

17

Inför provet.

lilla boken.

3,1

3,5

3,7

9.1

9.3

9.6

Repetition inför kursprov..

Repetition ur övningsboken: Kap. 3, 9.

Träningsuppgifter kap.3:
~~3.1~~, ~~3.7~~, 3.8, 3.12,
3.14, 3.18 (3.26, 3.27)

Träningsuppgifter kap.9:
~~9.1~~, ~~9.3~~, ~~9.6~~, 9.7, 9.11,
9.12 (9.8, 9.10, 9.14,
9.17, 9.27, 9.30)

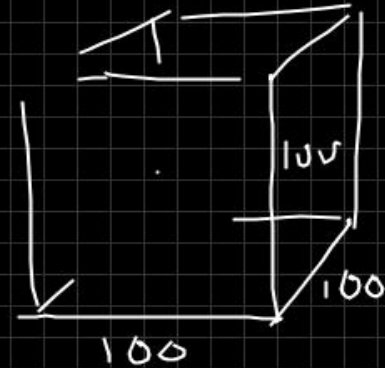
3.1

1) Fakta (SI)

2) Bild 3) Svare på deli
som efterfrågas

$$V = 25 \text{ cm}^3 = 25 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3$$

$$m = 67,5 \text{ g} = 67,5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ kg}$$



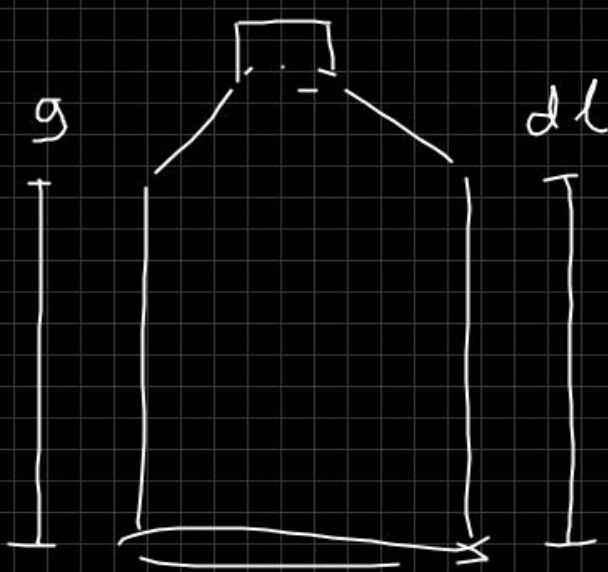
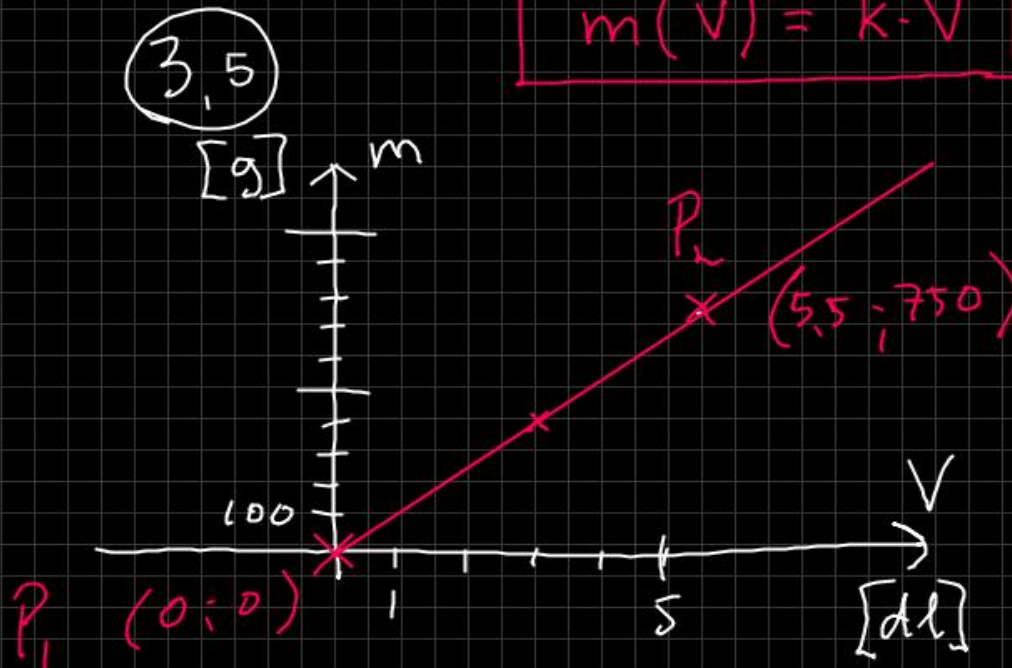
$$\rho = \frac{m}{V}$$

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V} = \frac{67,5 \cdot 10^{-3}}{25 \cdot 10^{-6}} = 2,7 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 2,7 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

