1) h=alterra manina raggiunta dopo n=1 rimbalzi mgh,-mgh=-0,2 mgh => h,=0,8h Per gli alini rimbalzi,

h= 0,8 h= (0,8) h= 0,64 h

3 h3 = (0,8)3h = 0,51h

4 h4=(0,8)th=0,41h 2 h => (Ninchalz: Niches! sond [M=4]

[h4 = 4,1 m]; deller T, il Teny al quele convene il prins Rivered dal Tenys O

 $t_1 = \sqrt{2h_1}$ $t_2 = 2\sqrt{2h_2}$ $t_3 = 2\sqrt{2h_3}$ $t_4 = 2\sqrt{2h_4}$ $t_5 = 2\sqrt{2h_5}$ $t_7 = 2\sqrt{2h_5}$

tz=2\frac{2h_1}{g}; T_3=2\frac{2h_2}{g}; T_4=2\frac{2h_3}{g}

e detis T_5 il Teny Tracorso Tra il 4'ninbalro e l'aliena la

Ts= Value il Teny Totale Tg= T,+T2+T3+T4+T5

=) $T_g = \sqrt{\frac{2l}{g}} \left(1 + 2(0,8)^{\frac{1}{2}} + 2(0,8) + 2(0,8)^{\frac{3}{2}} + (0,8)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right) = \sqrt{\frac{2l}{g}} \frac{6.46 = 9.23 \text{ s}}{6.46 = 9.23 \text{ s}}$

2) La Tenjeratura di equilibre : T = M,T,+M2T2 e le

le variation d'entroje per le due masse saranno

 $\Delta S_{i} = \begin{cases} T^{-5} \\ \frac{m_{i} C_{\mu_{20}} dT}{T} = m_{i} C_{\mu_{20}} ln(T^{*}_{-5}), \Delta S_{z} = m_{z} C_{\mu_{20}} ln(T^{*}_{-5}) \\ T_{i} \end{cases}$

1 S = DS, +DS, = -0,76 Calk

$$R \leq R \qquad \Lambda$$

$$E_1 + \pi R^2 = \int_0^{\Lambda} \frac{4\pi R^2 r}{\epsilon_0} dR$$

$$\frac{N \ge R}{E_2 + \pi n^2} = \int_0^R \frac{4\pi n^2 s}{\epsilon_0} ds$$

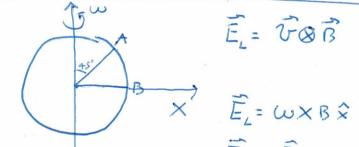
data d', < R, la distanza des R Tale de i cany ui Uguali é Tale de $\int_{3E} d_1 = \int_{3E} \frac{R^3}{d_2^2} =$ $d_2 = \sqrt{\frac{R^3}{d_1^2}}$

$$E_1' = E_2'$$

$$d_1^2 = \frac{R^4}{12} = 1$$

$$d_1^2 = \frac{R^4}{d_2^2} =$$

$$d_2 = \frac{R^2}{d_1}$$



$$\vec{E}_s = -\vec{E}_{r} = -\omega \times B\hat{x}$$

$$V_{A}-V_{B} = \left| \frac{E_{S}}{E_{S}} dx = -\int_{a}^{a} \omega \times B dx = -\omega B \underbrace{x^{2}}_{2} \right|_{a}^{a} = -\frac{\omega B}{\sqrt{2}} \left(a^{2} - \underbrace{a^{2}}_{2} \right)$$