

1. Given:

$$N = 500$$

$$t = 60^\circ$$

$$D_{max} = 0.5 \mu / c$$

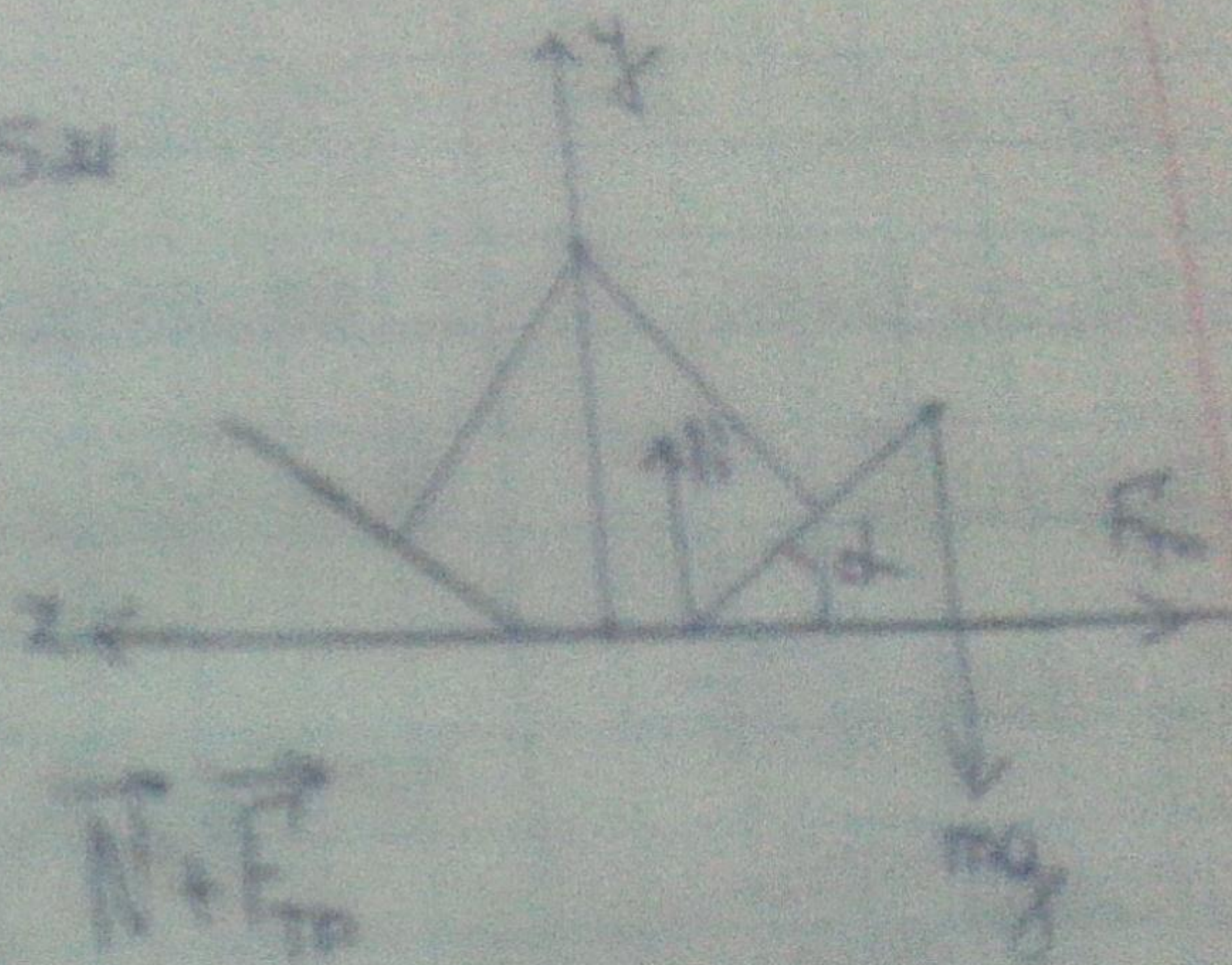
$\mu = ?$

Find:

