac{\frac{\alpha s^2}{2E_n}}{\frac{m}{2}}$$

$$l = \frac{v_0}{\sqrt{\frac{2E_n}{m}}} + \frac{\alpha s}{\frac{vE_n}{m}}$$

$$v_0 = \sqrt{-\frac{\alpha s}{\frac{vE_n}{m}}}$$



nr.



nr.

$$0^\circ C = 273^\circ K.$$

$$t_1 = 298^\circ K = 25^\circ$$

$$t_2 = 600^\circ K = 327^\circ$$

$H-e$  weetvoedsel berekken,

$$Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3 + Q_4 = 0$$

$$\frac{3800}{8750} - \frac{1950}{8750}$$

$$m_1 c_1 (t_{an} - t_1) + m_2 c_2 (t_{an} - t_2) + m_2 \lambda + \Delta m_1 r = 0$$

$t_{an} - ?$

$$m_1 c_1 t_{an} - m_1 c_1 t_1 + m_2 c_2 t_{an} - m_2 c_2 t_2 + m_2 \lambda + \Delta m_1 r = 0$$

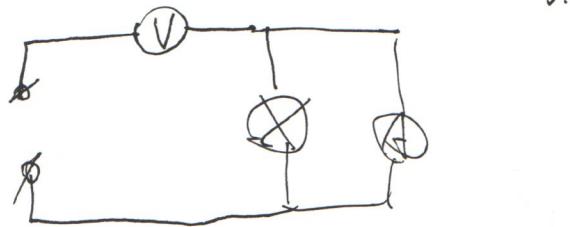
$$t_{an} (m_1 c_1 + m_2 c_2) = m_1 c_1 t_1 + m_2 c_2 t_2 - m_2 \lambda - \Delta m_1 r$$

$$t_{an} = \frac{m_1 c_1 t_1 + m_2 c_2 t_2 - m_2 \lambda - \Delta m_1 r}{m_1 c_1 + m_2 c_2}$$

$$t_{an} = \frac{20 \text{ kg} \cdot 4190 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} \cdot 25^\circ \text{C} + 15 \text{ kg} \cdot 130 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} \cdot 327^\circ \text{C} - 15 \text{ kg} \cdot 30000 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}} + 0,1 \text{ kg} \cdot 225 \cdot 16^\circ \text{C}}{20 \text{ kg} \cdot 4190 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} + 15 \text{ kg} \cdot 130 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}}}$$

$$t_{an} = \frac{2095000 \text{ J} + 637650 \text{ J} - 450000 \text{ J}}{83800 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} + 1950 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}}} =$$

$\approx 24^\circ \text{C}$



$$I_A = 0,2 \text{ A.}$$

$$V = 500 \text{ mV}$$

$$U_r > 10 \text{ V}$$

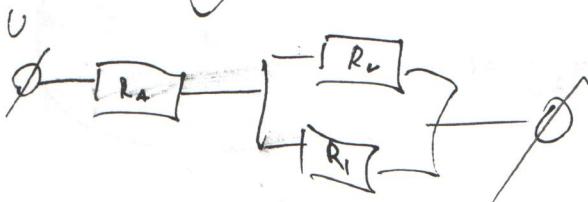
$U_A$  &  $U_B$ .

$$U_{AB} = U_1 = U_A - U_B = 10 \text{ V}$$

$$R_A = \frac{10}{0,24} = 50 \Omega$$

$$\therefore I_A = \frac{10}{50 \Omega} = 0,2 \text{ A.}$$

$$\text{I. } I_{AB} - I_A = 0,12 \text{ A} - 0,2 \text{ A} = 0,02 \text{ A.}$$



$$v = v_0 + at$$

$$at = v - v_0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int = U_1(t-t_1) + \frac{at(t-t_1)}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} U_1 t = U_1 t - U_1 t_1 + \frac{at^2 - 2at t_1 - at_1^2}{2}$$

$$U_{sp} = \frac{\int}{t}$$

$$U_{sp} = \frac{\int}{t}$$

$$v_0 t + \frac{at^2}{2} = \int$$

$$v_0 t + \frac{at^2}{2} = v_1 t$$

$$v_0 + \frac{at^2}{2} = v_1$$

$$v_0 = v_1 - \frac{at^2}{2} = v_1 - \frac{v-v_0}{2}$$

$$0.5 v_0 = v_1 - 0.5 v$$

$$v_0 = \frac{v}{2}$$

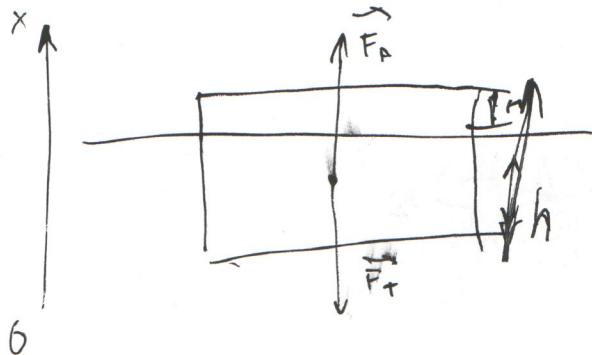
dato:  
 $\rho_B = 1000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$   
 $n = 2$

ns.

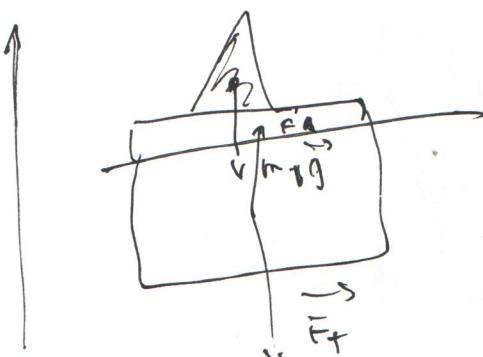
$$\rho_B = 1000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$n = 20 \text{ kg}$$

$\int - ?$



$$F_A + F_T = 0$$



$$F_{A1} + F_T + m_1 g = 0$$

~~$$F_A + F_T = F_{A1} + m_1 g + f_f$$~~

$$F_A = F_{A1} + mg$$

$$\rho_B g V_{nr} = \rho_B g V_{n1} + mg$$

$$\rho_B S(h-n) = \rho_B S\left(h - \frac{n}{2}\right) + m$$

$$-\rho_B S n = -\rho_B S \cdot \frac{n}{2} + m$$

$$\frac{\rho_B S \cdot n}{2} - \rho_B S n = m$$