

# Часть 1

Олимпиада: **Физика, 10 класс (1 часть)**

Шифр: **21206621**

ID профиля: **806985**

Вариант 4

методик мет 1.

$$\sqrt{2} \cdot 1) O_x: mg \sin d - F_{TP2} = ma_2$$

$$O_y: mg \cos d - N = 0$$

$$O_x: mg \sin d - F_{TP1} = -ma_1$$

$$O_y: mg \cos d - N = 0$$

$$ЗЦЭ: E_n + E_k = F_{TPx} \cdot s_1$$

$$mgh + \frac{mv_m^2}{2} = F_{TP1} \cdot s_1$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{2gh + mv_m^2}{2}\right) = mg \cos d \mu \cdot \frac{h}{\sin d}$$

$$2gh + v_m^2 = 2g \cos d \mu \cdot \frac{h}{\sin d}$$

$$v_m^2 = \frac{2g \cos d \mu \cdot h}{\sin d} - 2gh = 2g \left( \frac{\cos d \mu \cdot h}{\sin d} - h \right) =$$

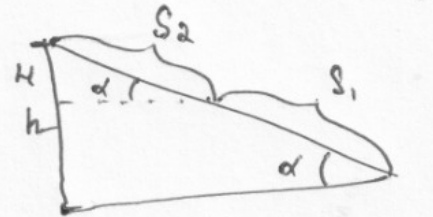
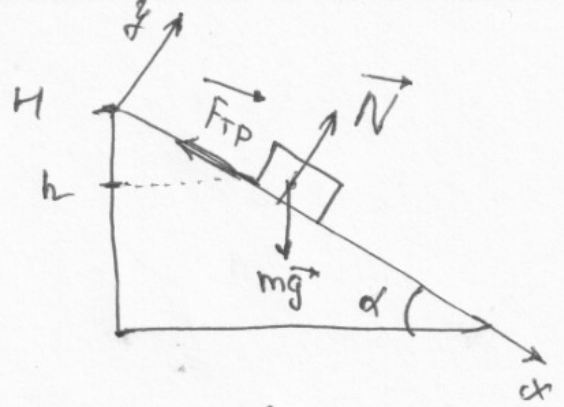
$$= 2g \left( \frac{\cos d \mu \cdot h - h \sin d}{\sin d} \right) = 2gh \left( \frac{\cos d \mu - \sin d}{\sin d} \right)$$

$$v_m = \sqrt{2gh \left( \frac{\cos d \mu - \sin d}{\sin d} \right)} = \sqrt{2gh \left( \frac{\cos d \mu - \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 d}}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 d}} \right)} =$$

$$= \sqrt{2 \cdot 10 \cdot 1,4 \cdot \left( \frac{\frac{24}{25} \cdot 0,5 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{24^2}{25^2}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{24^2}{25^2}}} \right)} = 28 \cdot \left( \frac{\frac{12}{25} - \frac{7}{25}}{\frac{7}{25}} \right) =$$

$$= \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5} \text{ (m/c)}$$

Орбет:  $2\sqrt{5}$  (m/c)



$$s_1 = \frac{h}{\sin d}$$

$$\sin d = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 d}$$

Умовки мек 2

$$\sqrt{2}. 2) mgH = F_{\text{тр}2} \cdot S_2 + F_{\text{тр}1} \cdot S_1$$

$$H = \cos d \mu_2 \cdot S_2 + \cos d \mu_1 \cdot S_1$$

$$H = \cos d \mu_2 \left( \frac{H-h}{\sin d} \right) + \cos d \mu_1 \left( \frac{h}{\sin d} \right)$$

$$H = \frac{\cos d \mu_2 \cdot H - \cos d \mu_2 \cdot h + \cos d \mu_1 \cdot h}{\sin d}$$

$$H \sin d = \cos d \mu_2 \cdot H + \cos d \cdot h (\mu_1 - \mu_2)$$

$$H (\sin d - \cos d \mu_2) = h \cos d (\mu_1 - \mu_2)$$

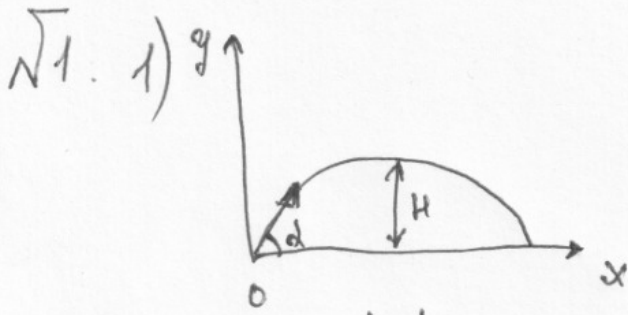
$$H = \frac{h \cos d (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sin d - \cos d \mu_2} = \frac{h \cos d (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 d} - \cos d \mu_2} =$$

$$= \frac{1,4 \cdot \frac{24}{25} (0,5 - 0,06)}{\frac{7}{25} - \frac{24}{25} \cdot 0,06} \approx 2,659 \text{ (м)}$$

$$S = \frac{H}{\sin d} = \frac{\frac{h \cos d (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 d} - \cos d \mu_2}}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 d}} \approx 9,5 \text{ (м)}$$

