

Есеп 3.

Берілгені:

$R = 200 \text{ Ом}$

$\rho = 80 \%$

$U = 220 \text{ В}$

$t_1 = 25 \text{ мм}$

$T = 20^\circ \text{C}$

$V = 0,6 \text{ л}$

$\rho = 1000 \text{ кг/м}^3$

$c = 4200 \text{ Дж/(кг}^\circ\text{C)}$

$Q = ?$

Шешуі:

$Q = mc(t_2 - t_1)$

$m = \rho V$

$Q = r \cdot m \quad r = \frac{Q}{m}$

$Q = Q_1 + Q_2$

Есептеуі:

$Q = 600 \cdot 4200 (100 - 20) = 2016 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Дж}$

$m = 1000 \cdot 0,6 = 600 \text{ кг}$

$r = \frac{2016 \cdot 10^5}{600} = 3,36 \cdot 10^5$

$Q_2 = 800 \cdot 3,36 \cdot 10^5 = 2016 \cdot 10^5$

$Q = (2016 \cdot 10^5 + 2016 \cdot 10^5) = 4032 \cdot 10^5$

Есеп 4.

$h_1 = 30 \text{ мм}$

$h_2 = 60 \text{ мм}$

$\rho_K = 2700 \text{ кг/м}^3$

$\rho_H = 900 \text{ кг/м}^3$

$h_3 = ?$

Шешуі:

$h = 30$

Есеп 2

Бер:

шешуі:

$d_1 = 3,5 \text{ г/см}^3$

$L = 1,5 \text{ г/см}^3$

$F = ?$

Есеп 1.

Берілгені:

$R = 20 \text{ Ом}$

$R_x = ?$

шешуі:

$R_x = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R} + R_1 + R_2 + \frac{1}{R_3}}$
 $20 + 20 + \frac{1}{20} = 0$
 $40 + \frac{1}{20} = 0$

$R_x = 20 + 20 + \frac{1}{20} \neq R$

$20 + 20 + \frac{1}{20} - R = 0$

$40 + \frac{1}{20} - R = 0$

$R = \frac{801}{20} - 0 \quad R = \frac{801}{20}$

$$R_x = \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{R_x} + R_1 + R_2 + \frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{R_3} = \Delta R$$

$$\frac{1}{R_x} + 20 + 20 + \frac{1}{20} =$$

$$40 - 20 + 20 + \frac{1}{20} = \frac{1}{R}$$

$$20 + 20 + \frac{1}{20}$$

$$40 + \frac{1}{20}$$

$$\frac{801}{20} = \frac{1}{R_x}$$

$$801 \cdot R_x = 20 \quad R_x \approx 40$$