

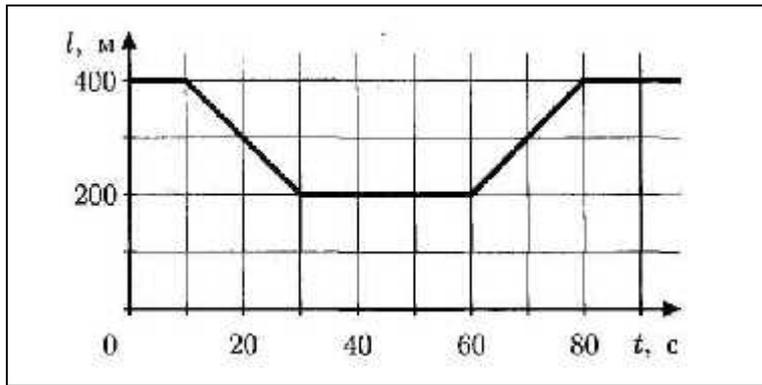
II ()

$$-2 \quad \frac{8}{40} \quad .$$

1

V_1 , V_2 .

t . V_1 V_2 ,



400 , $-l_2 = 200$. l : $l_1 =$
 $l_1 = 400$, $(t_1 = 10 -)$

30 $l_1 - l_2 = 200$ $t_2 - t_1 = 20$, $t_2 =$
 10 / . $V_2 - V_1 =$

$t_2 = 30$, 20 . 400 . -
 $V_2 = 20$ / , $V_1 = 10$ / .
 $t_3 = 60$

$L = 500$. 50 . $V_1 = 10$ / ,

- 80 .

60 . , . - .
 20 , , .

2

$$h = 2,1 \text{ m} \\ m = 50 \text{ kg} \quad ?$$

S -
h -
m -
1 -

$$F_A = Sh_{\dots 1}g = mg , \\ ; \\ ; \\ ; \\ (1 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3).$$

h₁ -
2 -

$$F_A = Sh_{1\dots 2}g = mg , \\ ; \\ (1,05 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3). \\ Sh_{\dots 1}g = mg = Sh_{1\dots 2}g \\ h_1 = \frac{h_{\dots 1}}{\dots 2} = 2 \cdot 10^{-2}$$

0,1 m

- 60.

40

20

3

200

3,6 m/s

7 m/s

?

$$V_2 - V_1 \\ ; V_2 -$$

$$V_2 + V_1 \quad V_1 -$$

$$t_1 = \frac{L}{V_2 - V_1} ,$$

$$t_2 = \frac{L}{V_2 + V_1} .$$

L -

$$t = t_1 + t_2 .$$

$$t = t_1 + t_2 = \frac{L}{V_2 - V_1} + \frac{L}{V_2 + V_1} = \frac{2LV_2}{V_2^2 - V_1^2}$$

$$t = 58,3 \text{ s}$$

- 80.

60
20

4

28,8

260

276,8

$M,$
 $V_2 -$

$m,$ 1 -
:

³,

$V_1 -$

/ ³.

, ²

$$M + \dots_1 V_1 = 260 \quad (1)$$

$$M + m + \dots_1 (V_1 - V_2) = 276,8 \quad (2)$$

$$M + \dots_1 V_1 - \dots_1 \frac{m}{\dots_2} = 276,8 - 28,8 = 248 \quad (3)$$

(1)

(3),

$$\dots_1 \frac{m}{\dots_2} = 12$$

1 / ³,

$$\dots_2 = \frac{28,8}{12} = 2,4 / \text{ } ^3$$

$$m_2 = 2400 / \text{ } ^3.$$

- 100.

80
60
20