Ответ: 9,5 (м)

# Микрофизик Мет 3.



$$x = v_0 \cos \alpha \cdot t$$

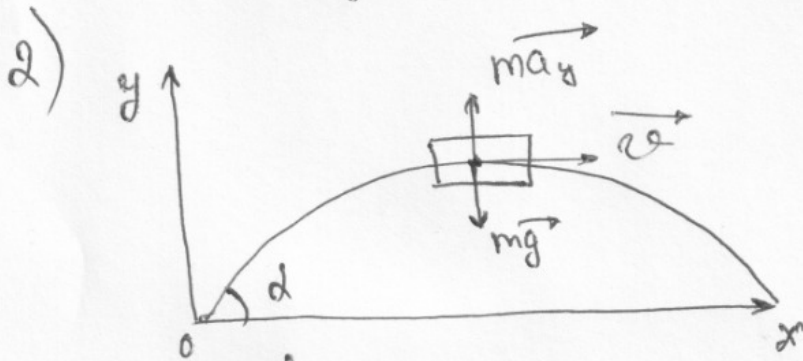
$$y = v_0 \sin \alpha \cdot t - \frac{gt^2}{2}$$

$$v_x = v_0 \cos \alpha$$

$$v_y = v_0 \sin \alpha - gt = 0$$

$$t = \frac{v_0 \sin \alpha}{g}$$

$$H = \frac{v_0^2 \sin^2 \alpha}{2g} ; v_0 = \frac{\sqrt{2gH}}{\sin \alpha} = 20 \text{ (m/s)}$$



$$ma_y = \frac{1}{2} mg$$

$$a_y = \frac{1}{2} g$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{v^2}{R} = a_y &\Rightarrow v = \sqrt{a_y R} = \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} g \frac{v_0^2 \cos^2 \alpha}{g}} = \frac{v_0 \cos \alpha}{\sqrt{2}} = \\ &= \frac{20 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = 10 \text{ (m/s)} \end{aligned}$$

Ответ: 20 (m/s) ; 10 (m/s)

# Умовки мст 4

№3. 1)  $O_y: F \cdot \sin \beta - mg = 0$

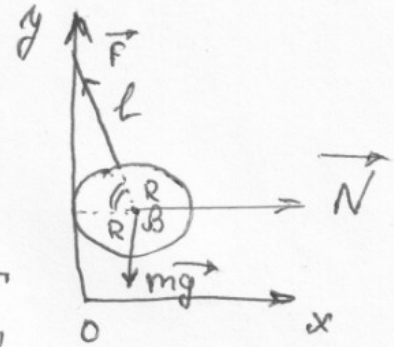
$$F \sin \beta = mg$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{R}{R+l}$$

$$\sin \beta = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{R}{R+l}\right)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{R^2 - (l+R)^2}}{R+l}$$

$$\sin \beta = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{R}{l+R}\right)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{(l+R)^2 - R^2}}{l+R} =$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{l^2 + 2lR + R^2 - R^2}}{l+R} = \frac{\sqrt{l(l+2R)}}{l+R}$$



$$F = \frac{mg}{\sin \beta} = \frac{mg}{\frac{\sqrt{l(l+2R)}}{l+R}} = \frac{mg(l+R)}{\sqrt{l(l+2R)}} =$$

$$= \frac{5,2 \cdot 10 (0,08 + 0,08)}{\sqrt{0,08 (0,08 + 2 \cdot 0,08)}} = \frac{52 \cdot 0,16}{\sqrt{0,08 \cdot 0,24}} = \frac{8,32}{\sqrt{0,0192}} =$$

$$= \frac{8,32}{0,139} = 59,86 \text{ (H)} \quad \text{Orbet: } 59,86 \text{ (H)}$$

2)  $O_x: m a_y - F \cdot \cos \beta = 0$

$O_y: F_A - mg + F \cdot \sin \beta = 0$

$$m a_y = F \cdot \cos \beta$$

$$a_y = \omega^2 R$$

$$m \omega^2 R = F \cdot \cos \beta$$

$$\rho_{\text{ж}} g V = mg - F \cos \beta$$

$$F \cos \beta = -\rho_{\text{ж}} g V + mg$$

$$F =$$

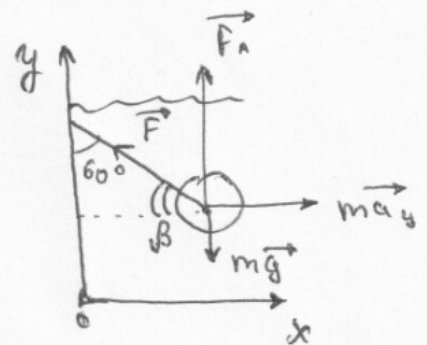
$$\frac{mg - \rho_{\text{ж}} g V}{\sin \beta}$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$$

