

$\theta_{\text{dew}} = 45^\circ$
 $\frac{t = 38^\circ\text{C}}{5-1}$

2.

5-gabbaem nollm

$$S = \frac{v_a^2 \cdot \sin^2 \alpha}{g} = 10 \text{ m/c}^2$$

$$x = \frac{2\pi \cdot 5 \text{ rad}}{9} \quad 71.4^\circ = 45^\circ \Rightarrow S = \frac{2\pi}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow S = g \cdot \left(\frac{v_0}{g} \right)^2 = g \cdot \left(\frac{t}{2 \cdot \sin \alpha} \right)^2$$

$$S_2 = 10 \cdot \left(\frac{38}{8 \cdot \sqrt{2}} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{10.38^2}{2} = 5.38^2$$

$$= 7220 \text{ m}^2 \times \frac{2}{1} \times 2 \text{ kg}$$

Onbarn: 827,2 kcal

3 agosto 2.

$$t_2 = \mathcal{C}_2 - \mathcal{C}_1 - \text{grosses}$$
$$u_{E2} = 0$$
$$22.08 = \frac{21.38 + 22.72}{2}$$

$$2,2 = \frac{2,3 + 2}{2} \Rightarrow 2,2 \cdot 2 = 3 \cdot 2 + 2 \Rightarrow 4,4 = 3 \cdot 2 + 2$$

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{1.2}{3} \tau = 0.4 \tau = 4 \text{ MN/m}^2$$

$$t_2 = 10 - 4 = 6 \text{ min}$$

Onken; $t_2 = 6$ nach

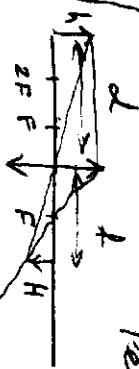
Deer;

$$F = \frac{H}{\gamma} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$F = 12 \text{ cm}$$

4-5

Peace



$$\pi \hbar + 2 \hbar + \hbar$$

$$r = \frac{r+1}{r+1}$$

7
F
2

$$f = F \cdot (F+1)$$

$$f = 12 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{6} + 1 \right) = 12 \cdot \frac{7}{6} = 14 \text{ cm}$$

Order: $f = 14$ even

Belgen 6

757

и наставна Т. С.

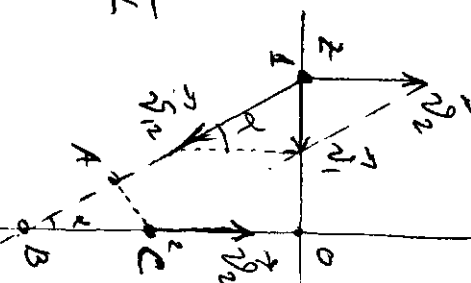
$$\mathcal{V}_{1/2} = \mathcal{V}_1 - \mathcal{V}_2 - \text{omkostning}$$

свопачеи

mentium omnium
T.C. "Europei mentium"

AC - music teacher

peer-reviewed
literature.



$$tg \alpha = \frac{ZO}{OB} = \frac{L}{be + L}$$

$$BC = \frac{L}{\epsilon_g d} - L$$

$$AC = BC : \text{Smd}$$

$$AC = L \left(\frac{1}{t_{gd}} - 1 \right) \cdot \sin \alpha$$

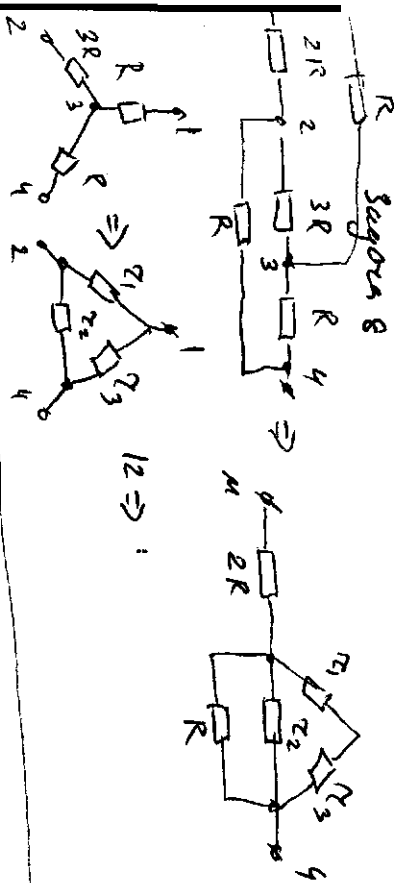
$$AC = 600 \left(\frac{1}{0.75} - 1 \right) \cdot 0.6 = \underline{200 \text{ m.}}$$

$$S_{\text{ind}} = 0.6$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{v_1}{v_2} = \frac{36}{48} = 0.75$$

Conden: $AE = 2000 \text{ u}$

$$AC = 600 \left(\frac{1}{0.75} - 1 \right) \cdot 0.6 = \underline{200 \text{ m.}}$$



Aufgabe 3

$T = m \cdot g \quad m = \frac{I}{g}$

$m = \frac{3}{10} = 0,3 \text{ kg}$

$V = 10 = \frac{Q \cdot 3}{1000} = 0,0003 \text{ m}^3$

$X = \frac{V}{S} = \frac{0,0003}{0,006} = 5 \text{ mm}$

Answer: $X = 5 \text{ mm}$

Aufgabe 4

$\frac{3}{4} m g L = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$

$v^2 = \frac{3}{2} g L$

$m a_{ge} = T - m g$

$T = \frac{m v^2}{L} + m g = m \left(\frac{2 v^2}{L} + g \right)$

$T = m \left(\frac{2 \cdot \frac{3}{2} g L}{L} + g \right) = m (3g + g) = 4 m g$

$T = 4 \cdot 0,35 \cdot 10 = 14 \text{ N}$

Aufgabe 10

Wird die Geschwindigkeit v gleichmäßig $0,2 \text{ m/s}$ erhöht, was "geringer" 3 m/s , "normal", 2 m/s .

$0x: 3m \cdot a = 2mg - 3 \cdot 2mg$

$15 m a = 2 m g \Rightarrow a = \frac{2}{15} g$

To werden System gleichmäßig 2 A

$a = \frac{4}{15} \quad 10 = \frac{2,7}{15} \text{ m/s}^2$ | Answer: $a = 2,7 \text{ m/s}^2$

Aufgabe 7

$V_0 = 10 \text{ km/h} \quad V = 30 \text{ km/h}$

$L = 250 \text{ m}$

$2 \cdot (2L) \cdot a = v_0^2 - v^2 \Rightarrow a = \frac{v^2 - v_0^2}{4L}$

$t = \frac{v - v_0}{a} =$