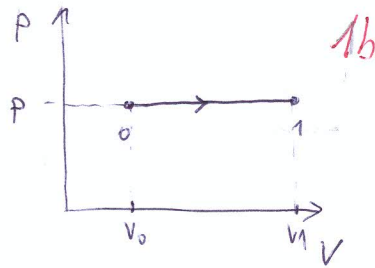


$m = 5 \text{ g} = 0,005 \text{ kg}$
 $t_0 = 0^\circ \text{C} = 273 \text{ K}$
 $t_1 = 50^\circ \text{C} = 323 \text{ K}$
 $p = \text{konst.}$
 $c_v = 917 \text{ J} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$
 $\Delta S = ?$



$$\Delta S = \int \frac{dQ}{T} = \int \frac{pdV + m c_v dT}{T} = \int_{T_0}^{T_1} \frac{m R dT}{T} + \frac{m c_v dT}{T}$$

$$pdV = m R dT$$

$$c_p = c_v + R$$

$$R = c_p - c_v$$

$$= m R \ln \frac{T_1}{T_0} + m c_v \ln \frac{T_1}{T_0}$$

$$= m (c_p - c_v) \ln \frac{T_1}{T_0} + m c_v \ln \frac{T_1}{T_0} = m (c_p - c_v) \ln \frac{T_1}{T_0} + m c_v \ln \frac{T_1}{T_0}$$

$$= m c_p \ln \frac{T_1}{T_0} - m c_v \ln \frac{T_1}{T_0} + m c_v \ln \frac{T_1}{T_0} = m c_p \ln \frac{T_1}{T_0} = m c_v \ln \frac{T_1}{T_0} \quad 2b$$

$$\kappa = \frac{c_p}{c_v}$$

$$= 0,005 \cdot 14 \cdot 917 \cdot \ln \frac{323}{273}$$

$$= 1,08 \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \quad 1b$$

$$c_p = \kappa c_v \quad 1b$$

$$\kappa = \frac{i+2}{i} = \frac{5+2}{5} = \frac{7}{5} = 1,4$$

(6b)

2

$$\omega = 4 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$t = 5 \text{ s}$$

$$\varepsilon = 1,5 \text{ s}^{-2}$$

$$t_{\text{celkové}} = ?$$

$$n = ?$$

$$\omega_k = \omega_p - \varepsilon t_2 \quad 1$$

$$\omega_p - \omega_k = \varepsilon t_2$$

$$t_2 = \frac{\omega_p - \omega_k}{\varepsilon}$$

$$t_2 = \frac{4 - 0}{1,5} = \frac{4}{1,5} = \underline{2,67 \text{ s}} \quad 0,5$$

$$t_{\text{celkové}} = t_2 + t = 2,67 + 5 = \underline{\underline{7,67 \text{ s}}} \quad 1$$

$$\varphi_{\text{celkové}} = \varphi' + \varphi''$$

$$\varphi' = \omega \cdot t = 4 \cdot 5 = \underline{20 \text{ rad}} \quad 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi''(t_2) &= \omega t_2 - \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon t_2^2 \quad 1 \\ &= 4 \cdot 2,67 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1,5 \cdot (2,67)^2 = \\ &= 10,68 - 5,35 = \underline{5,33 \text{ rad}} \quad 0,5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\varphi_{\text{celkové}} = 20 + 5,33 = 25,33 \text{ rad}$$

$$n = \frac{\varphi_{\text{celkové}}}{2\pi} = \frac{25,33}{2\pi} = 4,03 \Rightarrow \boxed{4 \text{ celé otáčky}} \quad 1$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{A_1}{A_2} = R = 2,5$$

$$T = 0,75 \text{ s}$$

$$b = ?$$

$$T_0 = ?$$

$$R = \frac{A_1}{A_2} = \frac{A_0 e^{-\delta t} \cos(\omega t + \varphi)}{A_0 e^{-\delta(t+T)} \cos(\omega(t+T) + \varphi)} = \frac{e^{-\delta t}}{e^{-\delta t} \cdot e^{-\delta T}} = e^{\delta T} \quad 1$$

$$\ln R = \delta T$$

$$\delta = \frac{\ln R}{T} = \frac{\ln 2,5}{0,75} = 1,22 \text{ s}^{-1} \quad 1$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \delta^2} \quad 0,5 \quad \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} \quad 0,5$$

$$\omega^2 + \delta^2 = \omega_0^2$$

$$\left(\frac{2\pi}{T}\right)^2 + \delta^2 = \left(\frac{2\pi}{T_0}\right)^2$$

$$T_0^2 = \frac{(2\pi)^2}{\left(\frac{2\pi}{T}\right)^2 + \delta^2}$$

$$T_0 = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{2\pi}{0,75}\right)^2 + (1,22)^2}} = 0,742 \text{ s} \quad 1$$

$$T_0 = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{2\pi}{T}\right)^2 + \delta^2}} \quad 1$$

5b

