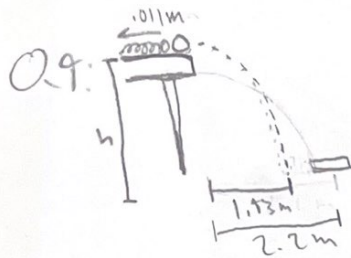


Abrechnen Khan SW



$$2.2 \text{ m} - 0.27 = 1.93 \text{ m}$$

$x = v_{0x}t$  horizontal acceleration based only on spring force

$x_y = v_{0y}t + \frac{1}{2}gt^2$  vertical acceleration based only on gravity = 1 force

$$F_y = m a_y$$

$$x = v_{0x}t$$

$$x_y = \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

$$h \rightarrow x_y = \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

$$h = \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

$$t = \sqrt{2h/g}$$

$$x = v_{0x}\sqrt{2h/g}$$

$$F_{\text{spring}} = kx$$

$$-kx = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$\frac{v_1}{D_1} = \frac{v_2}{D_2}$$

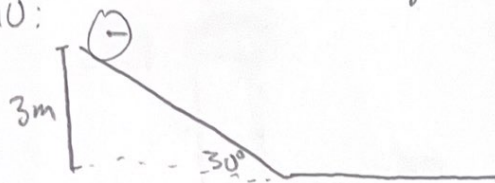
$v_1$  = velocity at first shot  
 $D_1$  = distance of first shot

$$\frac{1.93}{2.20} = \frac{(0.11)}{\Delta x_{\text{spring}}}$$

$$\Delta x_{\text{spring}} = 0.013 \text{ m} = 1.3 \text{ cm}$$

Abdrehen Rhen SW

Q10:  $R = 0.2 \text{ m}$   $m = 2 \text{ kg}$



$$I = \frac{1}{2} m R^2$$

a)  $\text{APE} = \text{KE} + \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2$

$$mgh = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 + \frac{1}{2} m R^2 \omega^2$$

$$gh = \frac{1}{2} v^2 + \frac{1}{2} R^2 \omega^2$$

$$v = R\omega \Rightarrow 2gh = v^2 + R^2 \omega^2$$

$$\omega = \frac{v}{R} \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{2gh} \quad v^2 = R^2 \omega^2 - 2gh$$

$$v = \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$\omega = \frac{v}{R}$$

b)

Abbildungsmen Rhen

211)

a)  $PV = nRT$

$T_c = 300 \text{ K}$

$P_c = 1 \text{ ATM} \quad V_c = 2 \text{ L}$   
 $= 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2 \quad 2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$

$n = \frac{PV}{RT}$

$n = \frac{(10^5)(2 \times 10^{-3})}{(8.314)(300)}$

$n = 0.08 \text{ mol}$

$T_A = \frac{P_A V_A}{nR} = \frac{(4 \times 10^5)(1.5 \times 10^{-3})}{(0.08)(8.314)} = 300.70 \text{ K}$

$T_B = \frac{(4 \times 10^5)(2 \times 10^{-3})}{(0.08)(8.314)} = 1202.74 \text{ K}$

b)  $W = \text{area under curve of each}$

$A \rightarrow B$

$(\frac{1}{2})(2 - 1.5)$

$(\frac{1}{2})(1.5) = 4.5 \text{ N/m}$

$B \rightarrow C$

$(2)(0)$

$0 \text{ N/m}$

$C \rightarrow A$

$(\frac{1}{2})(1.5)(3)$

$2.25 \text{ N/m}$

c)

