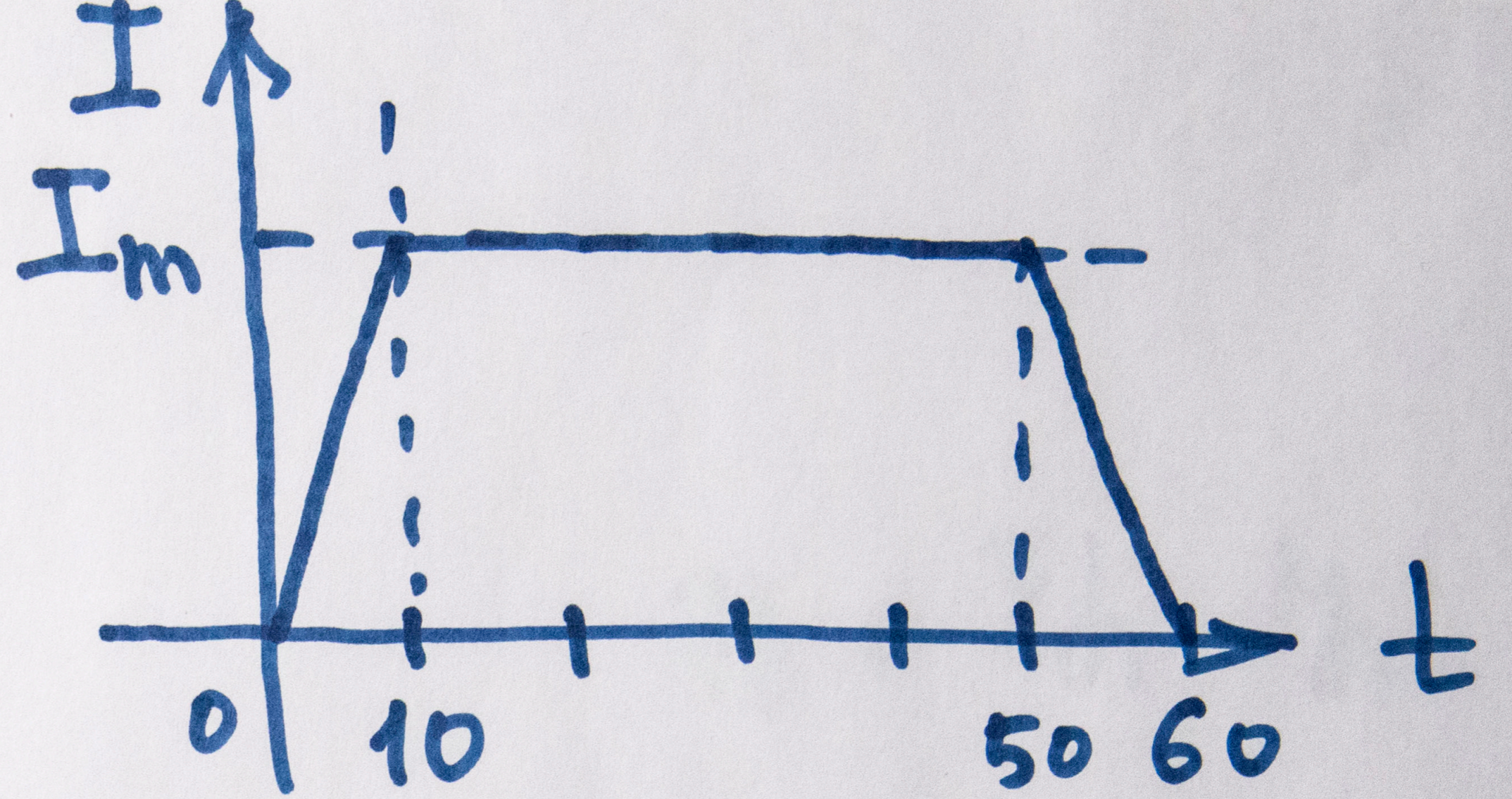


$$\Delta q = |\Delta q_+| - |\Delta q_-|$$

$$I = \frac{\Delta q}{\Delta t}$$



$$\tau_1 = 10 \text{ c} \quad \tau_2 = 40 \text{ c}$$

