

Дано:
 $t_x = 0^\circ \text{C} = 273 \text{ K}$
 $t_H = 100^\circ \text{C} = 373 \text{ K}$
 $r = 2,26 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{Дж}}{\text{кг}}$
 $\lambda = 3,35 \cdot 10^5 \frac{\text{Дж}}{\text{кг}}$
 $m_H = 100 \text{ г} = 0,1 \text{ кг}$
 $m_A = ?$

1. КПД идеальной тепловой машины, работающей по циклу Карно:

$$\eta = \frac{t_H - t_x}{t_H} = \frac{373 \text{ K} - 273 \text{ K}}{373 \text{ K}} = \frac{100}{373} \quad (+)$$

2. Уравнение теплового баланса:

$$Q_1 = \eta Q_H \quad (+)$$

$$m_A \lambda = m_H r \cdot \eta \quad (+)$$

$$m_A = \frac{\eta m_H r}{\lambda} = \frac{100 \cdot 0,1 \text{ кг} \cdot 2,26 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{Дж}}{\text{кг}}}{373 \cdot 3,35 \cdot 10^5 \frac{\text{Дж}}{\text{кг}}} = \frac{226}{373 \cdot 3,35} \text{ кг} \approx 1,8 \text{ кг} \quad (=)$$

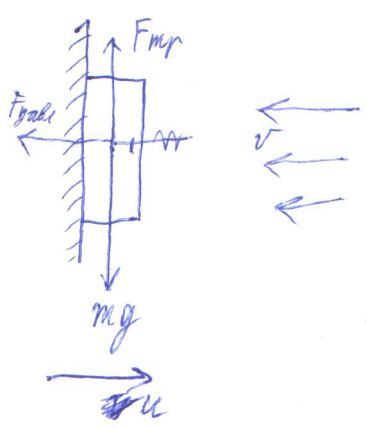
12 (+)

Ответ: $m_A = 1,8 \text{ кг}$

неверно получил

№ 1

Дано:
 $u; v$
 $k; \beta; \gamma$
 $m = ?$



1. Две массы, связанные разветвлением нити:

$$mg = F_{mpr} \quad (+)$$

$$F_{mpr} = M F_{gabl} = M \cdot \beta \gamma (v^2 + u^2) \quad (+)$$

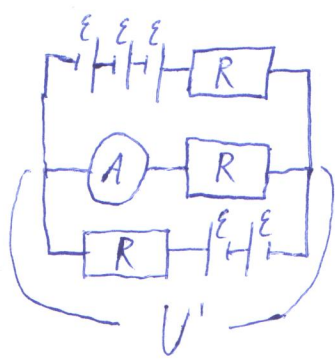
$$2. mg = \mu \beta \gamma v^2 \Rightarrow m = \frac{\mu \beta \gamma (v^2 + u^2)}{g} \quad (+)$$

Ответ: $m = \frac{\mu \beta \gamma (v^2 + u^2)}{g} \quad (+)$

20

№ 3

Дано:
 $\mathcal{E} = 3 \text{ В}$
 $R = 5 \text{ Ом}$
 $I = ?$



$$I_0 = \frac{U}{R_0}, \quad R_0 = R + \frac{R^2}{2R} = \frac{3}{2}R, \quad U = 3E$$

$$I_0 = \frac{2U}{3R} = \frac{2E}{R}$$

$$U' = \frac{R^2}{2} I_0 = E$$

$$I = \frac{E}{R} = \frac{3 \text{ В}}{5 \text{ Ом}} = 0,6 \text{ А}$$

(+)