$$F_A = \rho_{\text{ж}} g V =$$

$$= mg - F \sin \beta$$



Умовоюк мист 5

$$F = \frac{mg - \rho_{\text{ж}} g V}{\sin \beta}$$

~~$\sin \beta = A$~~   
 ~~$\cos \beta = A$~~

$$m\omega^2 = \frac{g(m - \rho_{\text{ж}} V)}{\sin \beta} \cdot \cos \beta$$

$$m\omega^2 = g(m - \rho_{\text{ж}} V)$$

$$m\omega^2 = \frac{g(m - \rho_{\text{ж}} V)}{\sin \beta} \cdot \cos \beta$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{g \cos \beta (m - \rho_{\text{ж}} V)}{m \sin \beta}}$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{T} = \sqrt{\frac{g \cos \beta (m - \rho_{\text{ж}} V)}{m \sin \beta}}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi \sqrt{m \sin \beta}}{\sqrt{g \cos \beta (m - \rho_{\text{ж}} V)}} ;$$

$$\angle \beta = 90^\circ - \alpha = 90^\circ - 60^\circ = 30^\circ$$

$$\text{Ответ: } T = \frac{2\pi \sqrt{m \sin \beta}}{\sqrt{g \cos \beta (m - \rho_{\text{ж}} V)}}$$

$$= \frac{1,544}{0,0576} -$$

$$mgH = F_{rp2} s_2 + F_{rp1} s_1$$

$$H = \cos \alpha \mu_2 \cdot s_2 + \cos \alpha \mu_1 \cdot s_1$$

$$H = \cos \alpha \mu_2 \cdot \left( \frac{H-h}{\sin \alpha} \right) + \cos \alpha \mu_1 \cdot \left( \frac{h}{\sin \alpha} \right)$$

$$H = \frac{\cos \alpha \mu_2 \cdot H - \cos \alpha \mu_2 \cdot h + \cos \alpha \mu_1 \cdot h}{\sin \alpha}$$

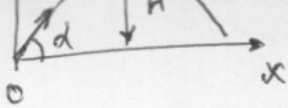
$$H \sin \alpha = \cos \alpha \mu_2 \cdot H + \cos \alpha (\mu_1 \cdot h - \mu_2 \cdot h)$$

$$H (\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha \mu_2) = h \cos \alpha (\mu_1 - \mu_2)$$

$$H = \frac{h \cos \alpha (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha \mu_2} = \frac{1,4 \cdot \frac{24}{25} \cdot 0,04}{\frac{7}{25} - \frac{24 \cdot 0,06}{25}} =$$

$$= \frac{0,59136}{0,28 - 0,0576} = \frac{0,59136}{0,2224} = 2,6589 \text{ (m)}$$

$$s = \frac{2,6589}{\frac{7}{25}} = 9,5 \text{ (m)}$$



$$x = v_0 \cos \alpha \cdot t$$

$$y = v_0 \sin \alpha \cdot t - \frac{gt^2}{2}$$

$$v_x = v_0 \cos \alpha$$

$$v_y = v_0 \sin \alpha - gt = 0$$

$$t = \frac{v_0 \sin \alpha}{g}$$

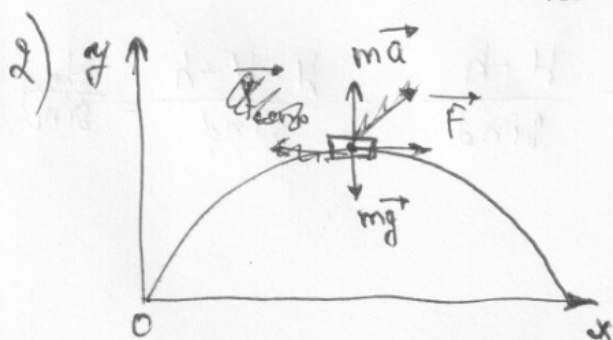
$$v_0 \sin \alpha \cdot \frac{v_0 \sin \alpha}{g} - \frac{g}{2} \frac{v_0^2 \sin^2 \alpha}{g^2} = H$$

$$\frac{v_0^2 \sin^2 \alpha}{2g} = H$$

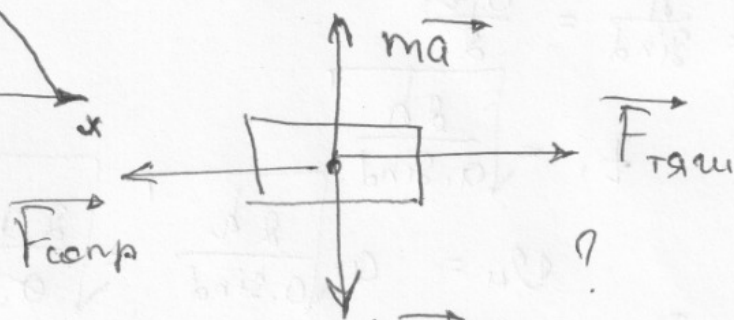
$$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{2gH}{v_0^2}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2gH}}{v_0} = \frac{20 \cdot 10}{v_0}$$

$$v_0 = \frac{\sqrt{2gH}}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\sqrt{20 \cdot 10}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{200}}{\sqrt{2}} = 2 \cdot 10 = 20 \text{ (m/s)}$$



F<sub>comp</sub> loydy xa - ?