$$\tau_3 = 10 \text{ c} = \tau_1$$

$$q_{\Sigma} = q_1 + q_2 + q_3$$

$$q_2 = \tau_2 \cdot I_m$$

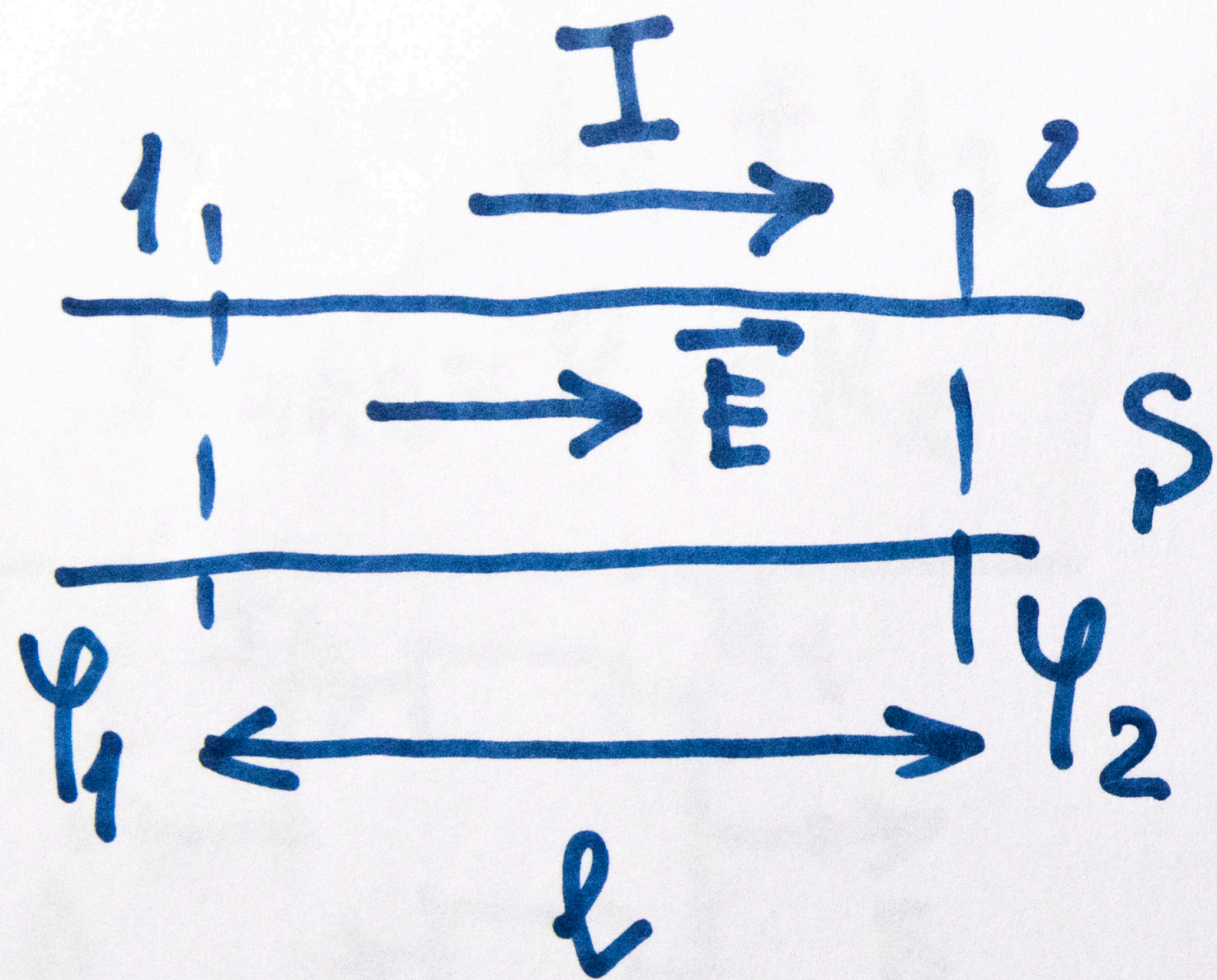
$$q_1 = \frac{I_m}{2} \cdot \tau_1 = q_3$$

