5.263

$$T_1 = 2500$$

 $T \cdot \lambda_m = b$ закон Вина

$$\Delta \lambda = 0.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$\Delta \lambda = \lambda_{m_2} - \lambda_{m_1}$$

 T_2

$$T_1 \cdot \lambda_m = b$$

$$\lambda_{m_1} = \frac{b}{T_1}$$

$$T_2 \cdot \lambda_{m_2} = b$$

$$T_2 = \frac{b}{\lambda_{m_2}}$$

$$\mathbf{T}_2 \cdot \lambda_{\mathbf{m}_2} = \mathbf{b} \qquad \quad \mathbf{T}_2 = \frac{\mathbf{b}}{\lambda_{\mathbf{m}_2}} \qquad \quad \mathbf{T}_2 = \frac{\mathbf{b}}{\Delta \lambda + \frac{\mathbf{b}}{\mathbf{T}}} = \frac{\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{T}_1}{\Delta \lambda \cdot \mathbf{T}_1 + \mathbf{b}}$$

5.265

$$\lambda_{\rm m} = 0.48 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$\eta = \frac{1\%}{100\%}$$

$$dW = W_{S} \cdot dt \cdot S \qquad W = \int_{0}^{t} W_{S} \cdot S dt = W_{S} \cdot S \cdot t$$

$$W = m \cdot c^{2} \qquad m = \frac{W_{S} \cdot S \cdot t}{2} = \frac{4 \cdot \pi \cdot R^{2} \cdot W_{S} \cdot t}{2} = \frac{4 \cdot \pi \cdot R^{2} \cdot \sigma \cdot T^{4} \cdot t}{2}$$

$$m_0$$
 (t = 1)

$$T \cdot \lambda_m = b$$

$$T \cdot \lambda_m = b \qquad \qquad T = \frac{b}{\lambda_m} \qquad m = \frac{4 \cdot \pi \cdot R^2 \cdot \sigma \cdot t}{c^2} \cdot \left(\frac{b}{\lambda_m}\right)^4 \qquad \qquad m_0 = \frac{4 \cdot \pi \cdot R^2 \cdot \sigma}{c^2} \cdot \left(\frac{b}{\lambda_m}\right)^4$$

$$m_0 = \frac{4 \cdot \pi \cdot R^2 \cdot \sigma}{c^2} \cdot \left(\frac{b}{\lambda_m}\right)^2$$

$$m_0 = \frac{4 \cdot 3.14 \cdot \left(6.95 \cdot 10^8\right)^2 \cdot 5.66 \cdot 10^{-8}}{\left(3 \cdot 10^8\right)^2} \cdot \left(\frac{2.9 \cdot 10^{-3}}{0.48 \cdot 10^{-6}}\right)^4 = 5.083 \times 10^9$$

$$\Delta W = \Delta m \cdot c^2 = \left[M_c - (1 - \eta) \cdot M_c \right] \cdot c^2 \qquad \Delta W = W'_s \cdot S \cdot \Delta t \qquad \Delta t = \frac{\Delta W}{W' \cdot S} = \tau$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{\Delta W}{W' \cdot S}$$

$$\tau = \frac{\left[M_c - (1 - \eta) \cdot M_c\right] \cdot c^2}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot R^2 \cdot \sigma \cdot T^4} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot M_c \cdot \eta \cdot \frac{c^2}{\pi \cdot R^2 \cdot \sigma \cdot T^4}$$

5.267

$$d = 1.2 \cdot 10^{-2}$$

(шарик излучает ΔW и при этом охлаждается ΔQ)

$$T_0 = 300$$

$$\eta = 2$$

$$W'_{S} = \frac{d'}{dt}$$

$$W_S' = \sigma \cdot T^4$$
 $W_S' = \frac{dW}{dt S}$ $\frac{dW}{dt S} = \sigma \cdot T^4$

