

II ( )

II

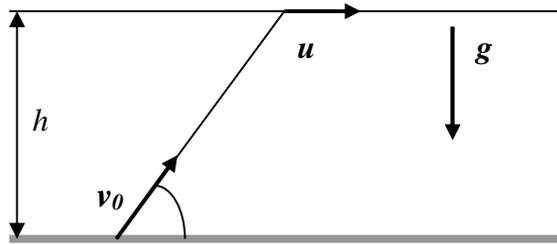
-4

1

$\bar{u}$  ( . 1).

$\bar{v}_0$

?



.1

$$h = t \cdot v_0 \sin r - \frac{gt^2}{2} \quad (1) \quad t^2 - \frac{2v_0 \sin r}{g} \cdot t + \frac{2h}{g} = 0$$

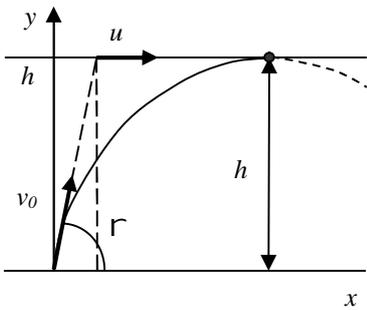
$$t_{1,2} = \frac{v_0 \sin r}{g} \pm \frac{\sqrt{v_0^2 \sin^2 r - 2gh}}{g}$$

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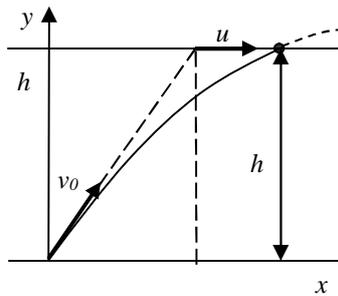
1).  $t_1 = t_2 = \frac{v_0 \sin r}{g}$  ( . . 2)

2).  $t = \frac{v_0 \sin r}{g} - \frac{\sqrt{v_0^2 \sin^2 r - 2gh}}{g}$  ( . . 3)

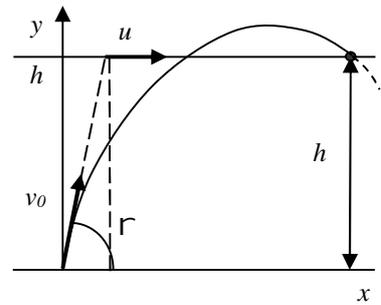
3).  $t = \frac{v_0 \sin r}{g} + \frac{\sqrt{v_0^2 \sin^2 r - 2gh}}{g}$  ( . . 4)



.2



.3



.4

$$v_0^2 \sin^2 \Gamma = 2gh \quad h = \frac{v_0^2 \sin^2 \Gamma}{2g} \quad (2)$$

$$t = \frac{v_0 \sin \Gamma}{g}$$

$$v_0 \cos \Gamma \cdot t = h \cdot \text{ctg} \Gamma + ut$$

$$v_0 \cos \Gamma \cdot \frac{v_0 \sin \Gamma}{g} = h \cdot \text{ctg} \Gamma + u \frac{v_0 \sin \Gamma}{g}$$

$$v_0 \cos \Gamma = 2u$$

$$v_0 \cos \Gamma > 2u$$

$$v_0 \cos \Gamma \cdot t = h \cdot \text{ctg} \Gamma + ut$$

$$t = \frac{h \cdot \text{ctg} \Gamma}{v_0 \cos \Gamma - u}$$

$$t \quad (1), \quad :$$

$$h = \frac{2u}{g} \text{tg}^2 \Gamma (v_0 \cos \Gamma - u) \quad (3)$$

$$v_0 \cos \Gamma < 2u. \quad , \quad .4.$$

$$(3).$$

$$v_0 \cos \Gamma = 2u \quad (3) \quad (2).$$

- 100.

80

60

40

30

2

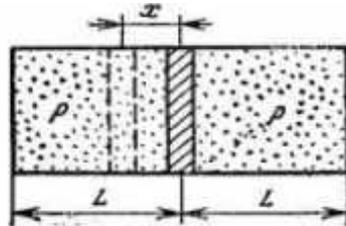
2L

S

( . 5).

?

F.



