

27 cm = ,27 m

which means when corpressed 0.011 m, the ball goes 2,2 - 0,77 m = 1,93 m

$$-F = -kx$$
 $-k = \frac{F}{x}$ $F = ma$

0

X=1.1

k= Spring constant

Drew Frys fryst. 44

010



$$a = \frac{95100}{1+^{2}/5r} = \frac{(9.8)510(30)}{1+^{1}/2(0.2)} = \frac{4.9}{1.1} = 4.454 \text{ m/s}^{2}$$

Drew Fryer fryer, 44

(b, c, d) B > (Isovolumetric (SV = 0)

QII P 4+ A 3- B V

(a). Tc = 300 K)
Pc = 1
Vc = 2

$$W = -7.75$$

 $Q = n(p\Delta T = (77.167)(5/3(8.314))(0) = 0$
Eint = $W = 1 - 7.25$

$$\frac{1(2)}{300} = \frac{4(2)}{TB} = \frac{2}{300} = \frac{8}{TB}$$

$$\omega = nRT \ln(V/V_f) = (77.167)(4.314)(1700) \ln(\frac{0.5}{2}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$Q = \ln(\rho\Delta T) = (72.167)(\frac{5}{2}(8.314))(1700 - 300)$$

$$Q = h Cp \Delta T = (72.167)(9/2(8.314))(1200 - 300)$$

$$= 134991.996$$

$$\frac{2}{300} = \frac{(4)(0.5)}{TA}$$

$$\frac{Z}{300} = \frac{Z}{TA}$$

ZTA = 600

Q12

time on earth (t)

proper time on probe (tp)

$$\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{0.34}{3.00 \cdot 10^5}} = 10$$

U= ? speed of inceptor measured by probe

U= 0.3c speed probe measured by spectator

V= -0.7c speed of inceptor by spectator

$$u' = \frac{u - v}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{u^2}{L^2}}} = \frac{0.3c + 0.7c}{\sqrt{1 - (0.3d)(-0.7d)}} = \frac{1.0c}{\sqrt{1 + 0.21}} = \frac{1.0}{1.1} = 0.909c$$