

2. $m_v = 5 \text{ kg}$ $T_v = 20^\circ\text{C}$ $T_z = 0^\circ\text{C}$ $m_{\text{met}} = 50 \text{ g}$ $|h_z| = 1370 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}$
 $m_L = 1 \text{ kg}$ $T_L = -10^\circ\text{C}$ $T = ?$ $M_{\text{et}} = 46 \text{ g/mol}$

zažigalna toplota $Q = \frac{m_{\text{met}}}{M_{\text{et}}} |h_z| = 1489 \text{ kJ}$ 2/8

energijska bilanca:

$$m_v c_{pv} (T - T_v) + m_L c_{pL} (T_z - T_L) + m_L q_t + m_L c_{pv} (T - T_z) = Q$$

3/8

$$\Rightarrow T = \frac{Q + m_v c_{pv} T_v - m_L c_{pL} (T_z - T_L) - m_L q_t + m_L c_{pv} T_z}{(m_L + m_v) c_{pv}}$$

$T = 61,6^\circ\text{C}$ 3/8

4. adiabatna spr.: $\kappa = \frac{c_p}{c_v}$, $c_p - c_v = \frac{R}{M}$
 $\kappa = 1,40$ 2/8 $c_p = 1006 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg K}}$

$p^{1-\kappa} T^\kappa = \text{konst}$ za plin, ki ostane v jedrunki

$$p_1^{1-\kappa} T_1^\kappa = p_2^{1-\kappa} T_2^\kappa$$

2/8

$$T_2 = \left(\frac{p_1}{p_2}\right)^{\frac{1-\kappa}{\kappa}} T_1 = \left(\frac{p_2}{p_1}\right)^{1-\frac{1}{\kappa}} T_1 = 0,347 T_1$$

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ali $m \sim \frac{pV}{T}$ $m_2 \sim \frac{p_2}{T_2}$ $m_1 \sim \frac{p_1}{T_1}$ $\frac{m_2}{m_1} = \frac{p_2}{p_1} \frac{T_1}{T_2}$

delež: $p_1 V_1^\kappa = p_2 V_2^\kappa$ $= 92,8 \text{ K}$ 2/8

delež = $\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \left(\frac{p_2}{p_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{\kappa}} = 0,32$ 3/8

po dolgem času ($V = \text{konst}$) 2/8
 $\frac{p_2}{T_2} = \frac{p_3}{T_1}$ $p_3 = \frac{T_1}{T_2} p_2 = 31,6$

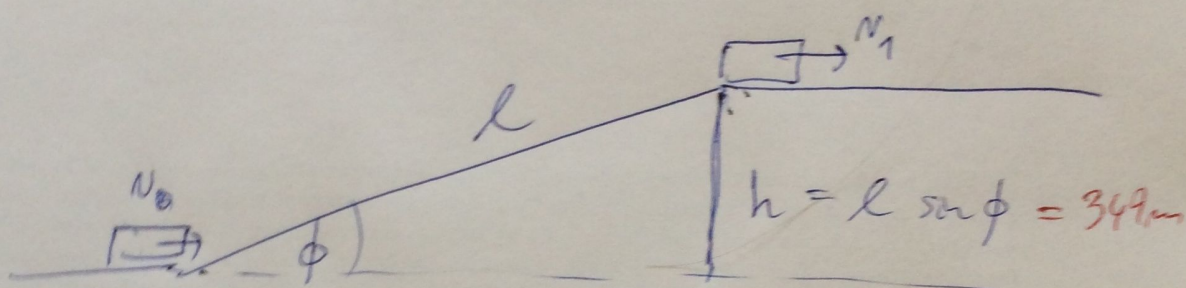
$$1. \quad m = 1,4 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kg}$$

$$F = 500 \text{ N}$$

$$v_0 = 100 \text{ km/h} = 27,8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$l = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$\phi = 20^\circ$$



energijski zakon: $\Delta W = A$

$$1) \quad \Delta W = \Delta W_p + \Delta W_k \quad \frac{1}{8}, \quad \Delta W_p = mgh$$

$$A = F \cdot l \quad \frac{1}{8}, \quad \Delta W_k = \frac{1}{2} m v_1^2 - \frac{1}{2} m v_0^2 \quad \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{m}{2} (v_1^2 - v_0^2) + mgh = Fl$$

$$v_1^2 = v_0^2 + \frac{2Fl}{m} - 2gl \sin \phi$$

$$v_1 = \sqrt{v_0^2 + 2 \left(\frac{F}{m} - g \sin \phi \right) l}$$

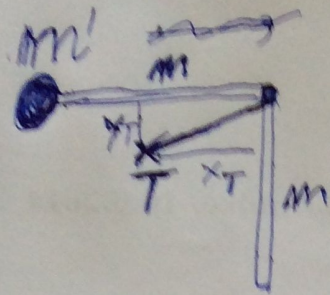
$$= 32,7 \text{ m/s} = 118 \text{ km/h} \quad \frac{3}{8}$$

$$2) \quad v_0^2 = v_1^2 - 2 \left(\frac{F}{m} - g \sin \phi \right) l$$

$$v_0 = \sqrt{v_1^2 - 2 \left(\frac{F}{m} - g \sin \phi \right) l}$$

$$= 18,2 \text{ m/s} = 65,3 \text{ km/h} \quad \frac{2}{8}$$

3.



$$m' = 1 \text{ kg} = m'$$

$$m = 2 \text{ kg}$$

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

$T = \text{težišče}$

$$x_T = \frac{m'l + m \frac{l}{2} + m \cdot 0}{m' + 2m} = 0,4 \text{ m}$$

$$y_T = \frac{m \frac{l}{2}}{m' + 2m} = 0,2 \text{ m}$$

$$r_T = \sqrt{x_T^2 + y_T^2} = 0,447 \text{ m}$$

1) kotni pospešek α

$$M = J \alpha$$

navor

$$M = (m' + 2m) g x_T$$

$$M = 19,62 \text{ Nm}$$

$$J = m'l^2 + 2 \cdot \frac{ml^2}{3}$$

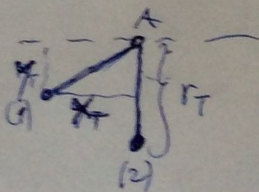
$$\Rightarrow \left[\alpha = \frac{M}{J} = 8,41 \text{ s}^{-2} \right] = l^2 \left(m' + \frac{2m}{3} \right)$$

$$= 2,33 \text{ kg m}^2 \quad \frac{3}{8}$$

2) $\Delta W_k + \Delta W_p = 0$

$$\Delta W_k = \frac{1}{2} J \omega^2$$

$$\Delta W_p = - (m' + 2m) g (r_T - y_T)$$



$$\frac{1}{2} J \omega^2 = (m' + 2m) g (r_T - y_T) \quad 0,247 \text{ m}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{2(m' + 2m) g (r_T - y_T)}{J}} = 3,225 \text{ s}^{-1} \quad \frac{5}{8}$$