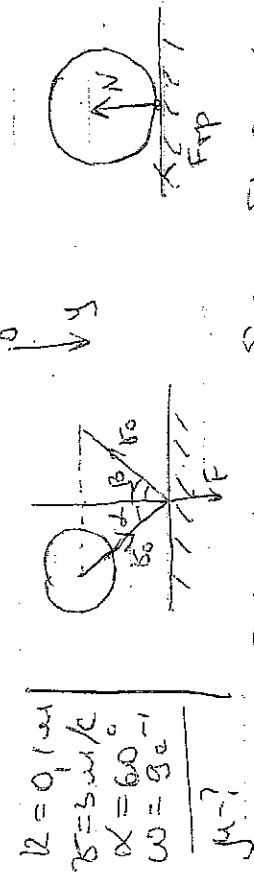


Гранично

$$\Rightarrow \frac{P_1}{P_2} = \frac{39,33}{12,08} \approx 3,26$$

Отсюда: мощность уменьшится в 3,26 раз

(52) (61)



т.к. угол абсолютно упругий, то после соударения карболит скользит по наклонной не срываясь

В момент соударения на карболит действует сила трения, которая содействует уменьшению момента.

$$\Rightarrow M = F_{тр} d = I \omega \quad \text{где } F_{тр} = \mu N$$

$$1 \Rightarrow \mu = \frac{I \omega}{N d}$$

Заменим 3-й компонент импульса на ось Oy:

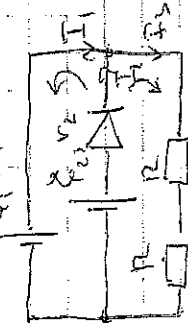
$$m v_0 \cos \alpha = F_{\Delta t} + m v_0 \cos \beta$$

$$P = I^2 R \Rightarrow 6 \text{ ватт} \quad P_1 = 2 I_1^2 R$$

$$P_1 = 39,39 \text{ Вт}$$

2) equivalent

Заменим I и I_1 купнога:



$$I_1 + I_2 = I_3$$

$$E_2 - E_1 = I_2 R_2 - I_1 R_1$$

$$E_2 = I_2 R_2 + 2 I_1 R$$

$$E_2 - E_1 = I_2 R_2 - I_1 R_1 \Rightarrow I_1 = \frac{I_2 R_2 + E_1 - E_2}{R_1}$$

$$E_2 = I_2 R_2 + 2 I_1 R$$

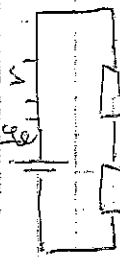
$$E_2 = I_2 (R_2 + 2R) + \frac{I_2 R_2 + E_1 - E_2}{R_1} \cdot 2R$$

$$E_2 R_1 = I_2 (R_2 + 2R) R_1 + I_2 R_2 \cdot 2R + 2R (E_1 - E_2)$$

$$I_2 = \frac{E_2 R_1 - 2R (E_1 - E_2)}{(R_2 + 2R) R_1 + 2R R_2}$$

$$I_2 = -\frac{65}{183} \Rightarrow$$

ноу не буге саво но збоу
беску, с.к. грег не уједн саво б
у ампабуанду и саво уједн буг



$$I = \frac{E_1}{2R + R_1}$$

$$\Rightarrow P_2 = \frac{E_1^2}{(2R + R_1)^2} \cdot 2R$$

$$P_2 = \frac{10^2}{(2 \cdot 60 + 6)^2} \cdot 2 \cdot 60 = 12,09 \text{ Вт}$$

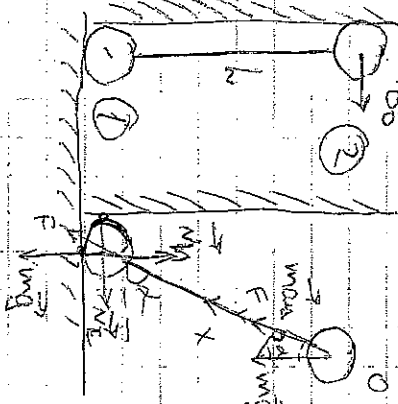
$$m_{\text{avg}} = m_0 \sin x - F$$

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

$$N_2 = \frac{50^2}{\text{mgs} \cdot \sin \alpha - m \cdot \cos \alpha}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \sin 2 \cos 2 = \frac{1}{3} \sin 4 \cos 2$$

Numero: 335.

[illegible]

Give numbers
 map ①
 necessary to
 guarantee
 if a polynomial

$$N + N_0 + F + mg = 0$$

11-2-73

III 3-1419 Hydrodromen

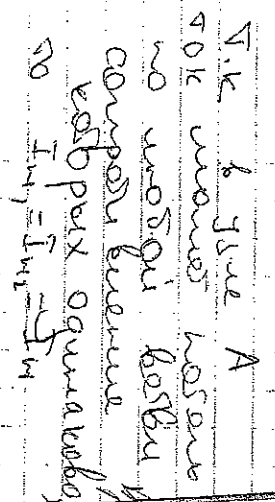
Age Mc - Cuca
Peatiguy
Garcia
N - Cuca Peatiguy
Nara

hypoxemia na. out

$$N_x = F \cdot \cos \alpha$$

Sygma cusab Septembris
 ne dui marum , ronga cura
 co stopora (2) uapa na
 neperacsa (1) uapy.

