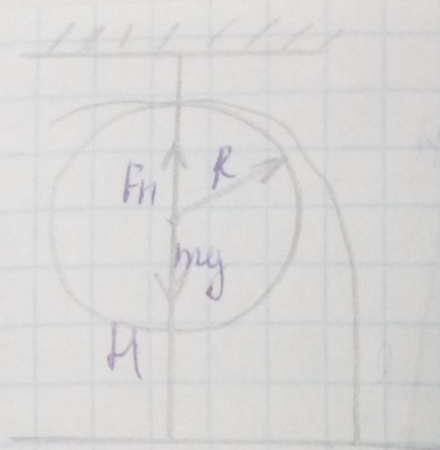


N1



Dano:

$$R = 5 \text{ m}$$

$$H = 6 \text{ m}$$

Найти v - ?, S - ?

Решение.

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

$$R + H = 5 + 6 = 11 \text{ m}$$

$$v^2 = 2gh$$

$$v = \sqrt{gh}$$

$$v = \sqrt{10 \cdot 11} = \sqrt{110} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \approx 10,5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$a = \frac{v^2}{R}$$

$$a = \frac{110}{5} = 22 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$S = \frac{v^2}{2a}$$

$$S = \frac{110}{2 \cdot 22} = 2,5 \text{ m}$$

Ответ: $v = 10,5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$, $S = 2,5 \text{ m}$.

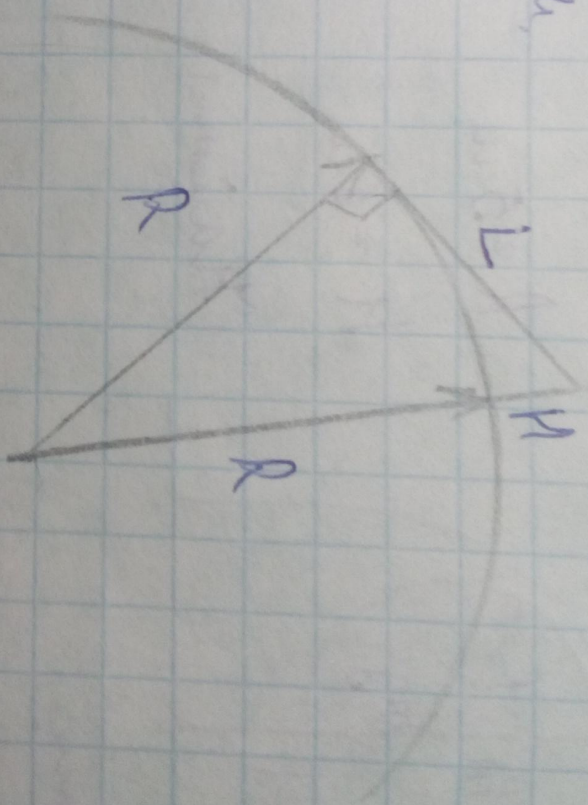
N3

Dane: $H_0 = 167 \text{ km} = 167 \mu$

$$h_c = 138 \text{ km} = 138 \mu$$

Juvenil: $\frac{L_0}{L_c} = 1$

Beurteilung:



$$L_0^2 = \sqrt{(R+H)^2 - R^2} = \sqrt{R^2 + 2RH + H^2 - R^2} = \sqrt{2RH + H^2} = \sqrt{2RH \left(1 + \frac{H}{2R}\right)^2}$$

