

II ()

9

-2 40 .

1

$d = 1$

50%-

? 10^{-4}

S,

R.

$$V = S R,$$

$$m = S R.$$

$$m = GS t,$$

$$G = 10^{-4} / (\quad) -$$

$$S R = GS t.$$

$$R / t = G / .$$

R

$$T = d / 2G = 562,5 \sim 18,5$$

-100.

80

50

30

m.

2

?

a,

?

$$mg = \dots_B gV_B,$$

, V_B -

$$m(g \pm).$$

$$g \quad g \pm .$$

50
30

15

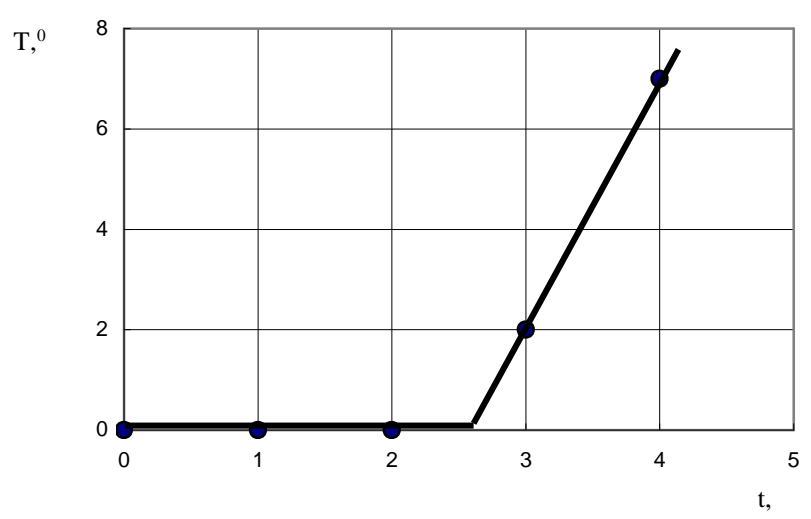
3

$$N = 50$$

$$\Delta T_1 = 2^{\circ}C,$$

$$\Delta T_2 = 5^{\circ}C.$$

?



$$= at + b.$$

$$t = 3 \quad = 2^{\circ}, \quad t = 4 \quad = 7^{\circ}.$$

$$2 = 3a + b,$$

$$7 = 4a + b.$$

$$a = 5, b = -13,$$

$$= 5t - 13.$$

$$= 0.$$

t_1

$$t_1 = 13/5 = 2,6 \quad = 156 .$$

$$m = N t_1 / \approx 22,9$$

(+),

$$\Delta T = 5^0$$

$$t_2 = 1$$

$$= 60$$

$$(+) \Delta T = N t_2,$$

$$M = N t_2 / C \Delta T - m \approx 120$$

- 100.

80

60

30

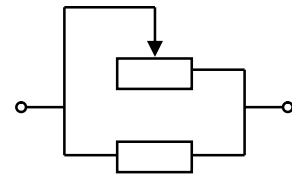
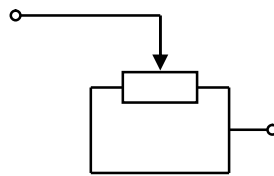
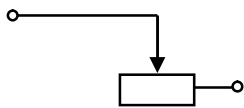
20

4

R_0 .

R

(. , ,)
 r

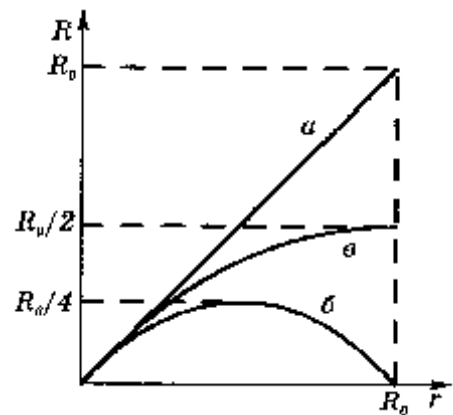


, $R = r$.

r $R_0 - r$

$$R = \frac{r(R_0 - r)}{r + (R_0 - r)} = \frac{r(R_0 - r)}{R_0}$$

$$R = \frac{r R_0}{r + R_0}$$



- 90.

60

30

15