busem N1

1) Pasoma homenyeranoHoù cursi. Tronnal mexamireckar zhelpine. Barot uzulenenue noumoù mexamereroù cuemenou. Baron Сохранения полной шехапической энерши

A = mg(h, -h2) - padoma nom. + me prum.

 $E = E_{\Pi} + E_{K} = mgh + \frac{mv^{2}}{2}$ - nounce mexanivectal supprise

DE=E2-E1 = ABROW + ATP - JOKOH COXPANERUM HOLLIOÙ MEXAMUR. 3M.

ExitEnj=Exx+Enx - Zakon coxpanence zneprum.

2) Tensonpologramo uglandent razol Brilia ypalmenne mercionfo bagnocina (zaron Pypoe) a opopuljum que Kozopannema menionpologracmu.

Q=l XVT 230 Now (Pypoel,

д - коэороризиент тепиопроводности.

2 2 Ld S

Pacusonhum rag, zakuszemnom mencgy gbynne napamentement e Ta u TS. Tpagnerim meunep. (dT ±0)

EL= m <v> = i L T

< 4>= const

Yepez mouragry ds za spense dt

dN+= 1 < v> ndsdt

Ex1 = = = kT1 dN-= 1 n < v > d Sdt

Exz=izkTz

85= 90,-90-4Q= 1 n<v>dSdt ik (T1-T2) $\frac{dQ}{dSdt} = Q = -\frac{1}{3} \langle \lambda \rangle \langle v_r \rangle n \frac{\hat{c}}{\lambda} k \frac{dT}{dx}$ 9=-X dT ==-X gradT - Jacon Pypoe $\chi = \frac{1}{3} < \lambda > < \nu > \frac{1}{2}$ $\chi = \frac{1}{3} < \lambda > < \nu > \frac{1}{2}$ $\chi = \frac{1}{3} < \lambda > < \nu > \frac{1}{2}$ $\chi = \frac{1}{3} < \lambda > < \nu > \frac{1}{2}$ 3 Onfregueums bo crowko pay mogyus rhabumannonkoù hometuranoshoù steprum uckycombennous conymunca Benne Somme kunemureckoù steprum onymunca.

Dano:
M3-5,976.1024 K2
R3=6,378164.1064

Wn -?

Pensense:

30x0H Beeninghoro Teromenue: $F = G \frac{mM}{R^2}$ Causa Mumoricenius: $F = mg = mv^2$ $\frac{mv^2}{R} = \frac{GMM}{R^2}$ $V = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{R}}$ $V = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{R}}$ $W_R = \frac{mv^2}{2} = \frac{mGM}{2R}$ $\frac{W_R}{W_R} = \frac{mCM}{2R}$ $\frac{2R}{GMm} = 2$ On herm: 2

Temphholognoumb ugrandhoux rajob $SQ = \frac{i}{2} \frac{m}{M} R dT + P dV$ 1. V = const: $C = \frac{SQ}{dT} = \frac{i}{2} \frac{m}{M} R = > Cv = \frac{i}{2} R_{N=1}^{N=1}$ 2. P = const: $A = P(V_2 - V_A)$. $SQ = \frac{i}{2} \frac{m}{M} R dT + \frac{m}{M} \frac{R}{P} P dT \Rightarrow SQ = \frac{m}{M} (\frac{i}{2} + 1) R dT \Rightarrow > CP = (\frac{i}{2} + 1) R = Cv + R - 3 - 4 Manepa CP$ 3. T = const: $SA = P dV = \frac{m}{M}$. RT dv $A = \frac{m}{M} RT lm \frac{V_2}{V_1}$

 $A = \frac{m}{\mu} RT \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1}$ $C_7 = \infty$

 $C_{p} > C_{v}$ $V = \frac{c_{p}}{c_{v}}$