пусть за время dt шарик остынет на dT градусов, тогда ушедшее тепло dQ равно

 $dO = c \cdot m \cdot dT$

τ

$$dQ = -dW \qquad \frac{-c \cdot m \cdot dT}{dt \cdot S} = \sigma \cdot T^4 \qquad \frac{-c \cdot m \cdot dT}{s \cdot T^4} = \sigma \cdot dt \qquad \frac{-c \cdot m \cdot dT}{s \cdot T^4} = \sigma \cdot dt$$

$$-\int_{T_0}^{T_0} \frac{c \cdot m}{s \cdot \tau^4} d\tau \to \frac{1}{3 \cdot T_0^3} \cdot \eta^3 \cdot c \cdot \frac{m}{s} - \frac{1}{3 \cdot T_0^3} \cdot c \cdot \frac{m}{s} \qquad \qquad \int_0^{\tau} \sigma dt \to \tau \cdot \sigma$$

$$\frac{1}{3 \cdot T_0^3} \cdot \eta^3 \cdot c \cdot \frac{m}{S} - \frac{1}{3 \cdot T_0^3} \cdot c \cdot \frac{m}{S} = \tau \cdot \sigma \qquad \qquad \tau = \frac{1}{3} \cdot c \cdot m \cdot \frac{\left(\eta^3 - 1\right)}{T_0^3 \cdot S \cdot \sigma}$$

$$\tau = \frac{1}{3} \cdot c \cdot \rho \cdot V \cdot \frac{\left(\eta^3 - 1\right)}{T_0^3} \cdot S \cdot \sigma = \frac{1}{3} \cdot c \cdot \frac{\rho \cdot \left(\frac{4}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot R^3\right)}{\left(4 \cdot \pi \cdot R^2\right)} \cdot \frac{\left(\eta^3 - 1\right)}{T_0^3 \cdot \sigma} = \frac{1}{9} \cdot c \cdot \rho \cdot \left(\frac{d}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{\left(\eta^3 - 1\right)}{T_0^3 \cdot \sigma} = \frac{1}{18} \cdot \left(\eta^3 - 1\right) \cdot \frac{c \cdot \rho \cdot d}{T_0^3 \cdot \sigma}$$

$$V = 1$$

$$C_V = \frac{dU}{dT}$$

T = 1000

$$u(T) = 4 \cdot \frac{W'}{}$$

$$u(T) = \frac{U(T)}{V}$$

$$W'_{S} = \frac{c}{4} \cdot u(T) \qquad u(T) = 4 \cdot \frac{W'_{S}}{c} \qquad u(T) = \frac{U(T)}{V} \qquad U(T) = u(T) \cdot V = 4 \cdot \frac{W'_{S}}{c} \cdot V$$

 C_{v} S

$$W'_{S} = \sigma \cdot T^{2}$$

$$W'_{s} = \sigma \cdot T^{4}$$
 $U(T) = 4 \cdot \frac{\sigma \cdot T^{4}}{c} \cdot V$

$$C_{\mathbf{V}} = \frac{d}{dT} \left(4 \cdot \frac{\sigma \cdot T^4}{c} \cdot V \right) \rightarrow C_{\mathbf{V}} = 16 \cdot \sigma \cdot \frac{T^3}{c} \cdot V$$

$$S = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{T} dQ \end{cases}$$

$$dQ = dU$$

$$S = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{T} dQ \end{cases}$$
 т. к. процесс изобарный $V = const$: $dQ = dU$ $dU = C_V \cdot dT = 16 \cdot \sigma \cdot \frac{T^3}{c} \cdot V \cdot dT$

$$S = \int_{0}^{T} \frac{C_{V}}{T} dT = \int_{0}^{T} 16 \cdot \sigma \cdot \frac{T^{3}}{c \cdot T} \cdot V dT = \frac{16}{3} \cdot T^{3} \cdot \frac{\sigma}{c} \cdot V \qquad \%\% #@! #\% $;-)$$

