

Задача 4.

$$C = \frac{\epsilon_0 S}{d}$$

$$C_0 =$$

$$C_0 = \frac{(C+C)C}{(C+C)+C} = \frac{2}{3}C$$

$$-\frac{q_1}{C} + \frac{q}{C} - \frac{q}{C} = 0, \text{ (где } C = \frac{\epsilon_0 S}{d})$$

$$q_2 = 2q_1$$

$$\varphi = \varphi_A - \varphi_B = \frac{q_2}{C}$$

$$C_0 = \frac{q}{\varphi} = \frac{q_1 + q_2}{q_2/C} = \frac{3q_1}{2q_1/C} = \frac{3}{2}C = \frac{3\epsilon_0 S}{2d}$$

Ответ: $\frac{3\epsilon_0 S}{2d}$

Задача 5.

$$Q = 0,3 \text{ кДж} \cdot 25^\circ\text{C} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (0,3 \text{ кДж} + 0,5 \text{ кДж}) \cdot 40^\circ\text{C} + 0,5 \text{ кДж} \cdot 35^\circ\text{C} = 41 \text{ кДж}.$$

$$m = 400 \text{ г}$$

$$Q_0 = m\lambda = 400 \text{ г} \cdot 333 \text{ Дж/г} \approx 133 \text{ кДж}.$$

$$Q < Q_0$$

$$m_1 = \frac{Q}{\lambda} = \frac{41 \text{ кДж}}{333 \text{ Дж/г}} \approx 123$$

$$C_b m_b (T - 0^\circ\text{C}) = C_{au} m_{au} (T_{au} - T)$$

$$T_{au} = 36,6^\circ\text{C}.$$

$$T = \frac{C_{au} m_{au}}{C_b m_b + C_{au} m_{au}} T_{au} = \frac{\frac{C_b Q}{\lambda} + C_{au} m_{au}}{C_b m_b + C_{au} m_{au}} T_{au} \approx 0,047 T_{au}.$$

$$T \approx 3^\circ\text{C}.$$

Ответ: $3^\circ\text{C}.$