8

Ответ: $I = 0,6 \text{ А} \quad (=)$

Demo:

$$R_1 = 10 \mu\text{m} =$$

$$= 0,1 \mu\text{m}$$

$$m = 0,12 =$$

$$= 10^{-9} \text{ kg}$$

$$q = 5 \text{ kB} =$$

$$= 5 \cdot 10^3 \text{ B}$$

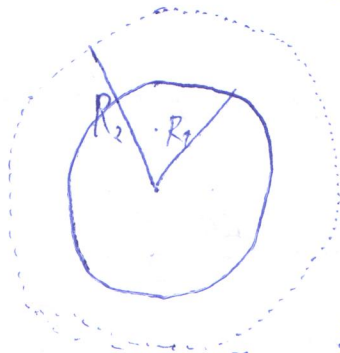
$$v = 1 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$R_2 = ?$

$$5. R_2 = R_1 + l = R_1 + \frac{k m v^2}{q^2} = 0,1 \mu\text{m} + \frac{0,9 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ kg} \cdot 1 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}}{25 \cdot 10^6} = 0,1 \mu\text{m} + \frac{0,9}{25} \mu\text{m}$$

$$= 0,1 \mu\text{m} + 0,036 \mu\text{m} = 0,136 \mu\text{m}$$

Answer: $R_2 = 0,136 \mu\text{m}$



N4

$$1. \varphi = k \frac{q}{R_1} \Rightarrow \varphi = \frac{q R_1}{k}$$

$$2. F = k \frac{q^2}{R_1^2} \quad \oplus \Rightarrow k \frac{q^2}{R_1^2} = m a \Rightarrow a = k \frac{q^2}{R_1^2 m}$$

$$F = m a \quad \oplus \quad a = \varphi \cdot \frac{q R_1}{k m} = \frac{\varphi^2}{k m}$$

$$3. v = a t \Rightarrow t = \frac{v}{a} = \frac{k m v}{\varphi^2}$$

$$4. l = a t^2 = \frac{\varphi^2}{k m} \cdot \frac{k^2 m^2 v^2}{\varphi^4} = \frac{k m v^2}{\varphi^2}$$

\oplus

15

N5



om

Задача №2

Черновик
 $+0,335$
 373

№2

Дано:
 $t_x = 0^\circ$
 $t_H = 100^\circ$
 $\tau = 2,26 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{Дж}}{\text{кг}}$
 $\lambda = 3,35 \cdot 10^5 \frac{\text{Дж}}{\text{кг}}$
 $m_H = 1000 \text{ г} = 1 \text{ кг}$
 $m_A = ?$

1. Уравнение теплового баланса

1. К.П.Д. углеродной тепловой лампы:

$$\eta = \frac{T_H - T_x}{T_H} = \frac{t_H + 273 \text{ К} - t_x - 273 \text{ К}}{t_H + 273 \text{ К}} = \frac{100}{373} = \dots$$

1005
 $+ 2345$
 $\hline 1005$
 124955
 $- 226 \mid 125$
 $125 \mid 118$
 $\hline 1010$

2. Уравнение теплового баланса:

$$Q_A = Q_H$$

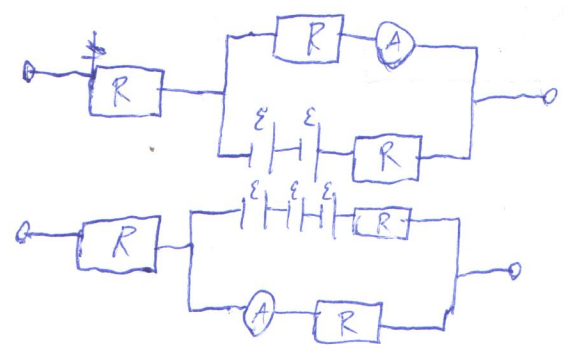
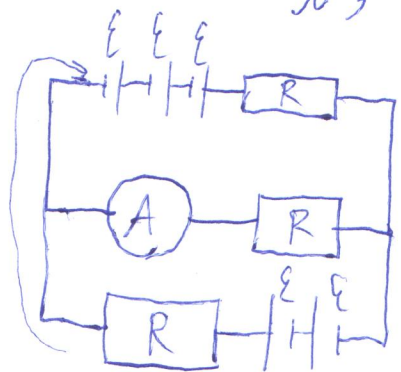
$$\eta m_A \lambda = m_H \tau \Rightarrow m_A = \frac{m_H \tau}{\eta \lambda}$$