$$q_{\Sigma} = \tau_1 I_m + \tau_2 I_m$$

$$I_m = \frac{q_{\Sigma}}{\tau_1 + \tau_2} = \underline{\underline{2 \text{ A}}}$$

$$R = \rho \frac{l}{S}$$

$$S = a^2$$



$$\varphi_1 - \varphi_2 = U$$

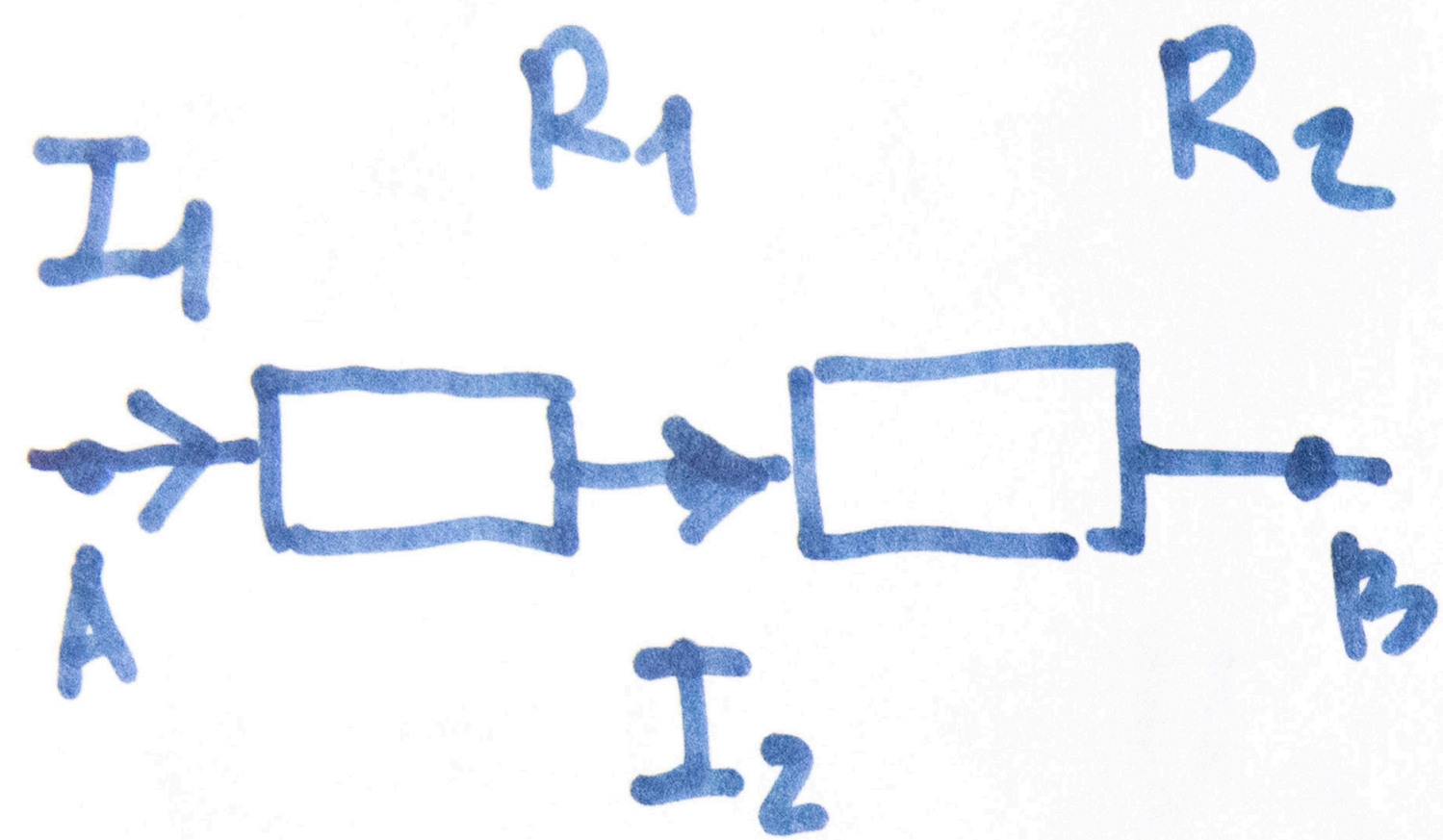
$$I = \frac{\varphi_1 - \varphi_2}{R}$$

$$U = I \cdot R =$$

$$= I \cdot \rho \frac{l}{a^2} =$$

$$= 2A \cdot 9 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ Ohm} \cdot \text{m} \cdot \frac{10^2 \text{ m}}{(3 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m})^2} =$$