5.280

$$\tau = 0.13 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\tau = 0.13 \cdot 10^{-3}$$
 $P = \frac{F}{S} = \frac{p}{S \cdot \Delta t}$

$$d = 10.10^{-6}$$

$$p = p_{OTD} + p_{HOCD}$$

$$d = 10 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$p = p_{\text{OTP}} + p_{\text{ПОГЛ}}$$

$$p = 2 \cdot p_{\Phi} \cdot N \cdot \rho + p_{\Phi} \cdot N \cdot (1 - \rho) = p_{\Phi} \cdot N \cdot \rho + p_{\Phi} \cdot N = p_{\Phi} \cdot N(\rho + 1)$$

$$\rho = 0.5$$

$$P = \frac{p_{\Phi} \cdot N(\rho + 1)}{S \cdot \Delta t}$$

$$p_{\Phi} = \frac{h \cdot v}{c}$$

$$P = \frac{h \cdot v}{c} \cdot \frac{N(\rho + 1)}{S \cdot \Delta t}$$

$$h \cdot v \cdot N = E$$

$$P = \frac{p_{\Phi} \cdot N(\rho + 1)}{S \cdot \Delta t} \qquad p_{\Phi} = \frac{h \cdot v}{c} \qquad P = \frac{h \cdot v}{c} \cdot \frac{N(\rho + 1)}{S \cdot \Delta t} \qquad h \cdot v \cdot N = E \qquad P = \frac{(\rho + 1)}{c} \cdot \frac{E}{S \cdot \Delta t}$$

$$S = \frac{\pi \cdot d^2}{4}$$

$$S = \frac{\pi \cdot d^2}{4} \qquad P = 4 \cdot \frac{(\rho + 1)}{c} \cdot \frac{E}{\pi \cdot d^2 \cdot \tau}$$

5.292

$$A_{BHX} = 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right)$$

$$A_{BLIX} = 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right)$$
 $h \cdot v = \frac{m \cdot v^2}{2} + A_{BLIX}$ (формула Эйнштейна)

$$\lambda = 250 \cdot 10^{-9}$$

$$v = \frac{1}{T} \qquad \lambda = T \cdot c = \frac{c}{v} \qquad v = \frac{c}{\lambda} \qquad \qquad A_{\text{BMX}} = h \cdot v_{\text{m}} \qquad v_{\text{m}} = \frac{A_{\text{BMX}}}{h} = \frac{c}{\lambda_{\text{m}}} \qquad \lambda_{\text{m}} = \frac{h \cdot c}{A_{\text{BMX}}} = \frac{h \cdot c}{\lambda_{\text{m}}} \qquad \lambda_{\text{m}} = \frac{h \cdot c}{\lambda_{\text{m}}} = \frac{h \cdot c}{\lambda_{\text{m}}} = \frac{h \cdot c}{\lambda_{\text{m}}} = \frac{c}{\lambda_{\text{m}}} = \frac{h \cdot c}{\lambda_{\text{m}}} = \frac{h \cdot c}{\lambda_{\text{m}}} = \frac{c}{\lambda_{\text{m}}} = \frac{h \cdot c}{\lambda_{\text{m}}} = \frac{h \cdot c}{\lambda_$$

$$A_{BLX} = h \cdot v_{m}$$

$$v_{\rm m} = \frac{A_{\rm BbIX}}{h} = \frac{c}{\lambda_{\rm m}}$$
 $\lambda_{\rm m} =$

$$v = \sqrt{2 \cdot \frac{h \cdot v - A_{BbIX}}{m}}$$

$$v = \sqrt{2 \cdot \frac{h \cdot v \, - A_{BbiX}}{m}} \qquad \qquad v = \sqrt{2 \cdot \frac{h \cdot \frac{c}{\lambda} \, - A_{BbiX}}{m}}$$

$$\lambda_{\rm m} = \frac{6.626 \cdot 10^{-34} \cdot 3 \cdot 10^8}{3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right)} = 3.322 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$\lambda_{\text{m}} = \frac{6.626 \cdot 10^{-34} \cdot 3 \cdot 10^{8}}{3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right)} = 3.322 \times 10^{-7} \qquad v = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{6.626 \cdot 10^{-34} \cdot 3 \cdot 10^{8}}{250 \cdot 10^{-9}} - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 2 \cdot \frac{250 \cdot 10^{-9}}{250 \cdot 10^{-9}} - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 2 \cdot \frac{250 \cdot 10^{-9}}{250 \cdot 10^{-9}} - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) - 3.74 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right) \\ 3$$

$$A_{\text{BMX}} = 4.47 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right)$$

$$h \cdot v = \frac{m \cdot v^2}{2} + A_{BHX}$$
 $E_k = \frac{m \cdot v^2}{2} = A$

$$E_k = \frac{m \cdot v^2}{2} = A$$

$$\lambda = 140 \cdot 10^{-9}$$

т.к. потенциал - это работа, которую надо совершить для перемещения еденичного заряда на бесконечность, то эта работа определяется как максимальная кенетическая энергия вырываемых электронов

