

Impedanz 1 u3 5

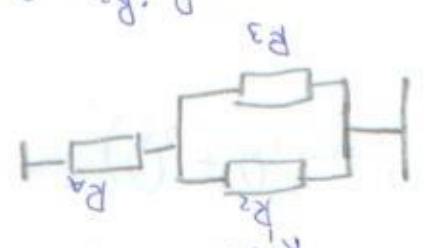
Ans: $P_3 = 17,28 \text{ BT}$

$P_3 = I_3 \cdot U_3 = 7,2 \cdot 2,4 = 17,28 \text{ BT}$

$U_3 = U \cdot \frac{5}{3} = \frac{12 \cdot 5}{3} = 7,2 \text{ B}$

$I_3 = \frac{U}{R_{\text{ges}}} = \frac{12}{\frac{5}{2}} = \frac{12 \cdot 2}{5} = 2,4 \text{ A}$

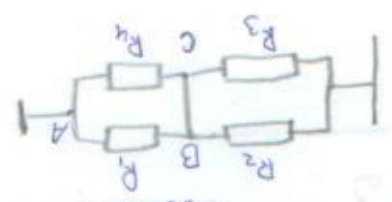
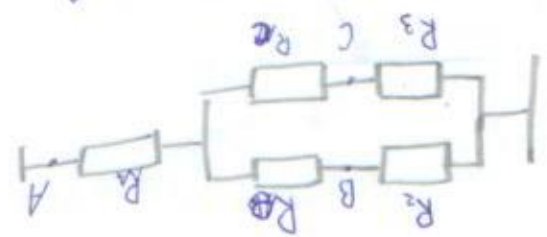
$R_{\text{ges}} = \frac{R_2 \cdot R_3}{R_2 + R_3} + R_A = 20 \Omega$



$R_c = \frac{R_4 \cdot 0}{R_4 + 0} = 0 \Omega$

$R_B = \frac{R_1 \cdot 0}{R_1 + 0} = 0 \Omega$

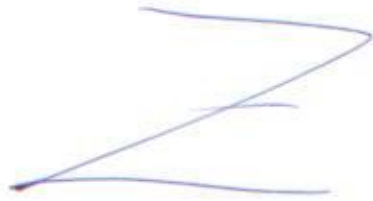
$R_A = \frac{R_1 \cdot R_4}{R_1 + R_4 + 0} = 0,8 \Omega$



Steuere:

ans: 12 B
 $= 11 \Omega$
 $= 20 \Omega$
 $= 30 \Omega$
 $u = 40 \Omega$
 ans: $?$

Competition Aug 5



Problem: $L_1 = 5u/l \cdot t$

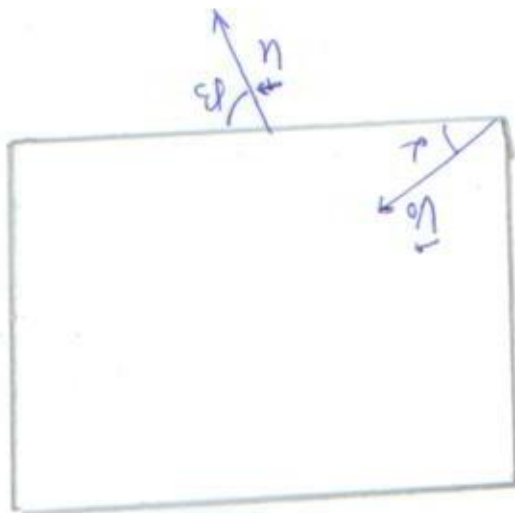
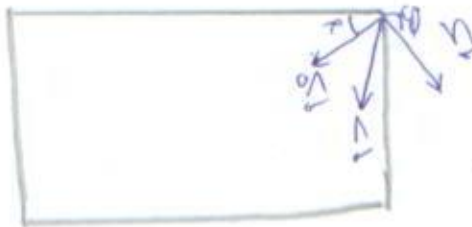
Задание: решить задачу, используя закон сохранения энергии и импульса. Ответ: $L_1 = 5u/l \cdot t$

$$L_1 = V \cdot t$$

$$V = \sqrt{u^2 + V_0^2} = \sqrt{16 + 9} = 5u/l$$

$$\vec{V} = \vec{u} + \vec{V}_0$$

Векторная диаграмма



Решение:

Дано: $\alpha = 30^\circ$
 $V_0 = 4u/l$
 $\beta = 60^\circ$
 $u = 3u/l$
 Найти: $L_1 = ?$

3. Aufgabe

Gegeben: $I_2 = 10$

$V_1 = V_2 = U$

$\Delta t_1 = t_2 = \Delta t$

$\Delta t_2 = t_2 = \Delta t$

Frage:

$t_2 = ?$

Antwort: $t_2 = 10 t_1$



Skizze:

$I_1 \cdot V_1 \cdot t_1 = c m \Delta t_1$

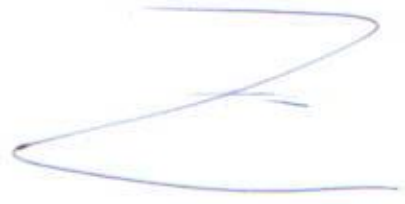
$I_2 \cdot V_2 \cdot t_2 = c m \Delta t_2$