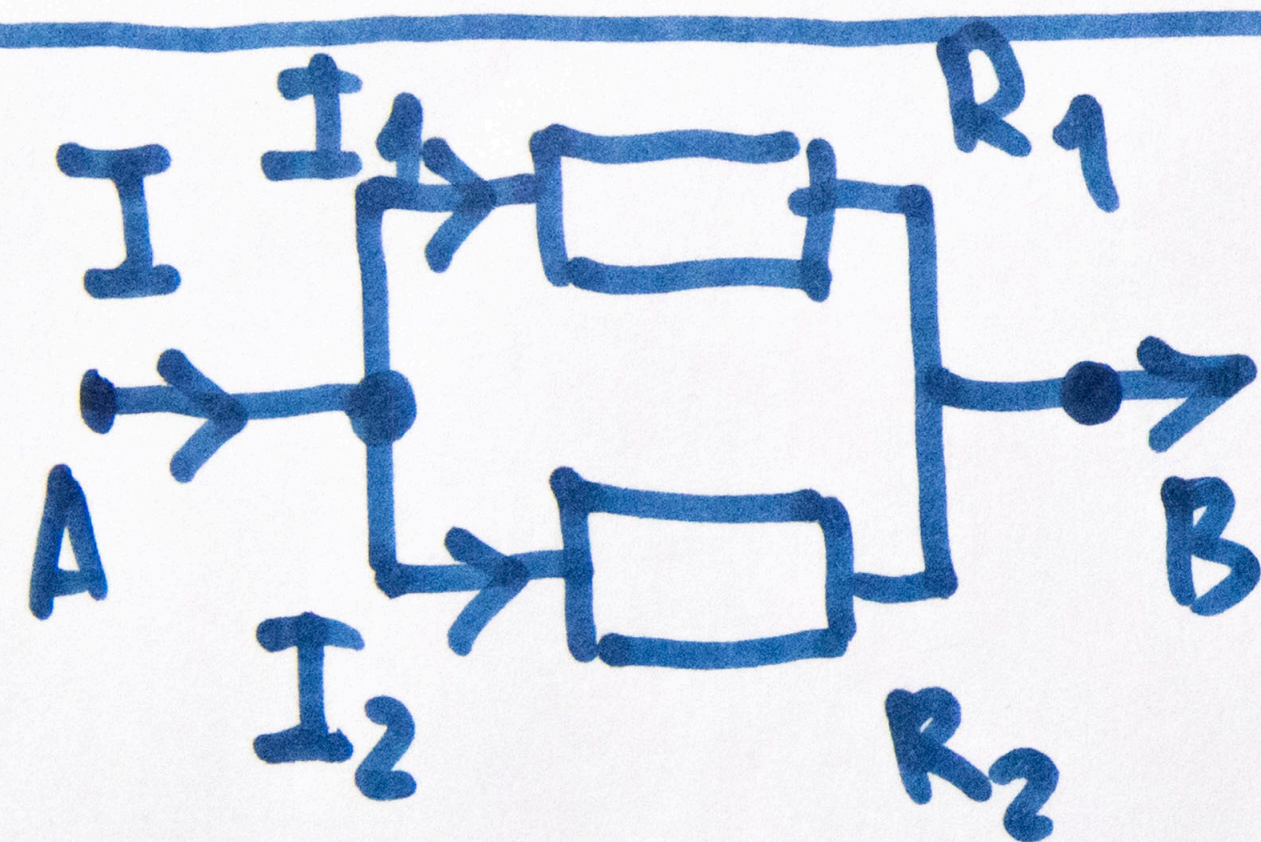
$$= \underline{\underline{2 \text{ B}}}$$