 ϕ_{max}

$$\phi_{\text{max}} = \frac{A}{e} = \frac{\frac{h \cdot c}{\lambda} - A_{\text{BMX}}}{e}$$

$$\phi_{\text{max}} = \frac{\frac{6.626 \cdot 10^{-34} \cdot 3 \cdot 10^{8}}{140 \cdot 10^{-9}} - 4.47 \cdot \left(1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}\right)}{1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}} = 4.404$$

$$\theta_1 = 60^\circ = \frac{\pi}{3}$$
 $\Delta \lambda = \lambda_{\text{C}} \cdot (1 - \cos(\theta))$ (формула Комптона)

$$\theta_2 = 120^\circ = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \pi$$
 пусть λ_0 - первоначальная длина волны,

$$\lambda_1$$
 - длина волны пучка, рассеиваемого под углом $\,\theta_1\,$

$$\eta=2$$
 λ_2 - длина волны пучка, рассеиваемого под углом θ_2

$$\lambda_{1} = \lambda_{1} - \lambda_{0} = \lambda_{C} \cdot (1 - \cos(\theta_{1}))$$

$$\lambda_{2} = \eta \cdot \lambda_{1}$$

$$\lambda_{0} \qquad \qquad \lambda_{2} = \lambda_{2} - \lambda_{0} = \lambda_{C} \cdot (1 - \cos(\theta_{2}))$$

решаем совместно:
$$\lambda_1 - \lambda_0 = \lambda_C \cdot \left(1 - \cos(\theta_1) \right)$$

$$\eta \cdot \lambda_1 - \lambda_0 = \lambda_C \cdot \left(1 - \cos(\theta_2) \right)$$

$$\begin{split} \eta \cdot \left\lceil \lambda_C \cdot \left(1 - \cos \left(\theta_1 \right) \right) + \lambda_0 \right\rceil - \lambda_0 &= \lambda_C \cdot \left(1 - \cos \left(\theta_2 \right) \right) \\ \lambda_0 &= \lambda_C \cdot \frac{-\eta + \eta \cdot \cos \left(\theta_1 \right) + 1 - \cos \left(\theta_2 \right)}{(\eta - 1)} = \lambda_C \cdot \frac{1 - \cos \left(\theta_2 \right) - \eta \cdot \left(1 - \cos \left(\theta_1 \right) \right)}{(\eta - 1)} = \lambda_C \cdot \frac{\sin \left(\frac{\theta_2}{2} \right) - \eta \cdot \sin \left(\frac{\theta_1}{2} \right)}{(\eta - 1)} \end{split}$$

5.304

$$\lambda = 6 \cdot 10^{-12} \qquad \Delta \lambda = \lambda_{\mathbf{C}} \cdot (1 - \cos(\theta)) = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \xi}{\text{m} \cdot \text{c}} \cdot (1 - \cos(\theta)) \qquad \left(\xi = \frac{\text{h}}{2 \cdot \pi}\right) - \text{T. H. "h c чертой"}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \qquad \lambda' - \lambda = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \xi}{\text{m} \cdot \text{c}} \cdot (1 - \cos(\theta)) \qquad \cos(\theta) = 0 \qquad \lambda' - \lambda = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \xi}{\text{m} \cdot \text{c}} \qquad \lambda' = \lambda + \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \xi}{\text{m} \cdot \text{c}}$$

$$\omega = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot \nu = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{c}{\lambda} \qquad \omega' = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{c}{\lambda'} = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot c}{\lambda + \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \xi}{m \cdot c}}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{p} \qquad p = \frac{h}{\lambda} \qquad E = \frac{p^{2}}{2 \cdot m} = \left(\frac{h}{\lambda + \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \xi}{m \cdot c}}\right)^{2} \frac{1}{2m} \qquad ???$$