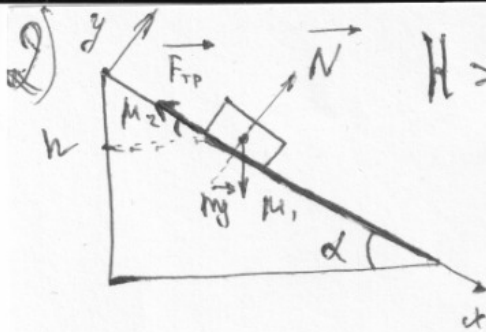


$$ma_y = \frac{1}{2} mg$$

$$a_y = \frac{1}{2} g$$

$$v = \sqrt{a_y R} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} g \frac{v_0^2 \cos^2 \alpha}{g}} = \frac{v_0 \cos \alpha}{\sqrt{2}}$$





$$H > h: \begin{cases} \Sigma F_x: mg \sin \alpha - F_{fp2} = m a_2 \\ \Sigma F_y: mg \cos \alpha - N = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$H < h: \begin{cases} \Sigma F_x: mg \sin \alpha - F_{fp1} = -m a_1 \\ \Sigma F_y: mg \cos \alpha - N = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$v_m = a_2 t_2$$

$$s_2 = \frac{a_2 t_2^2}{2}$$

$$a_y = g, \quad v_{\text{vertical}} = v_0 \cos \alpha$$

$$h = \frac{v_0^2 \cos^2 \alpha}{g}$$

$$v = 0 = a_1 t_1 = v_m - a_1 t_1$$

$$s_1 = \frac{a_1 t_1^2}{2} \quad a_1 t_1 = v_m$$

$$s_1 = v_m t_1 - \frac{a_1 t_1^2}{2}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{H}{s_1 + s_2}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{H-h}{s_2} \quad ; \quad s_2 = \frac{H-h}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$s_1 + s_2 = \frac{H}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$s_1 = \frac{H}{\sin \alpha} - s_2 = \frac{H}{\sin \alpha} - \frac{H-h}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{H-H+h}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{h}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$s_1 = \frac{h}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{a_1 t_1^2}{2}$$

$$t_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2h}{a_1 \sin \alpha}}$$

$$v_m = a_1 \sqrt{\frac{2h}{a_1 \sin \alpha}} = \sqrt{\frac{2a_1^2 h}{a_1 \sin \alpha}} = \sqrt{\frac{2a_1 h}{\sin \alpha}}$$

$$m a_1 = F_{fp1} - mg \sin \alpha$$

$$a_1 = \frac{F_{fp1} - mg \sin \alpha}{m} \quad ; \quad F_{fp1} = \mu_1 mg \cos \alpha$$

$$a_1 = \frac{\mu_1 mg \cos \alpha - mg \sin \alpha}{m} = \sqrt{\mu_1 g \cos \alpha - g \sin \alpha} = \sqrt{g(\mu_1 \cos \alpha - \sin \alpha)}$$

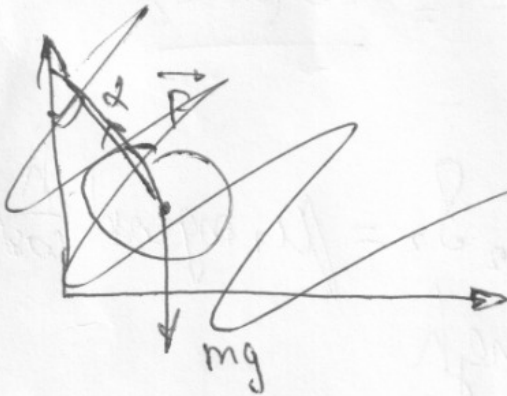
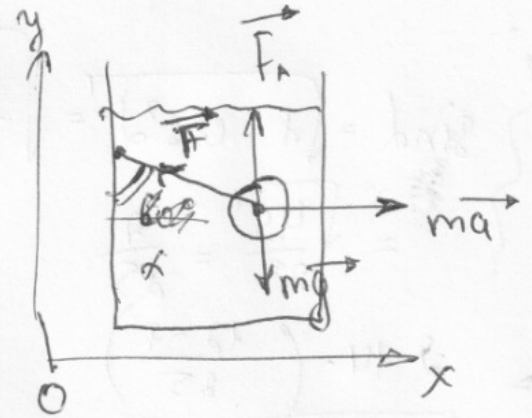
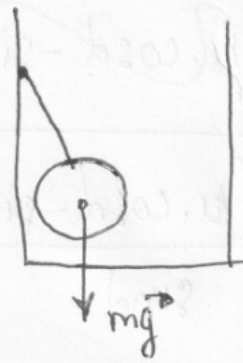
$$3) \quad \begin{aligned} O_x: ma - F \cdot \cos \beta &= 0 \\ O_y: F_A - mg + F \sin \beta &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$ma = F \cos \beta$$

