

II ()

9

-3 30

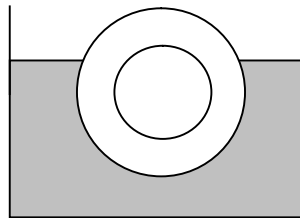
1

($V = \frac{4f R^3}{3}$)

R r .

?

- R ,
- r .



$m_1 -$, $m -$ = 2 = $(m_1 + m) / V$
 $= [4/3 (R^3 + r^3 (1 -))] / (4/3 R^3)$
 $= (R^3 + r^3 (1 -)) / R^3$ $(R^3 + r^3 (1 -)) / R^3 = 2$
 $= (2 - 1) R^3 / r^3 + 1$

60
40
20

- 80.

2

$R = 2000$

$R_1 = -10 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot -1$ $R_2 = 2 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot -1$

R

R_{10}, R_{20} -
R:

$R = R_1 + R_2$, $R_1 = R_{10} (1 + 1 t)$ $R_2 = R_{20} (1 + 2 t)$
 $t = 0^\circ C$.

$R = R_{10} + R_{20} + R_{10} \cdot 1 t + R_{20} \cdot 2 t$
 $R = R_{10} + R_{20}$, $R_{10} \cdot 1 + R_{20} \cdot 2 = 0$
 $R_{10} \cdot 1 = - R_{20} \cdot 2$ $R_{10} = - R_{20} \cdot 2 / 1$
 $R = R_{20} (1 - 2 / 1)$, $R_{20} = R \cdot 1 / (1 - 2) = 1667$
 $R_{10} = 333$

- 60.

50
30

15

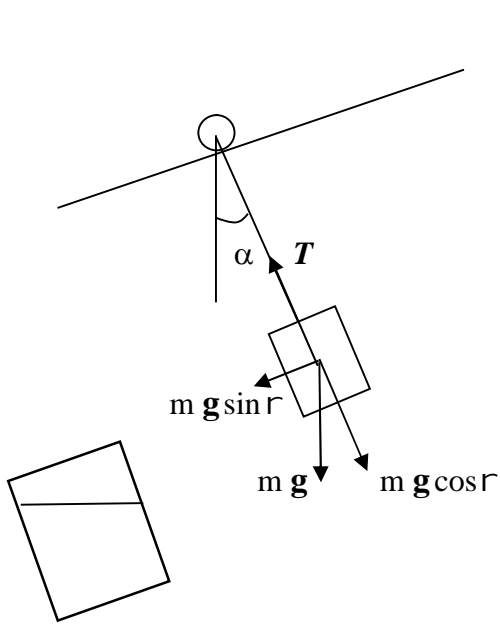
3

α ,

V,

R.

?



mg
 $mg \cos \alpha$,

$T = mg \sin \alpha$,

$= g \sin \alpha$.

$= g \sin \alpha$,

$p = F / S$

$F = mg \cos \alpha$ $S = \pi R^2$ $m = \rho V$

$p = \rho V g \cos \alpha / \pi R^2$

- 80.

60
40

20

4

= 30%.

$N = 5$,
 $m = 100$?

$t = 20^{\circ} C$

500 .

Q

$Q = y N \dagger$

:

$$Q_1 = c \Delta t_1 m$$

$$Q_2 = c \Delta t_1 M$$

$$Q_3 = r m$$

:

$$Q = Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3$$

$$y N \ddagger = c \Delta t_1 m + c \Delta t_1 M + r m$$

$$\ddagger = \frac{c \Delta t_1 m + c \Delta t_1 M + r m}{y N} = 622$$

- 80.

70

20

15

5

=14,7

= 1,274

1

2

=9,8 / 2

$$m_1 = 19,3 \cdot 10^3 / 3 \quad m_2 = 10,5 \cdot 10^3 / 3$$

g

$$m_1 + m_2 = P/g$$

$$m_1 = P/g - m_2 \quad V_1 = m_1/\rho_1 \quad V_2 = m_2/\rho_2$$

$$V = (m_1 \rho_2 + m_2 \rho_1) / \rho_1 \rho_2$$

$$\Delta P = F_A = \rho g V \quad \Delta P = \rho g (m_1 \rho_2 + m_2 \rho_1) / \rho_1 \rho_2$$

$$\Delta P = \rho g \frac{m_2 (\frac{P}{g} - m_2) + m_1 m_2}{m_1 m_2}$$

$$m_2 (\rho_1 - \rho_2) = \Delta P \rho_1 \rho_2 / \rho g - \rho_2 P/g$$

$$m_2 = \rho_2 (\Delta P \rho_1 - P \rho) / (\rho_1 - \rho_2) \rho g = 1,204 \quad m_1 = 1,5 - 1,204 = 0,296$$

-100.

$m_1 \quad m_2$.

80

50

20