$$t = 60^\circ \text{ c } \text{ expansion: } 0.5 \cdot 60 = 30 \mu$$

$$h_{\mu} = \frac{30}{120} = 0.25 \mu$$

$$L_{max} = 1 \mu$$



$$\vec{N} + \vec{F}_{TD}$$

$$F_{TD} = kN$$

$$\mu = \frac{F_{TD}}{N} = \tan \alpha$$

$$\mu = \tan \alpha = \frac{\frac{h}{2}}{\sqrt{1^2 - \left(\frac{h}{2}\right)^2}} = \frac{\frac{0.25}{2}}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{0.25}{2}\right)^2}} \approx 0.126$$

$$\text{Answer } \mu = 0.126$$

$$\mu = \frac{F_{\text{fr}}}{N} = \frac{mg \sin \alpha}{mg \cos \alpha} = \tan \alpha$$

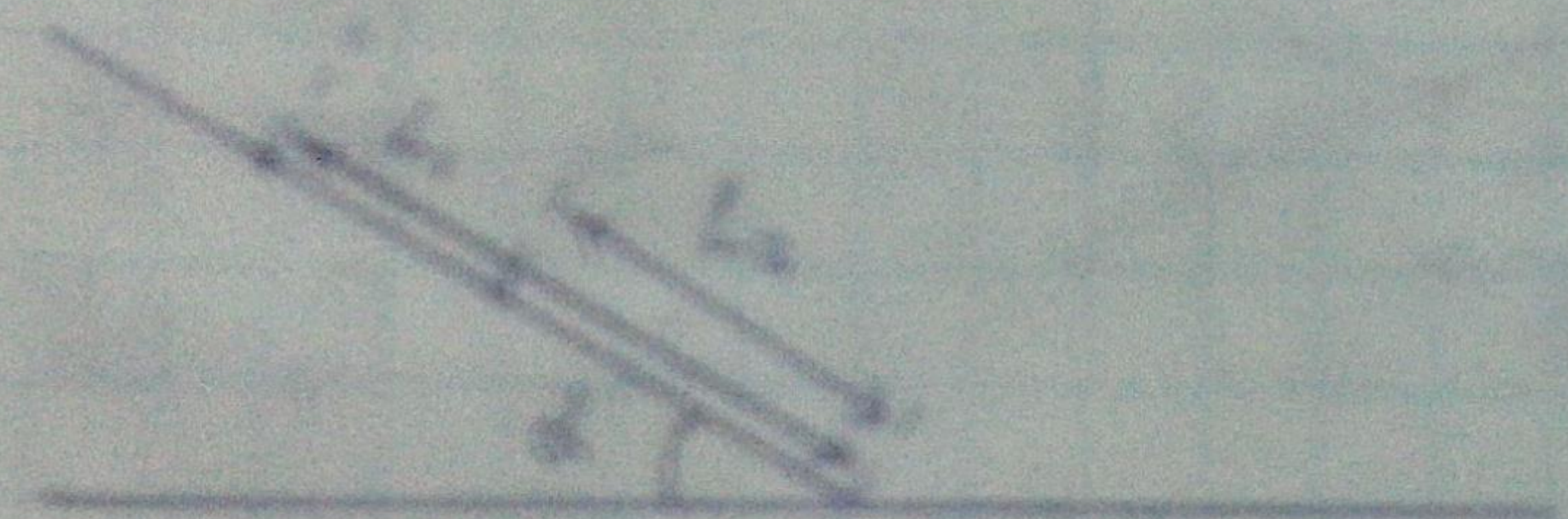
$$\mu = \frac{mg \sin \alpha}{mg \cos \alpha} = \frac{\frac{0.25}{2}}{\frac{0.25}{2}} = 0.126$$