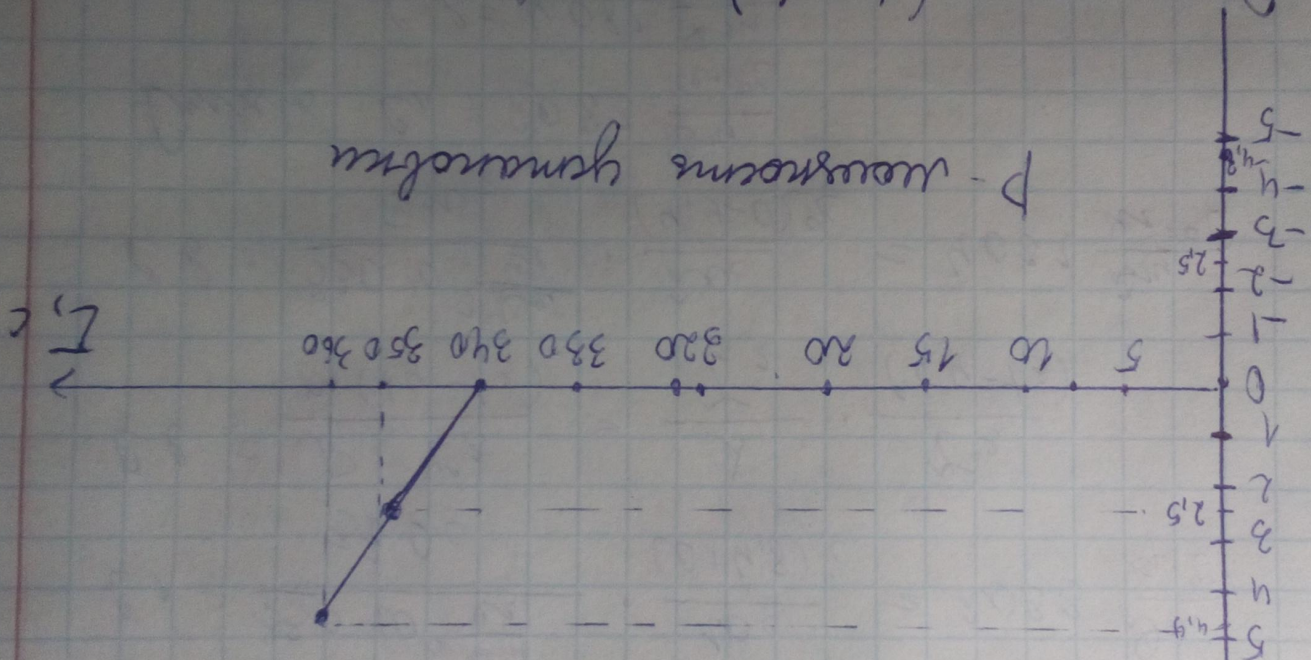
$$= \sqrt{2RH} \Rightarrow L_c = \sqrt{2RH} \Rightarrow \frac{L_0}{L_c} = \frac{\sqrt{2RH}}{\sqrt{2RH}} = \frac{\sqrt{H}}{\sqrt{H}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1,67 \mu}}{\sqrt{1,38 \mu}} = \frac{1,29}{1,18} \approx 1,1$$

Ergebnis 1,1

№2.
 $t_{oc} \downarrow$

$t_1 = 10^\circ C$
 $t_2 = 20^\circ C$
 $t_3 = 0^\circ C$
 $t_4 = 4,9^\circ C$
 $t_1 = 4,8^\circ C$
 $t_2 = 330^\circ C$
 $t_3 = 20^\circ C$
 $t_4 = ?$
 $t_1 = 330 \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{g}{m^2}$
 $t_2 = ?$
 $t_3 = ?$
 $t_4 = ?$



1) $Q_1 = c_1 \cdot m_1 (t_2 - t_1)$ - нагревание воды
 $Q_2 = P \cdot T_1$
 $Q_1 = Q_2$
 $c_1 \cdot m_1 (t_2 - t_1) = P \cdot T_1$
 $m_1 = \frac{P \cdot T_1}{c_1 (t_2 - t_1)}$ - вычислим массу

2) $Q_2 = \lambda \cdot m_2$ - нагревание воды
 $Q_1 = P \cdot T_2$
 $Q_2 = Q_1$
 $\lambda \cdot m_2 = P \cdot T_2$
 $m_2 = \frac{P \cdot T_2}{\lambda}$ - масса воды

$$\frac{p}{m} = \frac{\lambda}{\tau_2}$$

$$a) \quad \lambda_3 = c \cdot m_0 (t_4 - t_3)$$

$$\lambda_3 = p \cdot \tau_3$$

$$\lambda_3 = \frac{m_0 (t_4 - t_3)}{p \cdot \tau_3}$$

$$m_0 = m_A = m$$

(Beim Weg Parameter)

Prozesswerte

$$c_A = \frac{330 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{Jm}}{\text{m}^2}}{100} \cdot \frac{100}{(0+4,8)^\circ\text{C}} = 2083 \frac{\text{Jm}}{\text{m}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{C}}$$

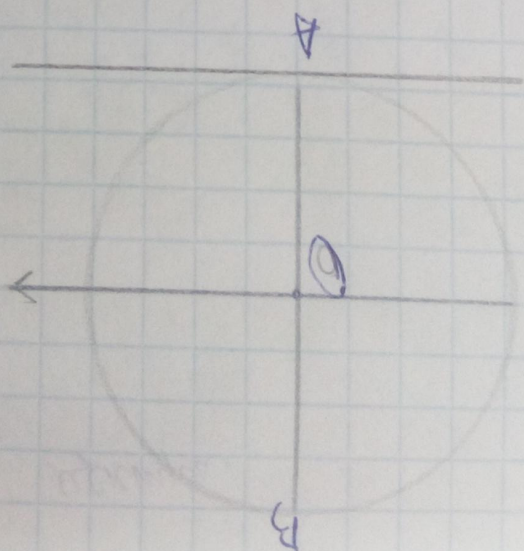
$$c_B = \frac{p \cdot \tau_3}{m (t_4 - t_3)} = \frac{\lambda}{\tau_3} \cdot \frac{\tau_2}{(t_4 - t_3)}$$

$$c_B = \frac{330 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{Jm}}{\text{m}^2}}{200} \cdot \frac{200}{(4,9-0)^\circ\text{C}} = 4082 \frac{\text{Jm}}{\text{m}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{C}}$$

$$\text{Druck} \quad c_A = 2083 \frac{\text{Jm}}{\text{m}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{C}}$$

$$c_B = 4082 \frac{\text{Jm}}{\text{m}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{C}}$$

Нем нисекавагобавуа
 $\theta = 2R$
 $\psi_A = 20$



$\psi = \omega t$ - обрз крућенја и габрз крућенја
 ω - пачинаста об габрз го метри на
 криве.

