

1/2/3/4/5/Σ
9/8/8/20/-/45

Дано:

$$P_0 = 1400 \text{ Вн}$$

$$a = 42 \frac{\text{Вн}}{^\circ\text{C}}$$

$$\eta_0 = 0,2$$

$$T_{\text{окр}} = 20^\circ\text{C}$$

$$P = a(T - T_{\text{окр}})$$

$$P_{\text{пол}} = ?$$

Решение:

η

0,2

20

60

$T, ^\circ\text{C}$

$$\eta = \eta_0 - (T - T_{\text{окр}}) \cdot 5 \cdot 10^{-3} \quad \text{— уравнение графика}$$

$$P_{\text{нагр}} = P_{\text{охлажд}}$$

$$P_0(1 - \eta) = a(T - T_{\text{окр}})$$

$$P_0(1 - 0,2 - 5 \cdot 10^{-3}T + 5 \cdot 10^{-3}T_{\text{окр}}) = aT - aT_{\text{окр}}$$

$$P_0 - 0,2P_0 + 5 \cdot 10^{-3}TP_0 - 5 \cdot 10^{-3}T_{\text{окр}}P_0 = aT - aT_{\text{окр}}$$

$$5 \cdot 10^{-3}TP_0 - aT = 5 \cdot 10^{-3}T_{\text{окр}}P_0 - aT_{\text{окр}} - 0,2P_0$$

$$T(5 \cdot 10^{-3}P_0 - a) = T_{\text{окр}}(5 \cdot 10^{-3}P_0 - a) - 0,2P_0$$

$$T = T_{\text{окр}} - \frac{0,2P_0}{(5 \cdot 10^{-3}P_0 - a)} = 20^\circ\text{C} - \frac{0,2 \cdot 1400 \text{ Вн}}{5 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 1400 \text{ Вн} - 42 \frac{\text{Вн}}{^\circ\text{C}}} = 20^\circ\text{C} + 32^\circ\text{C} = 52^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\eta = 0,2 - (T - T_{\text{окр}}) \cdot 5 \cdot 10^{-3} = 0,2 - (52^\circ\text{C} - 20^\circ\text{C}) \cdot 5 \cdot 10^{-3} = 0,04$$

$$P_{\text{пол}} = P_0 \eta = 1400 \text{ Вн} \cdot 0,04 = 56 \text{ Вн}$$

Ответ: ~~56 Вн~~ $P_{\text{пол}} = 56 \text{ Вн}$ / 20

№3.

Дано:

Решение:

$$P_1 V_1^2 = P_2 V_2^2$$

$$P_2 = \frac{P_1 V_1^2}{V_2^2} = \frac{10^5 \text{ Па} \cdot 1 \text{ м}^3}{2^2 \text{ м}^3} = 25 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Па}$$

$$\Delta V = \frac{3}{2} \Delta(pV) = \frac{3}{2} (P_2 V_2 - P_1 V_1) = \frac{3}{2} (25 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Па} \cdot 2 \text{ м}^3 - 10^5 \text{ Па} \cdot 1 \text{ м}^3) = 75 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Дж}$$

$$A = P_{\text{ср}} \Delta V = P_{\text{ср}} (V_2 - V_1)$$

$$P_{\text{ср}} = \frac{P_1 + P_2}{2} = \frac{10^5 \text{ Па} + 25 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Па}}{2} = 13 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Па}$$

$$V_1 = 1 \text{ м}^3$$

$$P_1 = 10^5 \text{ Па}$$

$$V_2 = 2 \text{ м}^3$$

$$pV^2 = \text{const}$$

$$A_{12} = ?$$

$$A = 62500 \pi (2 \text{ м}^3 - 1 \text{ м}^3) = 62500 \text{ Дж} \quad \times$$

$$\Delta Q = \Delta U + A = -75 \cdot 10^3 \text{ Дж} + 62500 \text{ Дж} = -12500 \text{ Дж} \quad \times$$

Ответ: $\Delta U = -75 \cdot 10^3 \text{ Дж}$; $A = 62500 \text{ Дж}$; $\Delta Q = -12500 \text{ Дж}$

✓

Рано:

Решение:

$$\alpha = 120^\circ$$

$$S_1 = \frac{a^2}{2}$$

$$S_2 = S_1 + \frac{a^2}{2} \cos \alpha + \frac{a^2}{2} \cos \alpha + \frac{a^2}{2} \cos \alpha$$

$$S_2 = S_1 + (at)t + \frac{a^2}{2} \cos \alpha = \frac{a^2}{2} + at^2 + \frac{a^2}{2} \cos \alpha = \frac{a^2}{2} (1 + 2 + \cos \alpha) = \frac{a^2}{2} (3 + \cos \alpha)$$

$$S_3 = \frac{a^2}{2} \sin \alpha$$

$$S = \sqrt{S_2^2 + S_3^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{a^2}{2} (3 + \cos \alpha)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{a^2}{2} \sin \alpha\right)^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{a^2}{2} (3 + \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)\right)^2} =$$

$$S = \frac{a^2}{2} (3 + \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)$$

$$\frac{A_1 t^2}{2} = S_2 + (at + at \cdot \cos \alpha) t = \frac{a^2}{2} (3 + \cos \alpha) + at^2 (1 + \cos \alpha) =$$

$$= \frac{a^2}{2} (3 + \cos \alpha) + \frac{a^2}{2} (2 + \cos \alpha) = \frac{a^2}{2} (5 + 3 \cos \alpha)$$

$$A_1 = \frac{A_1 t^2}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{t^2} = \frac{a^2}{2} (5 + 3 \cos \alpha) \cdot \frac{2}{t^2} = a (5 + 3 \cos \alpha)$$

$$\frac{A_2 t^2}{2} = S_3 + (a \cdot \sin \alpha t) t = \frac{a^2}{2} \sin \alpha + at^2 \cdot \sin \alpha = \frac{a^2}{2} \sin \alpha + \frac{a^2}{2} \cdot 2 \sin \alpha =$$

$$= \frac{3a^2}{2} \sin \alpha$$

$$A_2 = \frac{A_2 t^2}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{t^2} = \frac{3a^2}{2} \sin \alpha \cdot \frac{2}{t^2} = 3a \sin \alpha$$

$$A = \sqrt{A_1^2 + A_2^2} = \sqrt{(a(5 + 3 \cos \alpha))^2 + (3a \sin \alpha)^2} = \sqrt{a^2 (5 + 3 \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)^2} =$$

$$= a (5 + 3 (\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha))$$

Ответ: $S = \frac{a^2}{2} (3 + \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)$; $A = a (5 + 3 (\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha))$

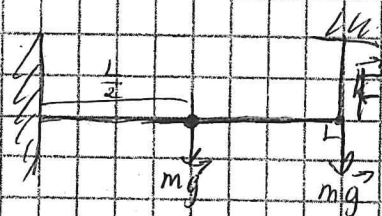
Дано:

L, m, k

Δx а₁?

а₂?

Решение:



$$F = k \Delta x$$

$$\vec{F}L + m\vec{g}L + m\vec{g}\frac{L}{2} = 0$$

$$k\Delta x L - mgL - \frac{mgL}{2} = 0$$

$$k\Delta x = mg + \frac{mg}{2}$$

$$k\Delta x = \frac{3mg}{2}$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{3mg}{2k}$$