Answer: $\mu = 0.126$

2. Given:

- α
- L_1
- L_2
- g
- t

Answer:



$$t_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2L_1}{g \sin \alpha}}$$

$$t_2 = \sqrt{\frac{2L_2}{g \sin \alpha}}$$

$$v_1 = \sqrt{2g \sin \alpha \cdot L_1}$$

$$v_2 = \sqrt{2g \sin \alpha \cdot L_2}$$

$$t = t_1 + \frac{L_2}{v_1} = t_1 + \frac{L_2}{v_1}$$

$$S = \frac{(t_1 - t_2) v_1 v_2}{v_1 - v_2}$$

$$t = t_1 + \frac{(L_2 - L_1) v_1}{v_1 - v_2}$$

$$= t_2 + \frac{(t_1 - t_2) L_2}{v_1 - v_2} = \frac{v_1 t_1 - v_2 t_2}{v_1 - v_2}$$

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2L_1}{g \sin \alpha}} + \frac{2L_2}{g \sin \alpha} = t_1 + t_2$$

Answer: $t = t_1 + t_2$

5. Dado:

$$m_1 = 1 \text{ kg}$$

$$t_1 = -10^\circ\text{C}$$

$$m_2 = 0,01 \text{ kg}$$

$$t_2 = 10^\circ\text{C}$$

$$c_1 = 4200 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$c_2 = 2100 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$R = 334 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$t = ?$$

Encontrar:

1. Enge contenedor de $0^\circ\text{C} \Rightarrow$ temperatura final

$$Q_1 = c_1 m_1 (t_1 - 0^\circ\text{C}) = 4200 \cdot 1 \cdot (-10) = -42000 \text{ J}$$

2. Congelamiento

$$Q = R m_2 = 334 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 0,01 = 3340 \text{ J}$$

$$\Rightarrow c_1 m_1 (t - t_1) = c_2 m_2 (0^\circ\text{C} - t)$$

$$t(t + 10) = -10 \cdot 10^{-3} t$$

$$t = \frac{-10}{1 + 0,01} = -9,9^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\text{Orden } t = -9,9^\circ\text{C}$$

6. Dado:

Encontrar:

