

* Substituin (p.) 30 (p2) in ec. (1) pt-determinares necunoscutei L7) (Pr\$ L1 = P2\$(L-h/2) p1=(pa+6/5) p2=(pa-6/25) (pa+6/8)-L1=(pa-6/2\$)(L-h/2) deci > L1 = (Pa-6/25) (L-h/2) unde G = 99 h S Abunci $L_1 = \frac{pa - ggh/2}{pa + ggh}$. (L-h/2)Pb (1.19/6.) Un piston subtire, initial blocat imparte un cil. orizontal du lung. $L = 40 \, \text{cm}$, in dono parti epale pline on grat attel incat $p_1 \neq k \neq 3$, Sa se determine deplasore o. $(X \neq ?)$ a pistorman (arot liber, P_2) Aven 2-S.T. (I) - gatulaends L=4

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P1, V, T (1) - gaful (acrul - (7) | X=? den dreappa p, VI, T > 1 p, V2, T x=? (si) (v), Fed) Sta) p, Vo = p. V, (1) S(a) (1), T=d) (Spa) (P2, Vo, T) (P V₂T) 3) V1=16+x15=12+x15 2 T2=V0-X'S=(=-x).5 p2 Vo = p. V2 (2) Deserveur ec. 1, 2 lu care intocuin volumbe, din 3) ostfel. (1) $P_{1}(\frac{1}{2})S = P_{1}(\frac{1}{2} + x).S$ { (2) p2 (2)·S = p. (2-x)·S $\frac{(1)}{(2)}$, $\frac{P1}{P2} = \frac{(\frac{1}{2} + x)}{(\frac{1}{2} - x)} = K$ dan (PI/Rs)= K requelto; ラ+x=K之-Kx >> x(K+1) = = = (K-1) $\rightarrow \times = (\frac{1}{2})(\frac{K-1}{K+1}) = \frac{40 \text{ cm}}{2} \cdot (\frac{3-1}{3+1}) = 20 \text{ cm}(\frac{2}{4}) = 10 \text{ cm} = \times$