$$I_1 = I_2 = I$$

$$U_{AB} = U_1 + U_2$$

$$R_{\rightarrow KB} = R_1 + R_2$$



$$U_{AB} = U_1 = U_2$$

$$I = I_1 + I_2$$

$$R_{\rightarrow KB} = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$$

$$R_{246} = 3R$$

$$\frac{R_3 \parallel R_{246}}{R_{3246}} = \frac{R_3 R_{246}}{R_3 + R_{246}} = \frac{3}{4} R$$

$$R_{\rightarrow KB} = R_1 + R_{3246} + R_5 = 2R + \frac{3}{4}R = \frac{11}{4}R = \underline{5,5 \Omega}$$

$$I_2 = I_4 = I_6 = 1A = I$$

$$U_3 = \frac{I_3 \cdot R}{U_{246}}$$

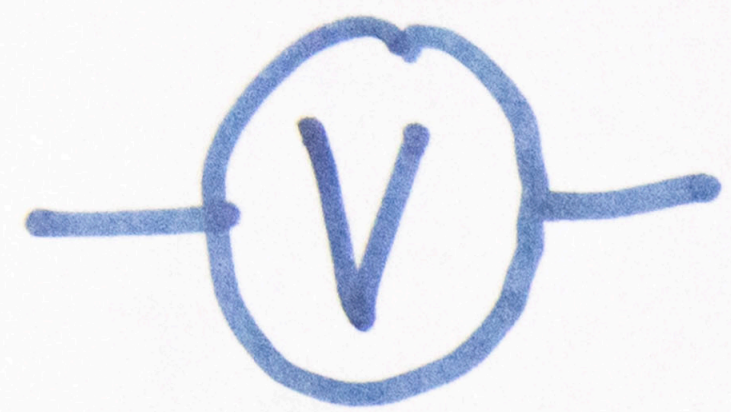
$$U_{246} = U_2 + U_4 + U_6 = 6V$$

$$U_2 = I \cdot R = 2V, \quad \underline{I_3 = 3A}$$

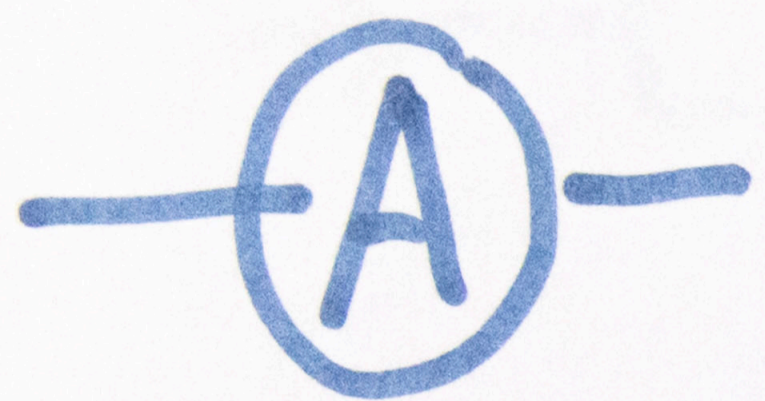
$$I_1 = I_3 + I_5 = 4 \text{ A} = I_5$$

$$U = U_1 + U_3 + U_5 = \underline{\underline{22 \text{ B}}}$$

$$U_1 = \underline{I_1} \cdot \underline{R} = 8 \text{ B} = U_5$$