4. Same.

h

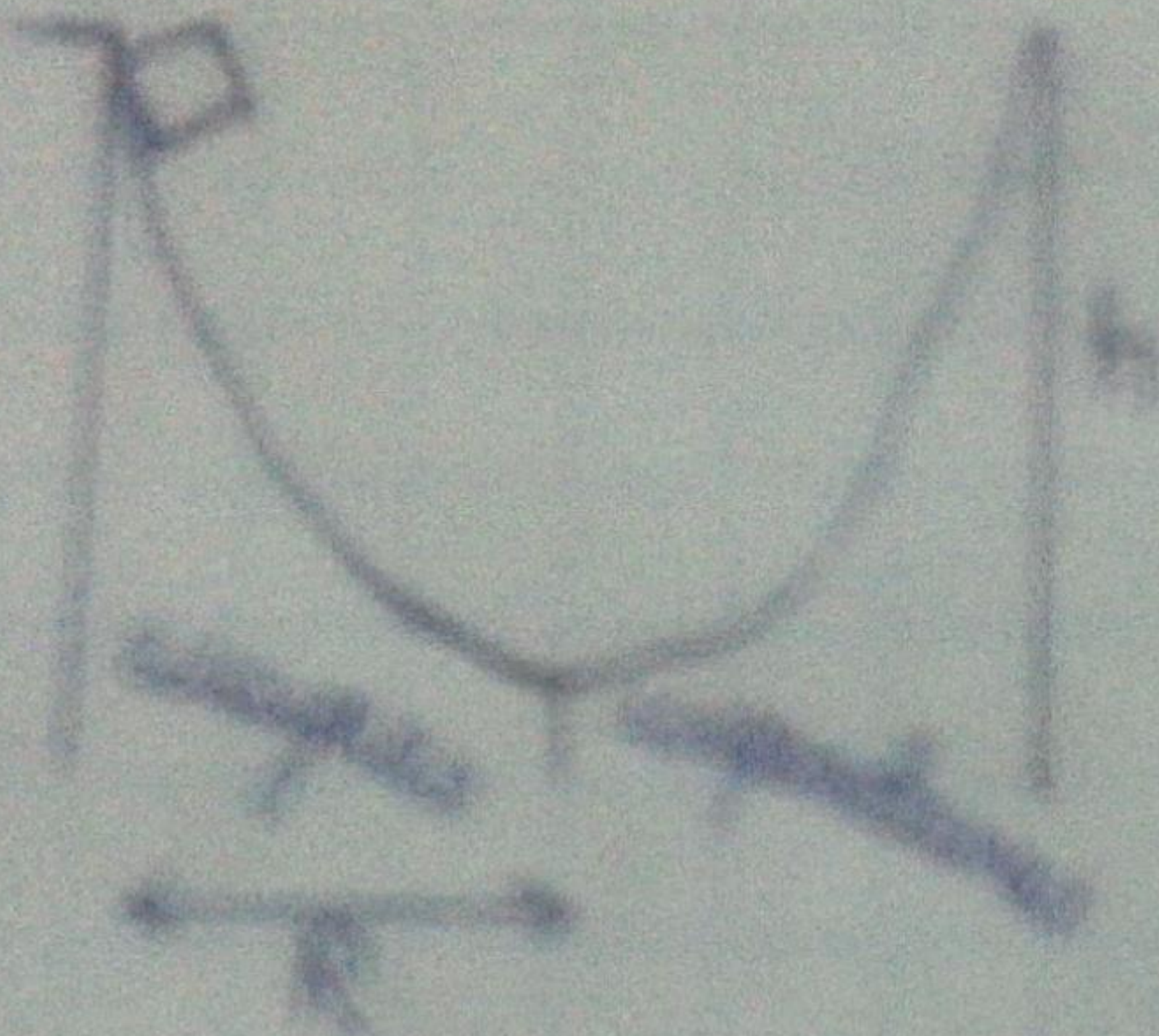
R

$h \ll R$

μ

$g = ?$

Diagram:



$$V = \sqrt{2gR}$$

$$a = \sqrt{a_r^2 + a_n^2}$$

$$a_n = \frac{V^2}{R} = 2g$$

$$m a_r = F_{\text{net}} = \mu N$$