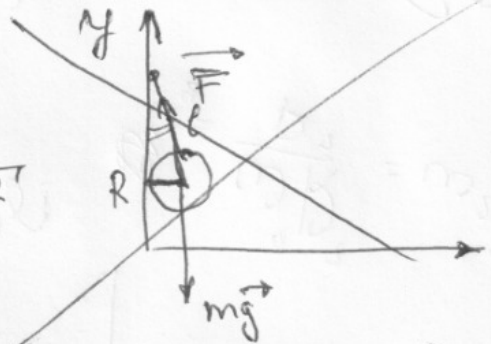
$$F_A + F \sin \beta = mg$$

$$F = mg \cdot \frac{R+l}{R} = 52 \cdot 0,08$$

$$O_y: F \sin \alpha = mg$$



$$\sin \beta = \frac{R}{l} \quad h = \sqrt{l^2 - R^2} \quad \sin \beta = \frac{\sqrt{l^2 - R^2}}{l}$$

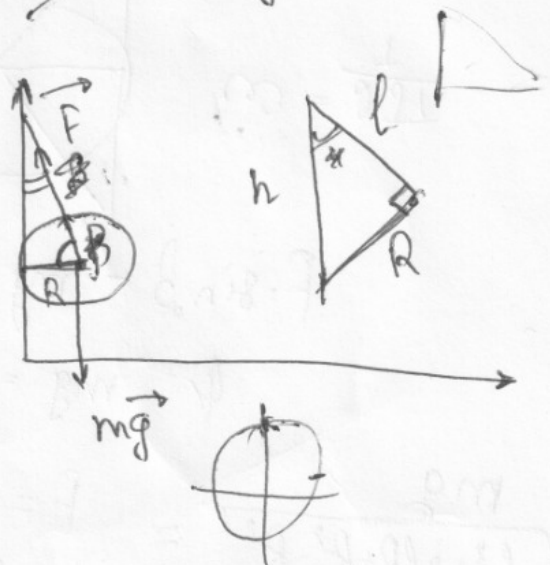


$$-mg + F \cdot \sin(90^\circ - \beta) = 0$$

$$mg = F \cdot \sin(90^\circ - \beta)$$

$$mg = F \cdot \frac{\sqrt{l^2 - R^2}}{l}$$

$$F = \frac{mgl}{\sqrt{l^2 - R^2}}$$



$$v_u = \sqrt{g(\mu \cos \alpha - \sin \alpha)} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2h}{a \sin \alpha}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2hg(\mu \cos \alpha - \sin \alpha)}{\sin \alpha}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 1.4 \cdot 10 \left(0.5 \cdot \frac{24}{25} - \frac{7}{25}\right)}{\frac{7}{25}}} =$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \sin \alpha &= \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \alpha} = \sqrt{\frac{25^2 - 24^2}{25^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{(25-24)(25+24)}{25}} = \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{49}{25}} = \frac{7}{25} \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \mu \cos \alpha = \frac{12}{25}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 1.4 \cdot \left(\frac{12-7}{25}\right)}{\frac{7}{25}} = \frac{2 \cdot 1.4 \cdot 25 \cdot \frac{5}{25}}{\frac{7}{25}} = \underline{20 \text{ (m/s)}}$$

~~$$\frac{v_u \cdot m}{g}$$~~

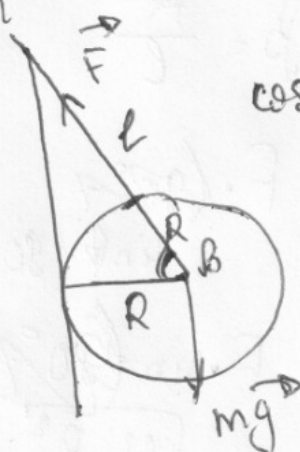
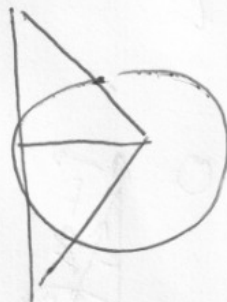
$$\frac{v_u \cdot m \cdot \mu}{g} = F_{\text{friction}} \cdot \frac{h}{\cos \alpha} = \mu_2 mg \cos \alpha \cdot \frac{h}{\cos \alpha} = \mu_2 mgh$$

$$v_u \cdot m = \frac{2d}{g} \cdot m = \frac{2d}{g} m$$

$$v_u = \sqrt{2\mu_2 mgh}$$

$$\cos \beta = \frac{R}{l+R}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\cos^2 \beta}} = \frac{1}{\sin \beta}$$



$$F \cdot \sin \beta - mg = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow mg = F \sin \beta$$

$$= \frac{mg}{\sqrt{\frac{l^2 + 2lR + R^2 - R^2}{(l+R)^2}}} = F = \frac{mg}{\sin \beta} = \frac{mg}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{R^2}{(l+R)^2}}} =$$

