

Dr. Sasha

### It is the information about the task N19

4) I used you expression for speed of the spacecraft  $v(t) = \frac{v_0}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2\rho \cdot v_0 \cdot A \cdot t}{m_0}}}$ . Then,

the length  $L[a, b]$  (total distance traveled between time a and time b) of the path  $x(t)$  for  $t \in (0, \infty)$  is

$$L = x(t) \Big|_{t=0}^{t=\infty} = \int_0^{\infty} v(t) dt = \frac{m_0}{\rho \cdot A} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2\rho \cdot v_0 \cdot A \cdot t}{m_0}} \Big|_{t=0}^{t=\infty} = \infty \quad (1)$$

How it is possible, that the path length of the spacecraft is infinity? Do you think the spacecraft will not stop?

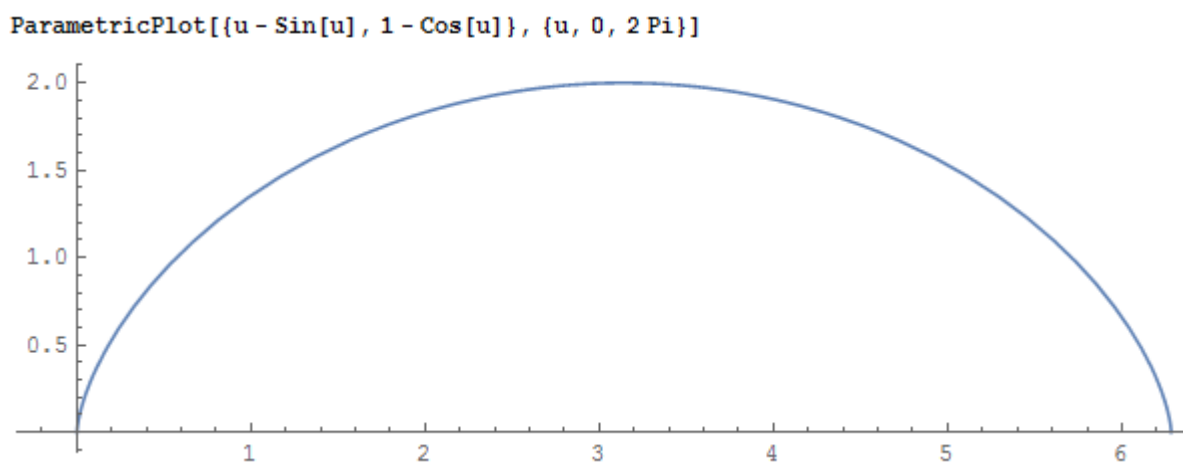
### It is the information about the task N20

1) - correctly solved problem.

2) It is the citation from your text (file answer20.pdf)

2. The angular velocity appears to be  $\omega = 1$ , and the radius is  $a$ . So the linear velocity is  $v = \omega a = a$ , and the arc length is  $l = 2\pi a$ .

It is the plot of one arch of the cycloid  $x(t) = a \cdot t - a \sin(t)$ ,  $y(t) = a - a \cos(t)$  ( $a = 1$ ).



Do you really believe that, the one arc length is  $2\pi$  for  $a = 1$ ?

3) - correctly solved problem.