$$N - mg = \mu \frac{V^2}{R}$$

$$N = 3mg$$

$$a_r = 3\mu g \Rightarrow a = \sqrt{a_r^2 + a_n^2} = g\sqrt{9 + 4} = g\sqrt{13}$$

Answer: $a = g\sqrt{13 + 9\mu^2}$

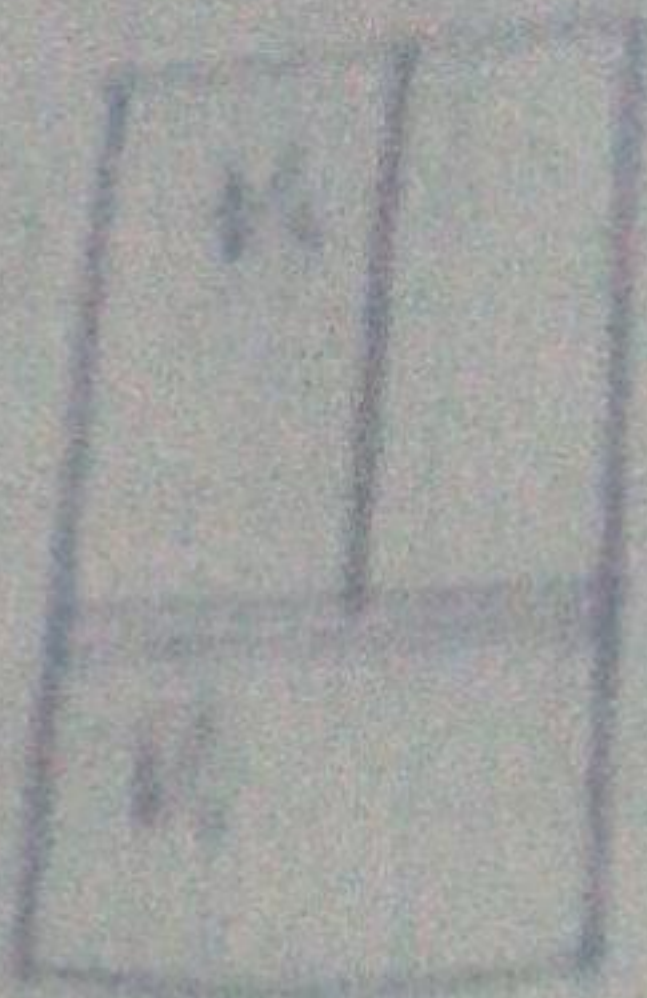
5. Дано:

12. 1000

$$\frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{V_2'}{V_1'} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Знайти:



P_1 давление в левой части

P_2 давление в правой части

m - масса поршня

S

$$P_2 - P_1 = \frac{mg}{S}$$

$$P_2' - P_1' = \frac{mg}{S}$$

$$P = \frac{RT}{V}$$

$$\frac{RT}{V_2} = \frac{RT}{V_1} = \frac{RT'}{V_2'} = \frac{RT'}{V_1'}$$

$$V_1 = 4V_2 \quad V_1' = 3V_2'$$

$$V_1 + V_2 = V_1' + V_2'$$

$$\frac{V_2}{V_2'} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$T' = T \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{1}{V_2'} - \frac{1}{V_1'}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{V_2} - \frac{1}{V_1}\right)} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{V_2'} - \frac{1}{2V_2'}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{V_2} - \frac{1}{4V_2}\right)} = 2.5T$$

Ответ: 2.5T

ϵ Dens.

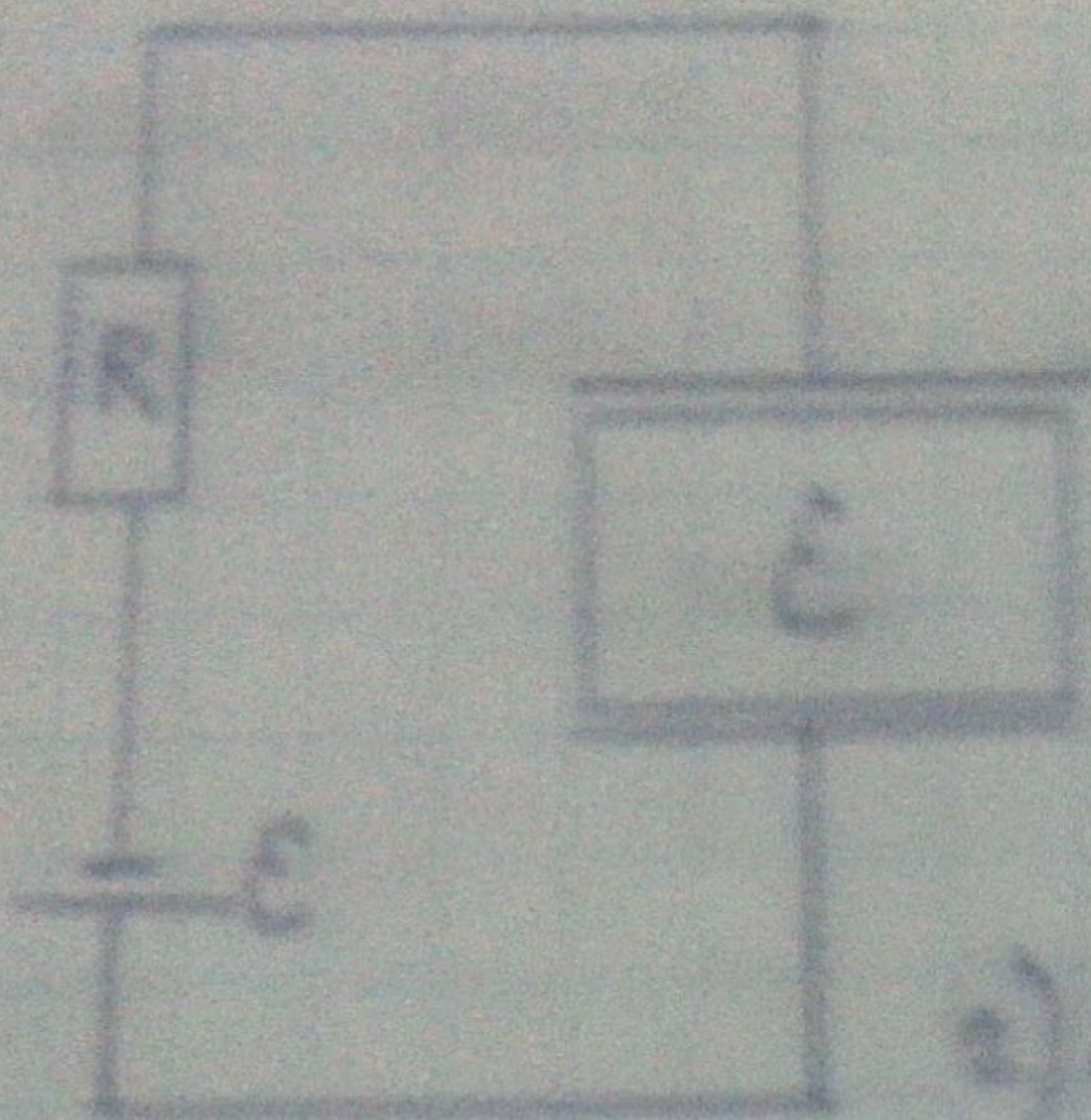
Intens.