$I_1 \cdot V_1 \cdot t_1 = c m \Delta t_1$

$t_2 = 10 t_1$

Übung 3.5

Impulsus 4 ug 5



(Impuls: $\Delta t = 10\%$)

$$\Delta t = \frac{3000 \text{ dm/l}}{30000 \text{ dm/l}} = 10\%$$

$$\left(\frac{Q_0 + Q_{2000}}{2 \cdot \Delta t} \cdot 1000 \right) \Delta t = Q$$

$$\left(3000 \text{ dm/l} \cdot \Delta t = 30000 \text{ dm} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{Q_0}{\Delta t} + \frac{Q_1}{\Delta t} + \dots + \frac{Q_{2000}}{\Delta t} \right) \Delta t = Q$$

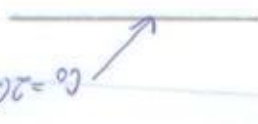
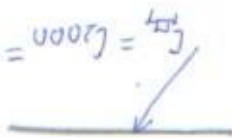
$$\left(1 \text{ dm/l} \cdot \Delta t + 1.005 \text{ dm/l} \cdot \Delta t + \dots + 2 \text{ dm/l} \cdot \Delta t \right) \Delta t = 30000 \text{ dm}$$

$$Q_{2000} = \frac{m}{\Delta t} \cdot c_{2000} \cdot \Delta t = 2 \text{ dm/l} \cdot \Delta t$$

$$Q_1 = \frac{m}{\Delta t} \cdot c_1 \cdot \Delta t = 1.005 \text{ dm/l} \cdot \Delta t$$

$$Q_0 = \frac{m}{\Delta t} \cdot c_0 \cdot \Delta t = 1 \text{ dm/l} \cdot \Delta t$$

$$c_{2000} = 4000 \text{ dm/l} \cdot \Delta t$$



Reinforcement

$$c_0 + 2000 = c_{2000}$$

$$c_0 + 1 = c_1$$

$$c_0 = 2000 \text{ dm/l} \cdot \Delta t$$

Maximum: $\Delta t = ?$

$$Q = 30000 \text{ dm}$$

$$m = 1 \text{ km}$$

$$c_{2000} = 4000 \text{ dm/l} \cdot \Delta t$$

$$c_0 = 2000 \text{ dm/l} \cdot \Delta t$$

Barro:

Impulsus 4 ug 5

Impuls 5.9.5

$$h_1 \approx 43,8 \text{ m}$$

$$h_2 \approx 123,25 \text{ m}$$

Ansatz: $h_0 = g t_1^2 + g t_2^2 + g t_1 t_2 - \frac{V^2}{2g}$

$$h_1 = 9,81 \cdot 4 + 20,601 \cdot 4 + 42,8033844 \approx 123,25 \text{ m}$$

$$h_0 = 9,81 \cdot 0 + 20,601 \cdot 0 + 42,8033844 \approx 43,8 \text{ m}$$

$$h_0 = g t_1^2 + g t_2^2 + g t_1 t_2 - \frac{V^2}{2g}$$

$$h_0 = \frac{g t_1^2}{2} + \frac{g t_2^2}{2} + \frac{g t_1 t_2}{2} - \frac{V^2}{2g}$$

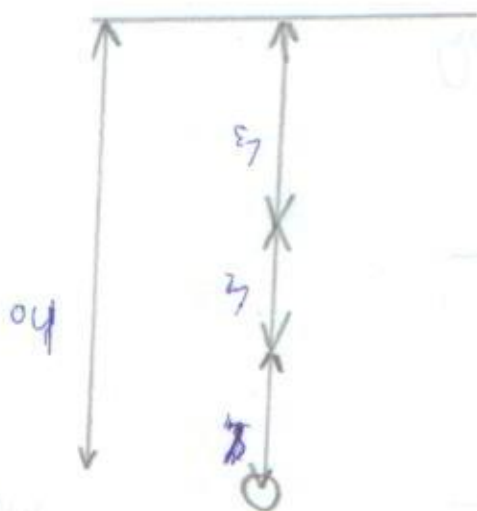
$$h_0 = \frac{g t_1^2}{2} + \frac{g t_2^2}{2} + \frac{g t_1 t_2}{2} - \frac{V^2}{2g}$$

$$L_3 = \frac{V^2 - g^2 (t_1 + t_2)^2}{2g}$$

$$L_2 = \frac{V^2}{2g}$$

$$L_1 = \frac{g t_1^2}{2}$$

$$L_1 + L_2 + L_3 = h_0$$



Strecke:

$$h_1 = ?$$

$$h_0 = ?$$

$$G(t_1) = h_0$$

$$a = 9,81 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$t_1 = 20$$

$$t_2 = 0$$

$$V = 3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$g = 9,81 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$t_2 = 2,1$$

$$t_1 = 2,1$$