$\omega_B = 2R$ $\omega_B = \omega \cdot 2R = \omega \cdot R$
 не габрз $\omega_B = \omega_0 \Rightarrow$

$\omega_0 = \omega$
 $\omega = \frac{\omega}{\psi_0}$

б метри А.

$\psi_A = \omega \cdot 0 = 0$

В крућене обрзана, обрзана с обрз криве

Укривене напубавуа брзину и егзистенце бр

Обр метри криве

$a = \frac{R}{\psi^2}$ ψ - крућене габрз

$\omega = \frac{\omega}{\psi_0}$ $\psi_0 = R = \frac{R}{\psi_0}$

$$a = \frac{25^2}{R}$$

25 - диаметр

$$Q_{\text{вн}} = W^2 \cdot R$$

$$Q_{\text{вн}} = \frac{25^2}{R^2} \cdot \frac{2}{25^2} \cdot \frac{2}{25^2}$$

$$Q_{\text{вн}} = \frac{25^2}{25^2}$$

Umbau 1, 2.

n 5. Dano!

CU

$$V_g = 0,5 \text{ m}^3$$

$$0,5 \cdot 10^3 \text{ m}^3$$

$$t_c = 0^\circ \text{C}$$

$$g_c = 800 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

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

$$g_u = 900 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$V_{\text{verm}} = V_c + V_b$$

Flächen!

V_c .

Rechnung.

$$m = V \cdot g$$

$$m_b = V_b \cdot g_b$$

$$g = \frac{1}{m}$$

$$g_c = V_c \cdot m_c$$

$$g = \frac{m_b + m_c}{V_b + V_c} = \frac{g_b V_b + g_c V_c}{V_b + V_c}$$

$$g = \frac{1000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \cdot 0,5 \cdot 10^3 + 800 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \cdot V_c}{0,5 \cdot 10^3 + V_c}$$

$$g = \frac{g_b + g_u + g_c}{3} = \frac{1000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} + 900 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} + 800 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}}{3}$$

$$+ 800 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} = 900 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$500\,000\text{ m} + 800\frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}^3} V_c = 900\frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}^3} \cdot (500\text{ m}^3 + V_c)$$

$$500\,000\text{ m} + 800\frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}^3} V_c = 450\,000\text{ m} + 900\frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}^3} V_c$$

$$50\,000\text{ m} = 100\frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}^3} V_c$$

$$V_c = \frac{50\,000\text{ m}}{100\frac{\text{m}}{\text{m}^3}}$$

$$V = 500\text{ m}^3 \approx 0,5\text{ u.}$$

$$\text{Ambient } V_c = 0,5\text{ u.}$$

N6.

$$1. R_1 = \frac{3B}{0,5MA} = 6k\Omega$$

$$R = \frac{U}{I}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{5B}{0,5MA} = 10k\Omega$$

$$R_3 = \frac{6B}{0,2MA} = 20k\Omega$$

2. Умножив всегруппы сопротивлений $R = 15k\Omega$,
получим сопротивление R_1 и R_3 параллельно

$$\left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_3} \right) = \frac{1}{R_1 R_3} \Rightarrow R_1 R_3 = 5k\Omega, \text{ но так}$$

как сопротивление сопротивления R_2 ($R_{123} = R_2 + R_{13} =$
 $= 10k\Omega + 5k\Omega = 15k\Omega$)

$$P = \frac{U^2}{R} \quad P_1 = \frac{3B}{6k\Omega} = \frac{1}{2} B$$

$$P_2 = \frac{5B}{10k\Omega} = \frac{1}{2} B$$

$$P_3 = \frac{6B}{20k\Omega} = \frac{1}{2} B$$

Таким образом, все группы сопротивлений R_1 , R_2 и R_3 имеют одинаковую мощность, то есть $P_1 = P_2 = P_3 = \frac{1}{2} B$.

Given:

$$12 = \text{Rowsum} = 3600c$$

$$u_1 = 4,5B$$

$$Q = \frac{u^2 + t}{R}$$

$$Q = \frac{(4,5B)^2 \cdot 3600c}{640m} = 12,15 \text{ Dm}$$

$$\text{Answer: } Q = 12,15 \text{ Dm}$$