7-12-10

[illegible]

$$T_1 = 214 - T_2$$

$$x_2 = 6, \quad x_3 = 2, \quad x_4 = 1, \quad x_5 = 1$$

9
2
13
H
2
5
+
J
M
R

21
21
51
1
1
2
51
+ 1
1
R

$$\begin{array}{r} 90^{\circ} \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 180^{\circ} \end{array}$$

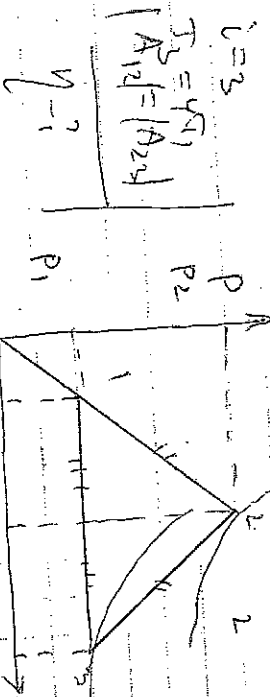
$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 11 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ + \\ 20 \\ \hline 52 \end{array}$$

$$C_R = 25R_2 - \frac{2R_1R_2}{1+2} + R_2 - \frac{R_2R}{1+2}$$

$$I_2(2v_1v_2 + v_1R + v_2R) = \mathcal{E}_2(R + 2v_1) - \mathcal{E}_1R$$

$$I_2 = \frac{120}{576} = \frac{5}{24}$$

$$\frac{35 - \frac{24}{1.2}}{60} = \frac{55}{96}$$



$$n = \frac{A}{Q}$$

9/11/25
 no assignment
 K7A.
 $\eta = \frac{A}{Q^+}$
 3 pasta -
 munggo
 apamam
 vraguicon
 e kopagunox

$$\Rightarrow A = \frac{(P_2 - P_1)(V_3 - V_1)}{2}$$

1-2: no compression ($m = \text{const}$) \Rightarrow Observe internal energy

$\frac{P}{T} = \text{const}$, $P \uparrow \Rightarrow T \uparrow \Rightarrow U \uparrow$

2-3: isochoric

us Γ non zero separo quantum

$$\frac{3}{2} \text{Tr}(\Gamma - \Gamma^T) = \text{Tr}(\Gamma - A^{1,2})$$

(same thing)

$$\Rightarrow Q_{12} \geq A_{12}$$

2-3. we group up cc (in count)

$$P_{if} = \text{const}$$

$P_T = \text{const}$, $n_{\text{pole}} = 20$ poles, $\alpha = 2$ u/l) Δ

$$A_1 \geq A_2 \geq A_3$$

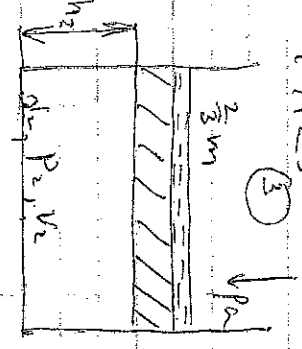
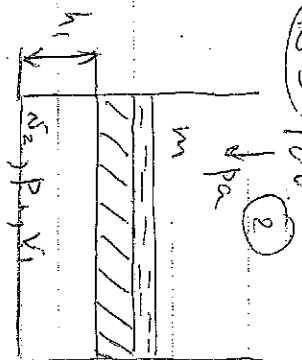
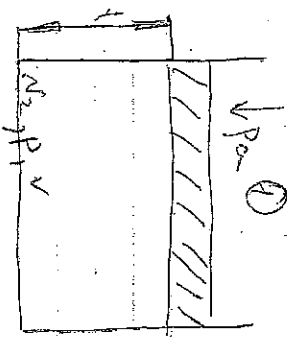
$$\frac{2}{\pi} D R (\bar{T}_3 - \bar{T}_1) = Q_{25} - A_{25}$$

3-1
unapproved

$$\gamma = \text{const} + (3-H) \cdot (T_{\text{av}} - T_{\text{occ eq. loc}})$$

TV \Rightarrow U.V. \leq K. sunbath, so was
regions called purple patchy $\Rightarrow A > 0$
Q < 0 \Rightarrow sunbath of

$$V_S = 9V$$



53/106

Q21125

$h_1 = 15 \text{ cm}$
 $h_2 = 20 \text{ cm}$
 1) Т.к. не даны материалы
 не известно, что давление одинаково
 outside hypothesis \Rightarrow

H-? guess (1) и (2) correct!
 3-й. Basic hypothesis:
 $PV = P_1 V_1 \Leftrightarrow P H g = P_1 h_1 g$

age $P_1 = P + \frac{mg}{S} \neq \frac{mg}{S} =$
 $P H = P h_1 + \left(\frac{mg}{S}\right) h_1 \Rightarrow \frac{mg}{S} = \frac{P H - P h_1}{h_1} \quad (1)$

2) guess (1) and (3) correct, 3-й Basic hypothesis

$P V = P_2 V_2 \Leftrightarrow P H g = P_2 h_2 g$
 age $P_2 = P + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{mg}{S}\right)$

$\Rightarrow P H = P h_2 + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{mg}{S}\right) h_2$ by (1):

$P H = P h_2 + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{P H - P h_1}{h_1}\right) h_2$

$3 P H h_1 = 3 P h_1 h_2 + 2 P H h_2 - 2 P h_1 h_2$

$H (3 h_1 - 2 h_2) = h_1 h_2$

$H = \frac{h_1 h_2}{3 h_1 - 2 h_2} = \frac{0.15 \cdot 0.20}{3 \cdot 0.15 - 2 \cdot 0.20} = 0.6 \text{ m}$

Q5605: $H = 60 \text{ cm}$



7