cl. 10a - \$21.2 _ Rezolvan pb. _ Rez. electrico si Legra Ohue

Pag. 119. won d. xa (c. Hautea)

(2.2/18) Aflati refistenta, R, a unui fir conductor di diametri 12=2 unu si

(2.2/18) maso, m = 4 kg din cuprilla) en dui sitatea d=29t/m² a rezistini tatea 9=17,5.10322m m-4kg R= 95 D=2 mm $\frac{N}{N} = \frac{1}{N} = \frac{1}$ d= 8,9 /m3=2900/5/m3 S=175.10352m R=7 atunci R=9(m/d.s) = 5 m = 5. m = 16 m.e. = 16 m.e. = 16 m.e. Euloculu numerie R - (16 m.g) = 16.4kg. 17,5.10 Jr. m = 4.17,5 10 20 m = 20,852 (2,3/18) Dono conducto ore de mase egale (m=m2=m) sunt confectionate din materiale diferite si au acreasi repistento electrico (R, = Rz). Resistinitatea primilie (91=f. 92, f=0,5) dar are diametre sectioni trouversale, (= ndz cu n=2). Affati raportul dusitatiles lor (d2/d1=?) & W1=W2=W R1=R2=R m=diVi=diVe Di Rill $\left(R = 9 \frac{\ell}{5} \right) \quad R = R_1 - 9 \frac{\ell_1}{5_1}$ S1=f.82 f=0,5=1/2 $\int R = R_2 = \int_2 \frac{t_2}{S_2}$ 1 D1= n. D2 2 \$1 = (IID) $\begin{cases} S_2 = \overline{II} O_2^2 - \left(\overline{II} O_1^2 \right) \\ \overline{II} O_2^2 - \left(\overline{II} O_1^2 \right) \end{cases}$ 1 2=2. D2=(D1/n) $2=(D_1/n)$ $\sqrt{1_1=S_1\cdot l_1+(\frac{u}{d_1})}\rightarrow l_1=(\frac{u}{d_1\cdot S_1})$ $\sqrt{2=S_2l_2=(\frac{u}{d_2})}\rightarrow l_2=(\frac{u}{d_2\cdot S_2})$ d2/d1=? R,-91. m. = S1. m. d1. (TI D2)2 $R_{2} = 82 \cdot \frac{u}{d_{2} \cdot 8_{2}^{2}} = 82 \cdot \frac{u}{d_{2} \cdot (\frac{\pi \Delta_{1}^{2}}{4 n^{2}})^{2}} = (\frac{81}{4}) \cdot \frac{nu}{d_{2} \cdot (\frac{\pi \Delta_{1}^{2}}{4 n^{2}})^{2}}$ cum. RIOR2 > 81 di (4 /2 0 81 di /4 di /2)2 deci $\left(\frac{d_2}{d_1}\right) = \frac{n^4}{7} = \frac{2^4}{(1/2)} = 2^5 = 32$

