

PROBLEM1 - 20 gennaio 2020

FOGH DI
BRUTTA

Q2 - 2013

$$n = 2 \text{ mol}$$

$$T_0 = 100^\circ\text{C} = 373,15 \text{ K}$$

$$Q = 2 \cdot 10^4 \text{ J}$$

$$T_f = 1000^\circ\text{C} = 1273,15 \text{ K}$$

$$L = ?$$

$$\Delta U = Q - L$$

$$\Delta U = n c_p \Delta T = n \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2} R\right) \Delta T$$

$$L = Q - \frac{3}{2} n R \Delta T = 2 \cdot 10^4 \text{ J} - \frac{3}{2} \cdot 2 \text{ mol} \cdot R \cdot (900 \text{ K}) =$$
$$= -2449,05 \text{ J} = -2,4 \cdot 10^3 \text{ J}$$

Q6 - 2013

gas 1 $V_1 = 5 \text{ l}$
 $p_1 = 100 \text{ kPa}$

gas 2 $V_2 = 2 \text{ l}$
 $p_2 = 200 \text{ kPa}$

5 l 100 kPa	2 l 200 kPa
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si mischiano

$$p_f = ?$$

$$p_1 \cdot V_1 = n_1 R T \quad ; \quad p_2 V_2 = n_2 R T \quad || \quad p_f (V_1 + V_2) = (n_1 + n_2) R T$$

$$P_f = \frac{(n_1 + n_2) R T}{V_1 + V_2} = \frac{P_1 V_1 + P_2 V_2}{V_1 + V_2} = \frac{100 \text{ kPa} \cdot 5 \text{ l} + 200 \text{ kPa} \cdot 2 \text{ l}}{7 \text{ l}}$$

$$P_f = 128,57 \text{ kPa} = \boxed{1,29 \cdot 10^2 \text{ kPa}}$$



$$\boxed{1 \cdot 10^2 \text{ kPa}}$$

METTERE SEMPRE
3 CIFRE SIGNIFICATIVE

Q. 9 - 2012

$$C = 67 \text{ J/K}$$

$$m = 3,5 \text{ kg}$$

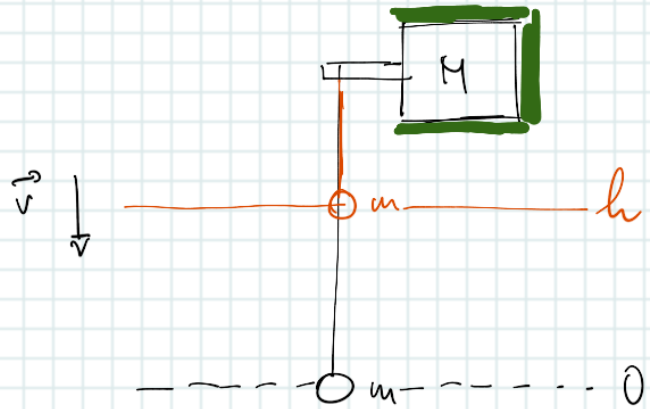
$$h = 1,5 \text{ m}$$

$$t = 48 \text{ s}$$

$$i = 1,02 \text{ A}$$

$$\Delta V = 4,85 \text{ V}$$

$$\boxed{\Delta T = ?}$$



$$P = i \cdot \Delta V$$

$$\Delta E = i \cdot \Delta V \cdot \Delta t \quad \begin{cases} \rightarrow \text{parte energia potenziale } mgh \\ \rightarrow \text{parte calore} \end{cases}$$

$$Q = i \cdot \Delta V \cdot t - mgh \quad + \text{ lavoro della discesa}$$

$$Q_{\text{tot}} = i \cdot \Delta V \cdot t - \cancel{mgh} + \cancel{mgh} \quad L = mgh$$

$$Q_{\text{tot}} = i \Delta V \cdot t = 1,02 \text{ A} \cdot 4,85 \text{ V} \cdot 48 \text{ s} = 237,46 \text{ J}$$

$$\Delta T = \frac{Q}{C} = \frac{237,46 \text{ J}}{67 \text{ J/K}} = \underline{\underline{3,54 \text{ K}}}$$