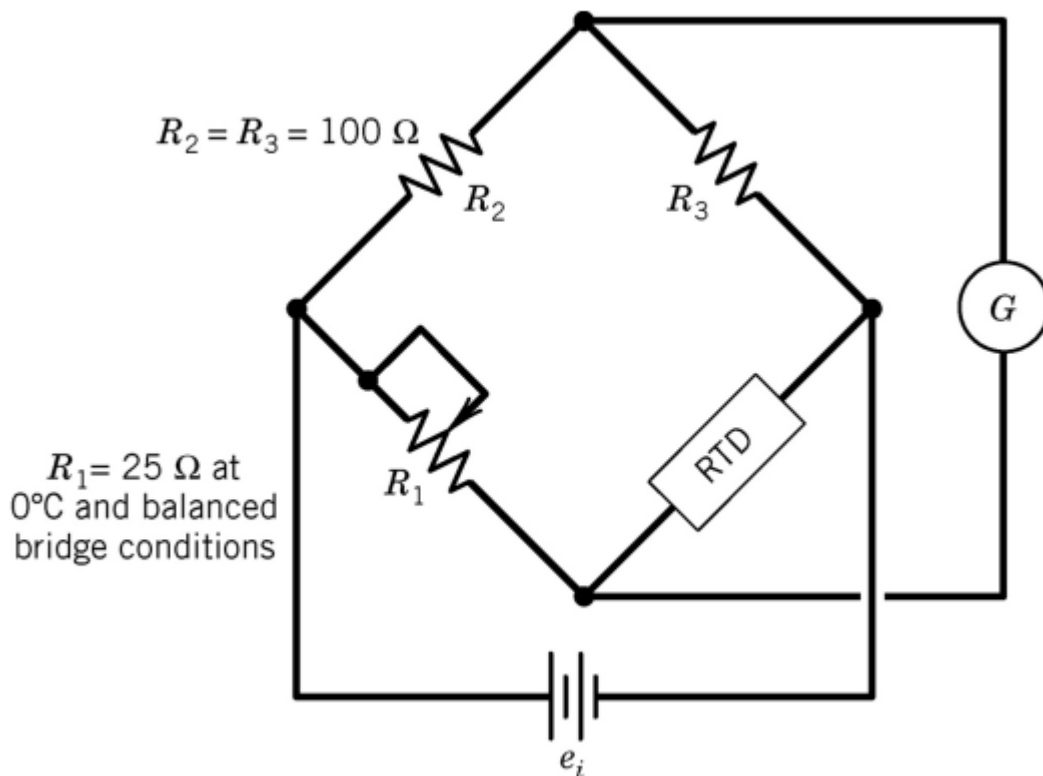
Please, solve this problem and also show the steps to solve it.

23.06.2015 – N22

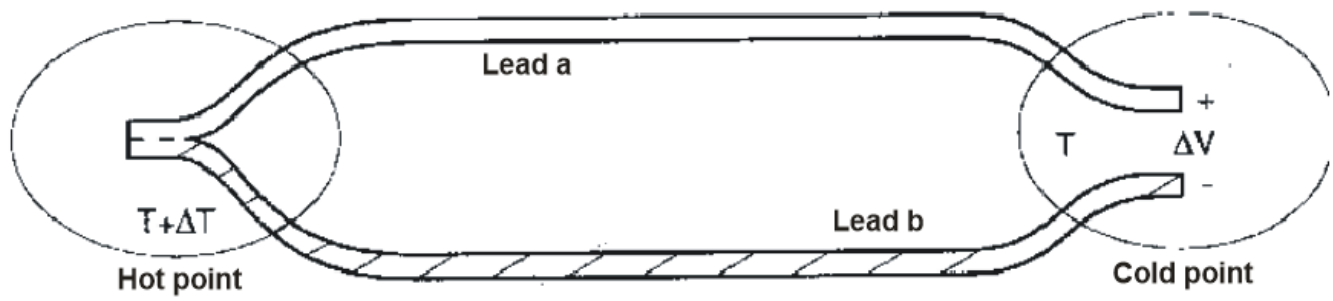
1) S The number density of free electrons in gold is  $5.9 \times 10^{28}$  electrons per cubic meter. If a metal strip of gold 2 cm wide carries a current of 10 A, how thin would it need to be to produce a Hall Voltage of at least one 1 mV. What would the drift velocity of the electrons be in this case? (Assume a perpendicular field of 0.5 T).

2) What is the difference between an incandescent lamp source and a gas discharge lamp?

3) Calculate the temperature indicated by the RTD (resistive temperature detector) in the figure below if  $\alpha = 0.003925 \frac{\text{ohm}}{^\circ\text{C}}$ ,  $R_0 = 25\Omega$  at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  and  $R_1 = 37\Omega$  to balance the bridge.



4) Let lead **a** be chrome and lead **b** be copper and assume  $T=300\text{K}$  and  $\Delta T = 5 \text{ K}$ . Calculate  $\Delta V$ . Use the Seebeck coefficients from the [table](#).



**Hint:** a sign convention  $S = -\frac{V_{left} - V_{right}}{T_{left} - T_{right}}$ .