$$m_A = \frac{m_H \tau}{\eta \lambda}$$

$$m_A = \frac{m_H \tau}{\eta \lambda}$$

Дано:
 $\mathcal{E} = 3 \text{ В}$
 $R = 5 \text{ Ом}$
 $I = ?$

№3



$$I = \frac{V}{R_1}$$

$$R_1 = R + \frac{R^2}{2R} = \frac{3}{2}R$$

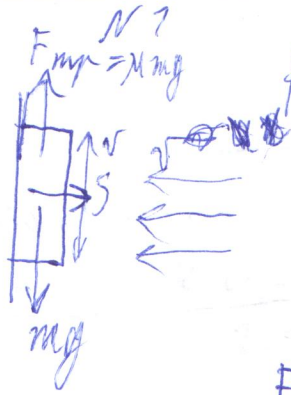
$$I = \frac{2\mathcal{E}}{R}$$

$$U' = I \frac{R}{2} = \frac{RI}{2}$$

$$I = \frac{U'}{R} = \frac{I}{2} = \frac{V}{R \cdot \frac{3}{2}R} = \frac{V}{3R} = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R} = 0,6 \text{ А}$$

$$I = \frac{2\mathcal{E}}{R}$$

Dano:
 $u; k; \beta$
 $S; v;$
 $m = ?$



$$P = \frac{E}{S} \Rightarrow F = PS$$

$$[S] = \frac{[kL]}{[m^2]}$$

$$[P] = \frac{[H]}{[m^2]} = \frac{kL \cdot m^2}{L \cdot m^2}$$

$$[v] = \left[\frac{m}{c} \right]$$

$$\frac{kL}{m^3}$$

$$\frac{kL}{m \cdot c}$$

$$\frac{kL}{m^2}$$

$$\frac{kL}{m \cdot c} = \frac{c}{m^2}$$

$$F = (v+u)$$

$$[H] = \left[\frac{kL \cdot m}{c^2} \right]; [v] = \left[\frac{m}{c} \right]; S = [m^2]$$

$$[S] = \frac{kL}{m^3}; F = S \cdot S \cdot v^2$$

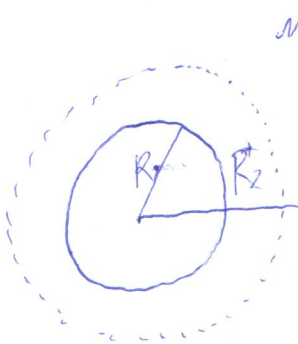
$$mg = Mmg + PS$$

$$P = \frac{F}{S}$$

$$mg = Mmg + S(v+u)^2$$

$$m = \frac{S(v+u)^2}{g - Mg}$$

Dano:
 $R_1 = 0,1 \text{ m}$
 $m = 0,12$
 $\varphi = 5 \text{ kB}$
 $v = 7 \frac{m}{s}$
 R_2



$$\varphi = k \frac{q}{r} \Rightarrow q = \frac{\varphi r}{k}; F = k \frac{q^2}{r^2}$$

$$F = ma$$

$$k \frac{\varphi^2}{r^2} = ma \Rightarrow a = k \frac{\varphi^2}{r^2 m}$$

$$v = at \Rightarrow t = \frac{v}{a}$$

$$l = at^2 = \frac{v^2}{a} = \frac{v^2 r^2 m}{k \varphi^2} = \frac{v^2 m}{k \varphi^2} \cdot r^2$$

$$R_2 = R_1 + l = \frac{v^2 m}{\varphi^2} \cdot \frac{r^2}{k} + R_1 = \frac{v^2 m k}{\varphi^2} + R_1 = \frac{0,9 \cdot 10^6}{25 \cdot 10^6} + 0,1 \text{ m} =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \overline{) 25} \\ 18 \\ \hline 70 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0,0 \overline{) 25} \\ -90 \\ \hline 75 \\ -75 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

Dam:
 $R_1 = 0,5M$
 $d = 0,25M$
 $n = 1,5$

 d_1

N5

