

Ф-11-4

$$v = \frac{m \cdot v_0}{m + M} \quad \frac{(m + M) \cdot v}{2} = (m + M) \cdot g \cdot h$$

$$\frac{(m + M) \cdot m^2 \cdot v_0^2}{(2 \cdot (m + M)^2)} = (m + M) \cdot g \cdot h$$

$$h = \frac{m^2 \cdot v_0^2}{(2 \cdot g \cdot (m + M)^2)}$$

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2) $Q = -d\varphi$

$$E_k - E_k = d\varphi = -Q \quad Q = E_k - E_k$$

$$E_k = \frac{m v^2}{2} \quad E_k = \frac{(M + m) u^2}{2} = \frac{m^2 v^2}{2(M + m)}$$

$$Q = \frac{m v_0^2}{2} - \frac{m^2 v_0^2}{2(M + m)} = \frac{M m v^2}{2(M + m)}$$

$$\eta = \frac{Q}{E_k} = \frac{M}{M + m}$$

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3) $PV = C \quad P = 2PD \Rightarrow h = 10 \mu$
 $R_0 g h = 10^5$

дано: $P = 100 \text{ нПа}$
 $\rho = 1000 \text{ кг/м}^3$
 $n = 2$
 $t = \text{const.}$ R^{-2}

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4) $P = UI; \quad U = \frac{\epsilon R}{R + r}; \quad R = \frac{P}{I^2}; \quad U = \frac{P}{I}; \quad \frac{P}{I} =$

дано: $\epsilon = 15^2 \text{ В}$

$$= \frac{\epsilon \frac{P}{I^2}}{\frac{P}{I^2} + r}$$

$$\epsilon I = P + r I^2; \quad \epsilon \frac{P}{I} + r I$$

$\left(\begin{array}{l} h = 10 \mu = 0,1 \text{ м} \\ m = 200 = 0,2 \text{ кг} \\ g = 10^5 \text{ м/с}^2 \end{array} \right)$

$$\epsilon = \frac{135}{15} + r \cdot 15 \quad \epsilon = \frac{64,8}{6} + r \cdot 6$$

$\left(\begin{array}{l} P = 135 \text{ Вт} \\ I = 6 \text{ А} \\ P_r = 64,8 \text{ Вт} \\ \epsilon = 15 \text{ В} \\ r = ? \end{array} \right)$

$$r = \frac{9 - 10,8}{6 - 15} = 0,2 \text{ Ом}; \quad \epsilon = \frac{135}{15} + 0,2 \cdot 15 = 12 \text{ В}$$

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