# Contents

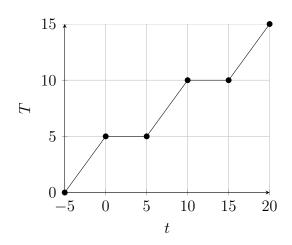
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# Permbledhje: Tremujori - 2

## Kristian Blido

## 13-03-2021

# 9 Fizika Termike



$$\begin{array}{lll} ]-5,0[ & \rightarrow & \mathrm{Ngrohje} & Q=c\cdot m\cdot \Delta T \\ ]0,5[ & \rightarrow & \mathrm{Shkrirje} & Q=\lambda\cdot m \\ ]5,10[ & \rightarrow & \mathrm{Ngrohje} & Q=c\cdot m\cdot \Delta T \\ ]10,15[ & \rightarrow & \mathrm{Avullim} & Q=q\cdot m \\ ]15,20[ & \rightarrow & \mathrm{Ngrohje} & Q=c\cdot m\cdot \Delta T \end{array}$$

# 9.1 Energjia Kinetike

$$\epsilon_k = \frac{3}{2} \cdot k_B \cdot T$$

### 9.2 Energjia e Brendshme

$$U = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{2} \cdot R \cdot T \cdot n, & 1 & \text{atom} \\ \frac{5}{2} \cdot R \cdot T \cdot n, & 2 & \text{atome} \\ 3 \cdot R \cdot T \cdot n, & 3 + & \text{atome} \end{cases}$$

$$R = N_A \cdot k_B$$

$$= 6.02 \cdot 10^{23} \frac{1}{mol^{-1}} \cdot 1.38 \cdot \frac{m^2 kg}{10^{23} \cdot s^2 \cdot K^1}$$

$$= 8.31 \frac{m^2 \cdot kg}{s^2 \cdot K \cdot mol}$$

$$= 8.31 \frac{J}{mol \cdot K}$$

### 9.3 Izoproceset

### 9.3.1 Procesi Izotermik

$$\frac{P_1}{P_2} = \frac{V_2}{V_1}$$

#### 9.3.2 Izobarik

$$\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{T_1}{T_2}$$

#### 9.3.3 Izohorik

$$\frac{P_1}{T_2} = \frac{P_2}{T_2}$$