# Часть 2

Олимпиада: **Физика, 10 класс (2 часть)**

Шифр: **21206621**

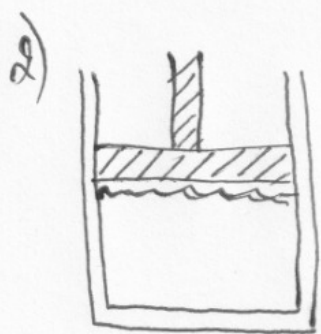
ID профиля: **806985**

Вариант 4

а) микроуека МУСТ 1.

№4. 1)  $Q_1 = cm(T_k - T_0)$

$$Q_1 = 4180 \cdot 0,01 \cdot (373 - 293) = 3344 \text{ (Дж)}$$



2)  $Q = cm(T_k - T_0) + rm + c_p m(T_k' - T_k)$   
 $c_p m T_k' = Q + c_p m T_k - rm - cm(T_k - T_0)$   
 $T_k' = \frac{Q + c_p m T_k - rm - cm(T_k - T_0)}{c_p m}$

$$pV = \nu RT = \frac{m}{M} RT$$

$$\nu = \frac{m}{M}; \quad V = \frac{\nu RT_k'}{P_0} = \frac{mRT_k'}{P_0 \cdot M} =$$

$$= \frac{mR}{P_0 M} \left( \frac{Q + c_p m T_k - rm - cm(T_k - T_0)}{c_p m} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{R}{P_0 M} \left( \frac{Q + c_p m T_k - rm - cm(T_k - T_0)}{c_p} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{8,31}{10^5 \cdot 0,018} \left( \frac{33000 + 2200 \cdot 0,01 \cdot 373 - 2,26 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 0,01 - 3344}{2200} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{8,31}{10^5 \cdot 0,018} \cdot \frac{(33000 + 8206 - 22600 - 3344)}{2200} =$$

$$= \frac{8,31 \cdot 6,937}{10^5 \cdot 0,018} = 0,032 \text{ (м}^3\text{)}$$

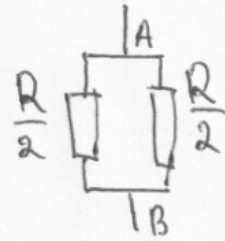
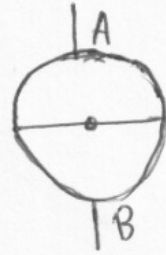
Ответ: 3344 (Дж) ; 0,032 (м<sup>3</sup>)

# листочки лист 2

№5. 1) Если перемычка будет стоять под углом  $90^\circ$ , то ток через нее не потечет.

$$R_1 = \frac{\frac{R}{2} \cdot \frac{R}{2}}{\frac{R}{2} + \frac{R}{2}} = \frac{R}{4}$$

$$P = UI = \frac{U^2}{R_1} = \frac{24^2}{18} = 32 \text{ (Вт)}$$



$$2) I_1 = \frac{U}{2R_1}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{U}{2R_2}$$

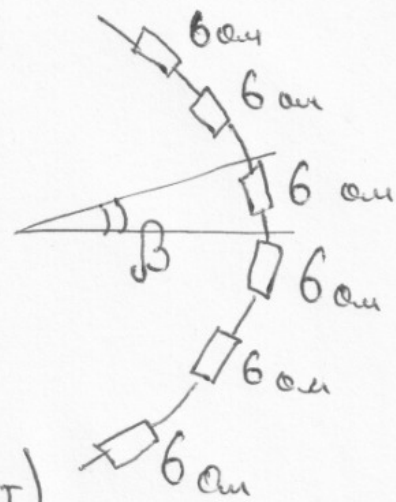
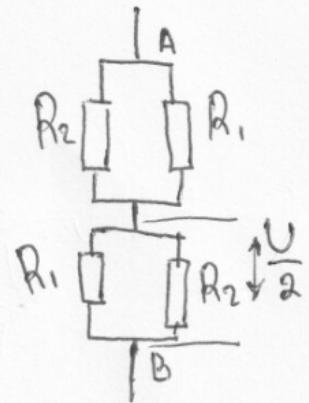
$$I = I_1 - I_2 = \frac{U}{2R_1} - \frac{U}{2R_2}$$

$$2R_1 R_2 I = UR_2 - UR_1$$

$$R_1 = \frac{UR_2}{2R_2 I + U}$$

$$\begin{cases} R_1 = \frac{24R_2}{R_2 + 24} & R_1 = 12 \text{ (Ом)} \\ R_1 + R_2 = 36 & R_2 = 24 \text{ (Ом)} \end{cases}$$

$$3) P_2 = \frac{U^2}{2 \cdot \frac{12}{24}} = \frac{U^2}{16} = \frac{24^2}{16} = 36 \text{ (Вт)}$$