.5

( )

$$p_1 = nkT$$

1).  $pS \leq F$ ,  $x = 0$   
 2).  $x = L + x$ ,  $pL = p_2(L + x)$   
 $F - p_2S = 0$   
 $x = L \cdot \left( \frac{pS}{F} - 1 \right)$  (1)

$pS = 2F$   $x = L$   
 $pS \geq 2F$   $x = L$

$p$  (1)

- 60.

50

30

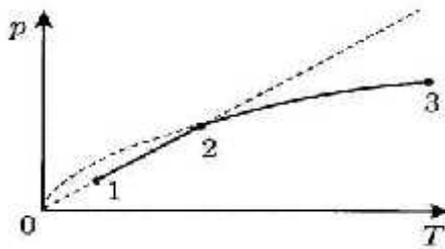
3

: 1-2

2-3 (

6).

$\sqrt{T}$ .



.6

- 100

1-2  $p \sim T$   
 $V = \text{const.}$

$p \sim T$ .

1-2

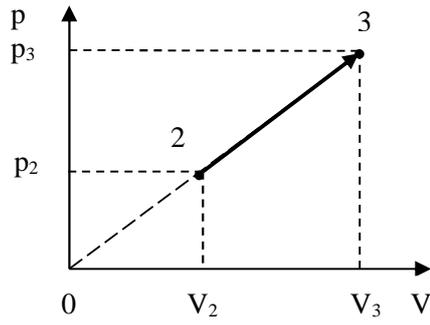
$C_V = \frac{3}{2}R$ .

2-3  
 ( $\epsilon = 1$ )

$p \sim \sqrt{T}$ .

$V = \frac{RT}{p} \sim \sqrt{T}$

$$p \sim V$$



.7

$$pV - \quad ( \quad .7),$$

$$\Delta U$$

2 3

$$p_2, V_2 \quad p_3, V_3$$

A.

$$\Delta Q,$$

2-3,

$$\Delta Q = \Delta U + A = \frac{3}{2}R(T_3 - T_2) + \frac{1}{2}(p_3 + p_2) \cdot (V_3 - V_2)$$

$$\Delta Q = \frac{3}{2}R(T_3 - T_2) + \frac{1}{2}(RT_3 - RT_2 + p_2V_3 - p_3V_2)$$

$$, \quad p_2V_2 = RT_2 \quad p_3V_3 = RT_3.$$

$$\frac{p_2}{V_2} = \frac{p_3}{V_3}$$

$$\Delta Q = 2R(T_3 - T_2)$$

2R.

$$C_{23} = 2R$$

- 100.

80

60

40

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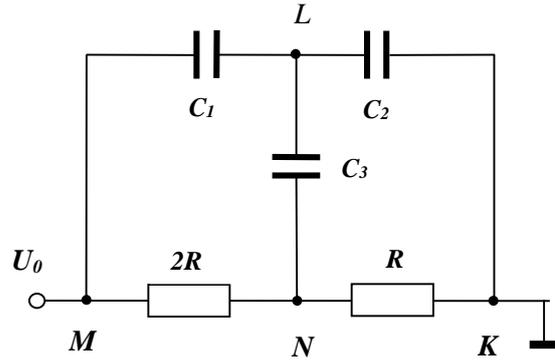
4

C,

R 2R

.8.

$U_0$



.8

$$U_M = U_0 \quad U_N = \frac{U_0}{3} \quad U_K = 0$$

$$C_1 = C_2 = C_3 = C$$

$$q_1 + q_2 + q_3 = 0$$

$$C_2 U_2 = q_2$$

$$C(U_0 - U_2) = q_1 \quad CU_2 = q_2 \quad C(U_2 - U_0/3) = q_3$$

$$C(U_0 - U_2) + q_2 + C(U_2 - U_0/3) = 0$$

$$q_2 = -\frac{2}{3}CU_0$$

- 80.

70  
50

20

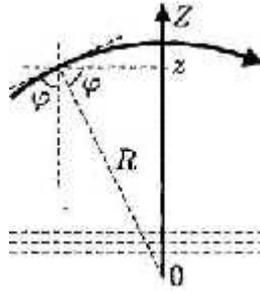
5

R,

Z.

Z,

9.



.9

{ -

Z  
, {

z.

$$n(z) \sin \{ = const .$$

$$\sin \{ = \frac{z}{R}, \quad :$$

$$n(z) = \frac{const}{\sin \{} = \frac{R \cdot const}{z} = \frac{k}{z}$$

k -

z,

- 80.

60

50

30

$$n(z) \sin \{ = const$$