FS 5,70

Svgs: aluminium

$$m(V) = k \cdot V$$



$$1 \text{ dl} = \frac{1}{10} \text{ l} = \frac{1000}{10} \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V} \Rightarrow m = \rho V$$

$$\rho = \frac{\Delta m}{\Delta V} = \frac{m_2 - m_1}{V_2 - V_1} = \frac{750 - 0}{5,5 - 0} = 136,36... \text{ g/dl} =$$

$$\frac{136,36}{100} \text{ g/cm}^3 = 1,36 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

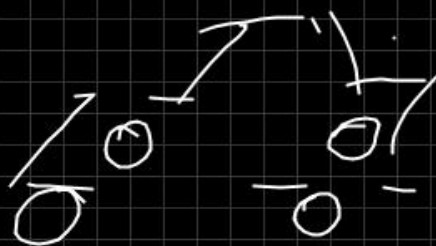
Result: $\rho = 1,4 \text{ g/cm}^3$

3,7

$$A_1 = 180 \text{ cm}^2 = 0,0180 \text{ m}^2$$

$$m = 1,10 \text{ ton} = 1,10 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kg}$$

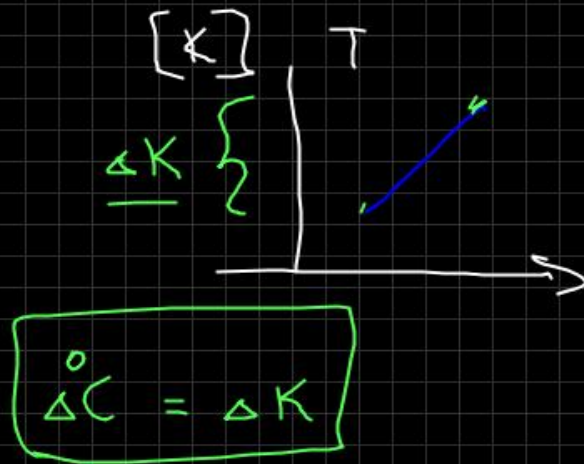
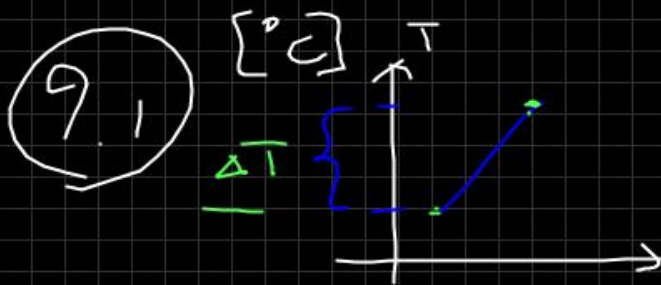
Lösning:



Hjulens sammantagda area $A = 4 A_1 = 0,0720 \text{ m}^2$

Bilens tyngd $F = m \cdot g = 1,10 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 9,82 = 10802 \text{ N}$

$$P = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{10802}{0,0720} = 150027 \text{ Pa} \approx 150 \text{ kPa}$$



gas

kondensering $T = 90 \text{ K}$.

vätska

$$0 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} = 273,15 \text{ K}$$

Svar: $-183,15 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} = \underline{90 \text{ K}}$

$$\Delta C \Rightarrow 183,15 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} = \Delta K \Rightarrow 183,15 \text{ K}$$

9.3

$$C = 65 \cdot 10^3 \text{ J/K}$$

$$c_v \sim \left[\frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} \right]$$

$$T_0 = 13^\circ \text{C}$$

$$T_1 = 21^\circ \text{C}$$

annen
sto-het an
værlig c_v

$$\Rightarrow \Delta T = 21 - 13 = 8^\circ \text{C}$$

$$(8 \text{ K})$$

$$\cancel{E = m \cdot c_v \cdot \Delta T}$$

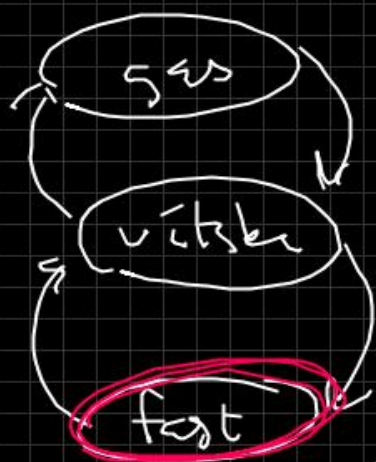
$$E = C \cdot \Delta T = 65 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 8 = 520000 \text{ J}$$

$$\underline{\underline{S_{\text{res}}: 0,52 \text{ MJ}}}$$

9.6

Hur mycket energi behövs för att värma 175 g koppar från 20°C till 150°C.

Lösning:



$$E = m \cdot c_v \cdot \Delta T$$

$$E = 0,175 \cdot 0,39 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 130$$

$$E = 8872,5 \text{ J}$$

Svar: $E = 8,9 \text{ kJ}$

$$m = 0,175 \text{ kg}$$

$$\Delta T = 150 - 20 = 130 \text{ K}$$

$$c_v = 385,70 = 0,39 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}}$$