Ответ: 32 (Вт);  $30^\circ$ ; 36 (Вт)

Вопросы:

Цикловик

$$\nu = \frac{pV}{RT} - \text{из}$$

$$V_{\text{вода}} = V_{\text{пара}}$$

$$\text{вода} - ? = \underline{18} - \text{не дано}$$

$$V = \frac{0,018 \cdot 8,31 \cdot 10000}{10000}$$

$$T_k = \frac{33000 + 2200 \cdot 0,01 \cdot 873 - 2260000 \cdot 0,01 - 3344}{2200 \cdot 0,01}$$

$$= \frac{33000 + 8206 - 22600 - 3344}{22} = 693,72 \text{ (K)}$$

$$V = \frac{0,018 \cdot 8,31 \cdot 693,72}{10000} = 0,01037 \text{ (м}^3\text{)}$$

$$V_{\text{капельный}} = \frac{0,01}{1000} = 0,01 \text{ (м)}$$

Удодривей

$$Q = A + \Delta U =$$

$$= \frac{i}{2} p \Delta V + p \Delta V = p \Delta V \left( \frac{i}{2} + 1 \right)$$

$$\frac{i}{2} \nu R \Delta T$$

$$p \Delta V = 2 p R T$$

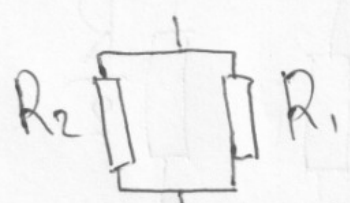
$$I_2 = I_4 - I \quad \text{Упробекен}$$



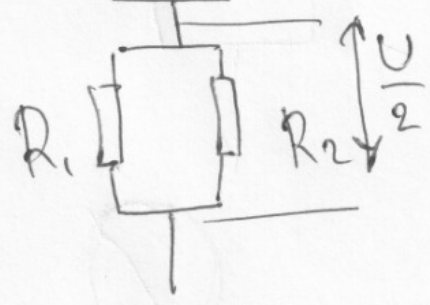
$$I_1 + I_2 = \frac{U}{R_{AB}} = I_1 + I_4 - I = 2I_1 - I$$

$$I_1 = I_4 = \frac{U}{R_{AB}} + I$$

$$I_2 = I_3 = \frac{\frac{U}{R_{AB}} + I}{2} - I$$



$$I_1 = \frac{U}{2R_1}$$



$$I_2 = \frac{U}{2R_2}$$

$$I = I_1 - I_3 = I_1 - I_2 = \frac{U}{2R_1} - \frac{U}{2R_2}$$

$$\text{u.u} \quad 2R_1 R_2 I = UR_2 - UR_1$$

$$R_1 = \frac{UR_2}{2R_2 I + U}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{24R_2}{R_2 + 24} \quad ; \quad R_1 + R_2 = 36$$

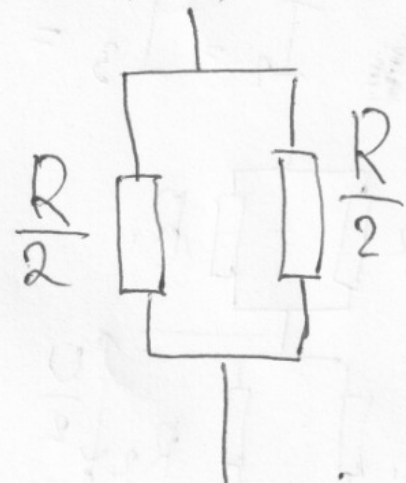
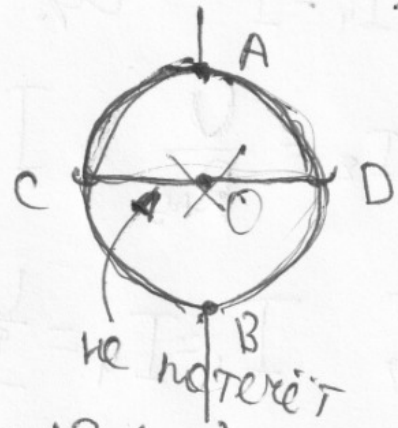