C_0

C

E

R



$$1) \Delta W_0 = \Delta W_1$$

$$\Delta W_0 = \Delta W_1 = \frac{(CEC_0)^2}{2C_0} = \frac{(CE)^2}{2EC_0}$$

$$= \frac{CE^2}{2} (\epsilon - 1) \quad \Delta W = 0$$

$$\Delta q = 0$$

$$2) \Delta W_0 = W_0 - W_1 = \frac{(CE)^2}{2C_0} - \frac{(CE)^2}{2C}$$

$$= -\frac{CE^2}{2} (\epsilon^2 - 1)$$

$$\Delta q = -CE(\epsilon - 1)$$

$$3) \Delta W_0 = E \Delta q = -CE^2(\epsilon - 1)$$

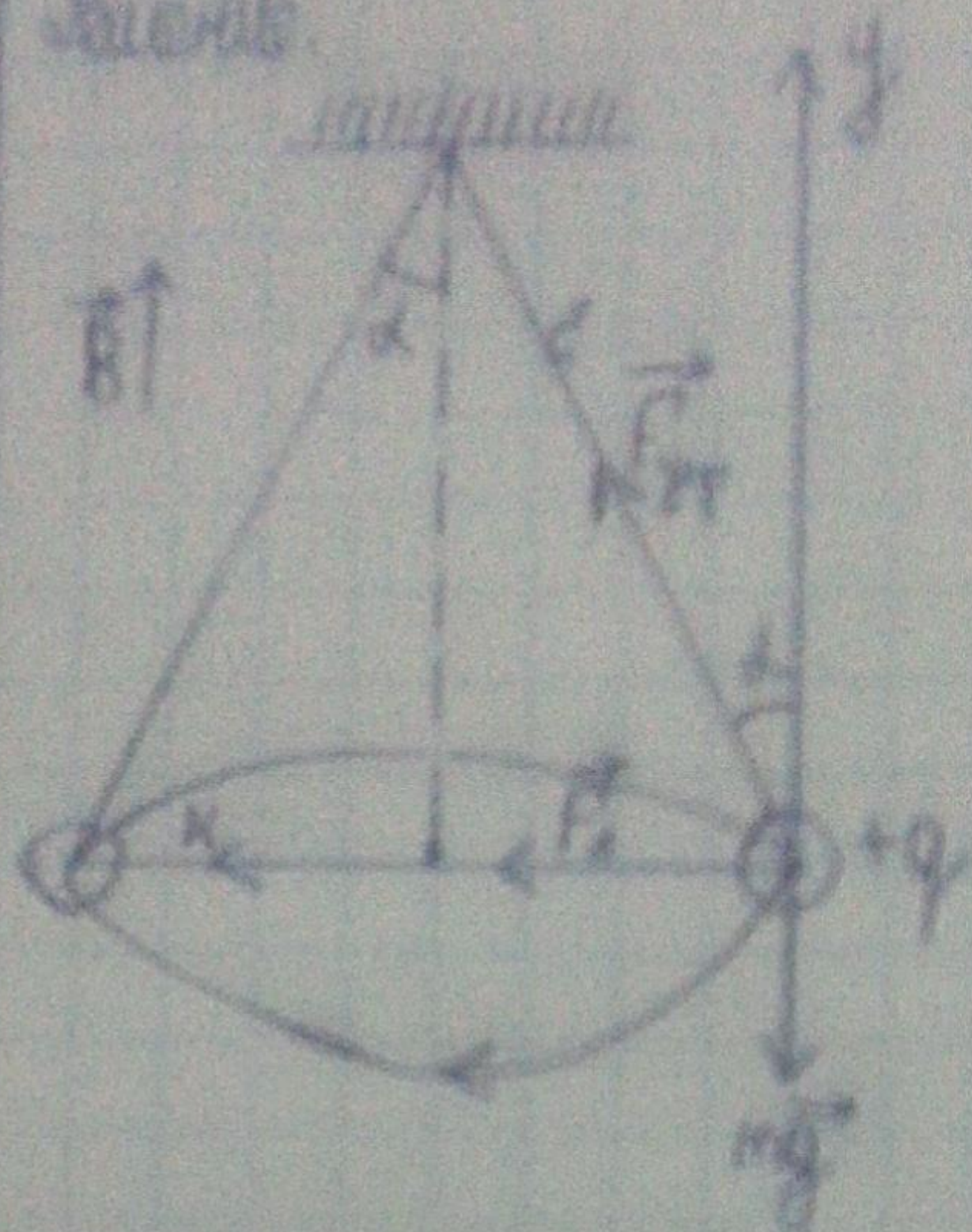
$$4) Q = \Delta W_0 - \Delta W_1 = \frac{CE^2}{2} (\epsilon - 1)^2$$

Answer: 1) $\Delta W_0 = \Delta W_1 = \frac{CE^2}{2} (\epsilon - 1)$ 2) $\Delta W_0 = -\frac{CE^2}{2} (\epsilon^2 - 1)$ 3) $\Delta W_0 = -CE^2(\epsilon - 1)$

$$4) Q = \frac{CE^2}{2} (\epsilon - 1)^2$$

7. Two.

Three.



$$m\vec{a} = m\vec{g} + \vec{T} + \vec{F}_{\text{mag}}$$

$$m a_r = F_{\text{mag}} \sin \alpha + T$$

$$0 = -mg + F_{\text{mag}} \cos \alpha$$

$$a_r = \frac{v^2}{r} \quad r = l \sin \alpha \quad F_s = q v B \sin \beta \quad \angle \beta = 90^\circ \Rightarrow F_s = q v B$$

$$\frac{mv^2}{l \sin \alpha} = F_{\text{mag}} \sin \alpha \pm q v B$$

$$F_{\text{mag}} \cos \alpha = mg$$

$$\frac{mv^2}{l \sin \alpha} = mg \tan \alpha \pm q v B \Rightarrow v^2 \left(\pm \sqrt{\frac{B^2 q^2}{4m^2} + \frac{q}{l \cos \alpha}} + \frac{Bq}{2m} \right) l \sin \alpha$$

$$E = \frac{m l^2 \sin^2 \alpha}{2} \cdot \left(\sqrt{\frac{B^2 q^2}{4m^2} + \frac{q}{l \cos \alpha}} + \frac{Bq}{2m} \right)^2 v^2 > 0$$

$$\text{Answer: } E = \frac{m l^2 \sin^2 \alpha}{2} \cdot \left(\sqrt{\frac{B^2 q^2}{4m^2} + \frac{q}{l \cos \alpha}} + \frac{Bq}{2m} \right)^2$$