Replyone Filia Admiter UPB 30.04, 2020 Varianta A. (T.S. Cistom 4, 82022)

3.
$$y = \frac{\text{Epf}}{f} = \frac{\text{mgh}}{\text{mgh}} = \frac{\text{mgf}}{\text{ang}} (8 \text{max} + \mu \cos \alpha) \cdot k / 8 \text{max}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} + \mu \text{ of } \alpha = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{$$

Remain le founde 4.1 $\frac{-2R \pm \sqrt{4R^2 + 8R^2}}{3R + x} = -R \pm \sqrt{3}R$

$$2R + x = (\sqrt{3}-1) \cdot 3R + (\sqrt{3}-1) \times = (2-\sqrt{3}) \times = R[3\sqrt{3}-3-2]$$

$$\times = R[3\sqrt{3}-5] = R[3\sqrt{3}-5](2+\sqrt{3}) = R[6\sqrt{3}+9+0]$$

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$$\times = R[3\sqrt{3}-5] = R[4\sqrt{3}-5](2+\sqrt{3}) = R[4\sqrt{3}$$

4. Petelvone Gos. Analigible circuital, se constati cà donce Repittute echivalente et egala au X, adangana la strissa a unei combinate PR

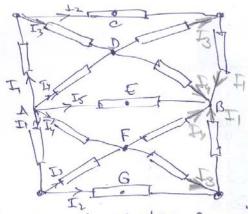
trubuie mà conduce le o mong repotente edivalente egala au X : Pa. M. d

Deci X = R(2R + X) = X + 3RX = 2R + RX

X + 2RX - 2R = 0

XIN = -2R ± \(\frac{7}{4}R^2 + 8R^4\)

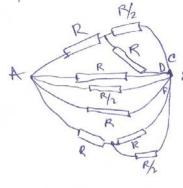
X = R[-1+\sqrt{3}] = 2\sqrt{2}



Dia motive do sinetire sur-jos, aven curentis I, Is, Is of In figurate in descy.

Die motive de strettre struga-dreafoth (foreter justifica prin pouverer une tennimi moresse (inversate), aven tot aroute In X, Is, In desert a mional in duespta.

a un petgorquent bornal, ajungem le conclupte ce princéele co, F, 6 se gases le aules potential, dec'he priter uni intre



Rh parall $\alpha R \rightarrow R$ $\frac{2}{P} + \frac{1}{P} = \frac{3}{R} \Rightarrow R$ Si identic in drespla. PP P (Sindre) (Sindre) in minar decif 4R 3

 $\frac{3}{2R} + \frac{4}{R} = \frac{3}{2R} + \frac{8}{2R} = \frac{11}{2R}$

8 AB= 4R= 4.55 = 2.52 (B) PY= OF PT (S) T = 9 = PT = aV = p = aR V=6V 6

Counderays ca transformances p=bV esti 1-> 2 outrante car se position 2-> 1, cone da >v acelan regultat.

$$\pm = \frac{p_1 + p_2}{2} (N_2 - V_1) = \frac{l_2}{2} (N_2 + V_1)(N_2 - V_1) = \frac{l_2}{2} (N_2 - V_1^2) = \frac{p_2 N_2 - p_1 V_1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} (N_2 - V_1) = \frac{l_2}{2} (N_2 - V_1) = \frac{l_$$

8. Se provide de voordra diught (sie frant le pregenterie) coë
$$\frac{3}{3} = \frac{31}{3-1} + \frac{3}{3} + \frac{3}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{9}{2} + \frac{10}{3} + \frac{3}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3$$

9.
$$P = 150 \pm W = F$$
. $V_{max} = F$. V_{max} unde, pt V_{max} , forth de + precise le imaintare missione

1. $V_{max} = V_{max}$

Aven of $V_{max} = V_{max}$

1. $V_{max} = V_{max}$

2. $V_{max} = V_{max}$

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2. $V_{max} = V_{max}$

3. $V_{max} = V_{max}$

4. $V_{max} = V_{max}$

3. $V_{max} = V_{max}$

4. $V_{max} = V_{max}$

5. $V_{max} = V_{max}$

6. $V_{max} = V_{max}$

7. $V_{max} = V_{max}$

9. V_{max}

10.
$$M = \frac{2N}{2} \Rightarrow a = \frac{2N}{N} = \frac{72}{111} = 0.5 M/D^2$$

$$V_2 = at_2 = 0.5.10 M/D = 5 M/D ©$$