5)  $R = 72 \text{ (om)}$   $R = \frac{U}{I}$

$P = UI =$

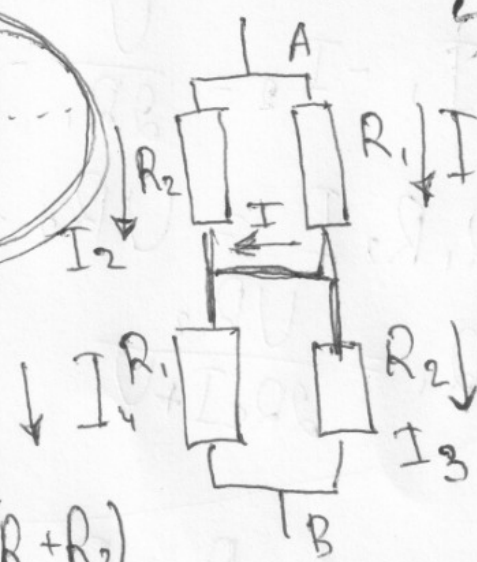
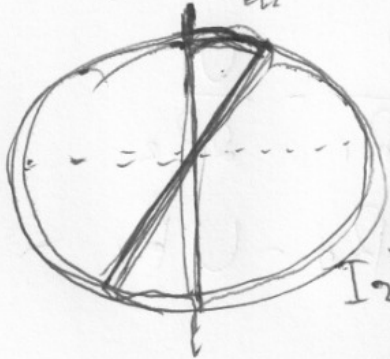
$R_1 = \frac{\frac{R}{2} \cdot \frac{R}{2}}{\frac{2R}{2}} = \frac{R^2}{4R} = \frac{R}{4} = 18 \text{ (om)}$

$P = UI = \frac{U^2}{R} = \frac{24^2}{18} = 32 \text{ (Вт)}$



2) ~~АВ~~

$I = \frac{U}{R}$



$R_{AB} = 2 \frac{R_1 \cdot R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$   
 $\frac{(R_1 + R_2)^2}{2R_1 + 2R_2} =$   
 $= (R_1 + R_2)$

$I = \frac{U(R_1 + R_2)}{2R_1 R_2}$

~~$I = I_3 + I_1$~~

$I_1 + I_2 = I_3 + I_4$   
 $I_1 = I_3 + I$   
 $I_4 = I_2 + I$

4 Зад. (2 пункта) Упробек

$$R_1 = \frac{24 R_2}{R_2 + 24}$$

$$R_1 + R_2 = 36$$

$$R_1 = 36 - R_2$$

$$36 - R_2 = \frac{24 R_2}{R_2 + 24}$$

$$(36 - R_2)(R_2 + 24) = 24 R_2$$

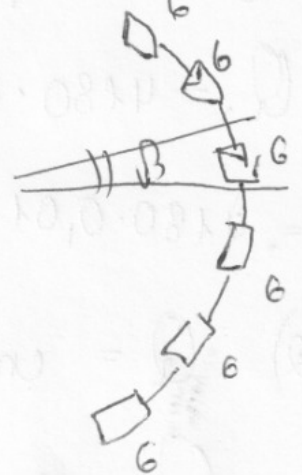
$$36 R_2 - R_2^2 - 24 R_2 + 36 \cdot 24 - 24 R_2 = 0$$

$$-R_2^2 - 12 R_2 + 864 = 0$$

$$D = 144 - 4(-1) \cdot 864 = 60^2$$

$$R_{2,1,2} = \frac{12 \pm 60}{-2}; R_2 = 36$$

$$\beta = 30^\circ$$



$$b) P = \frac{U^2}{2 \cdot \frac{12}{24}} = \frac{U^2}{16} = \frac{24^2}{16}$$

~~2-2~~ ?

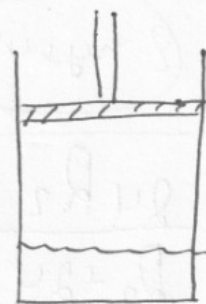
18 (2/чел)

$$4) Q = cm(T_k - T_0) \quad \rho = \frac{m}{V}$$

$$Q_1 = cm(T_k - T_0)$$

$$Q_1 = 4180 \cdot 0,01 \cdot (373 - 293) =$$

$$= 4180 \cdot 0,01 \cdot 80 = 3344 \text{ (Дж)}$$



$$2,26 \cdot 1000000 =$$

$$= 2260000$$

$$2) Q = cm(T_k - T_0) + rm = 3344 + 22600 = 25944$$

$$Q = c_p m (T_k' - T_k) = 2200 \cdot 0,01 \cdot (T_k' - 373)$$

$$9056 = 22 T_k' - 8206$$

$$22 T_k' = 15262$$

$$T_k' = 693,72 \text{ (K)}$$

$$pV = \nu RT$$

$$pV = \frac{m}{M} RT_k'$$

$$V = \frac{m RT_k'}{M p_0} = \frac{\nu RT_k'}{p_0} = \frac{p_0 m}{p_0 RT_0} \cdot \frac{RT_k'}{p_0} =$$

$$= \frac{m T_k'}{p_0 T_0} = \frac{0,01 \cdot 693,72}{1000 \cdot 293} \approx 0,0000237 \text{ (m}^3\text{)}$$

$$pV = \frac{m}{M} RT$$

$$\nu = \frac{m}{M} = \frac{pV}{M}$$

$$M = \frac{R_i}{2c_p} \quad c_p = \frac{i}{2} \frac{R}{M}$$

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V} \quad \rho = 0,000001$$

$$\nu = \frac{p_0 m}{p_0 RT_0}$$

$$\nu = \frac{0,01 \cdot 2 \cdot 2200}{8,31 \cdot \frac{3}{2}} = \frac{44}{12,465} \approx 3,52$$