$$R_V = \infty$$



$$r_A = 0$$

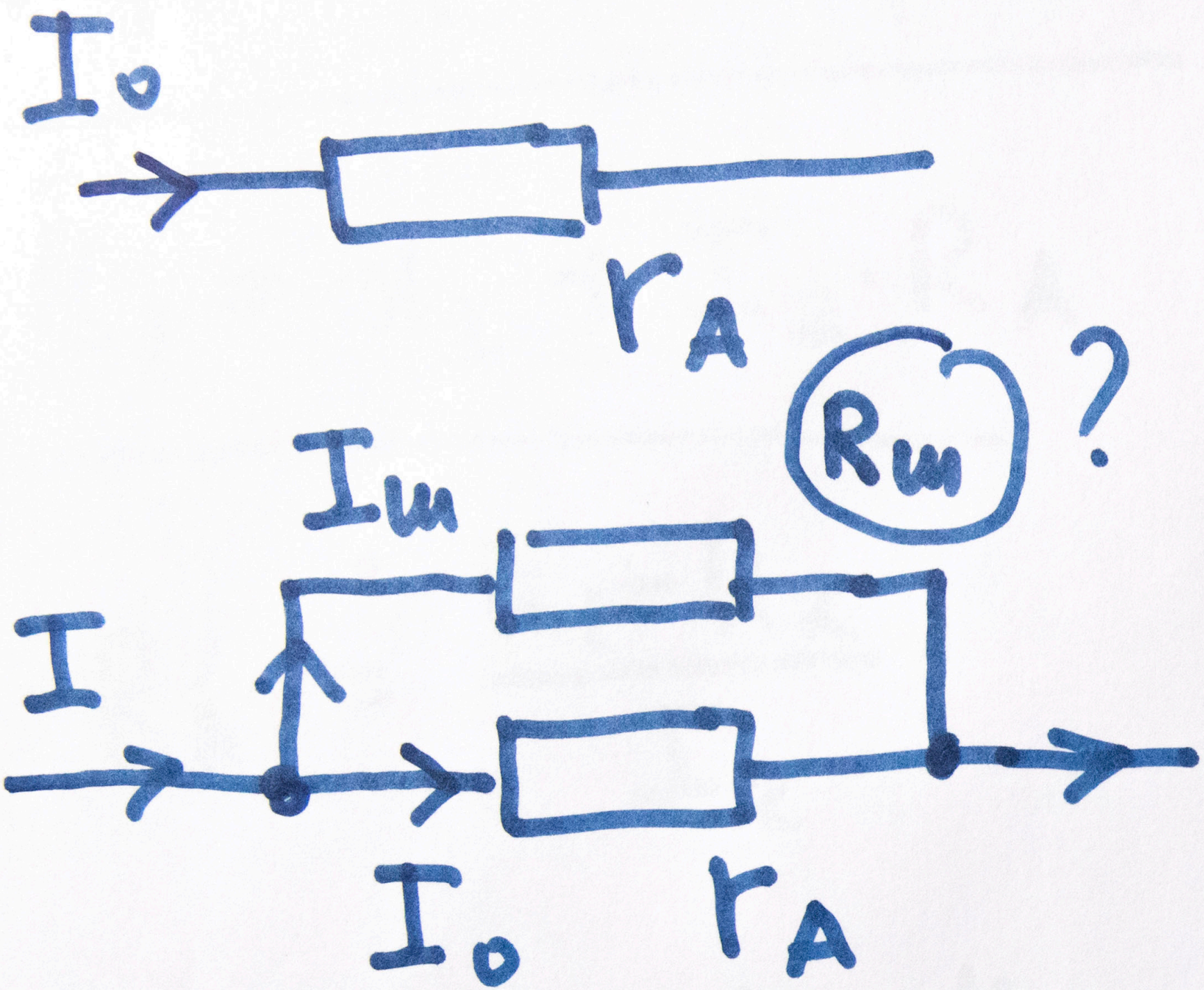
$$U_V = I \cdot R_{\text{экв}}$$

$$R_{\text{экв},1} = 3 \Omega$$

$$R_{\text{экв},2} = \frac{1 \cdot 3 \Omega}{1 + 3} = \frac{3}{4} \Omega$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{\text{экв}} &= 1 + R_{\text{экв},2} = \\ &= \frac{7}{4} \Omega \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} U_V &= 4 \text{ A} \cdot \frac{7}{4} \text{ Ohm} = \\ &= \underline{\underline{7 \text{ B}}} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{R_m} &= \frac{I_0 \cdot r_A}{I_m} = \\
 &= \frac{I_0 \cdot r_A}{I - I_0} = \\
 &\approx \underline{\underline{0,07 \, \Omega}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases}
 I = I_0 + I_m \\
 U_m = I_m \cdot R_m = \\
 = U_A = I_0 \cdot r_A
 \end{cases}$$

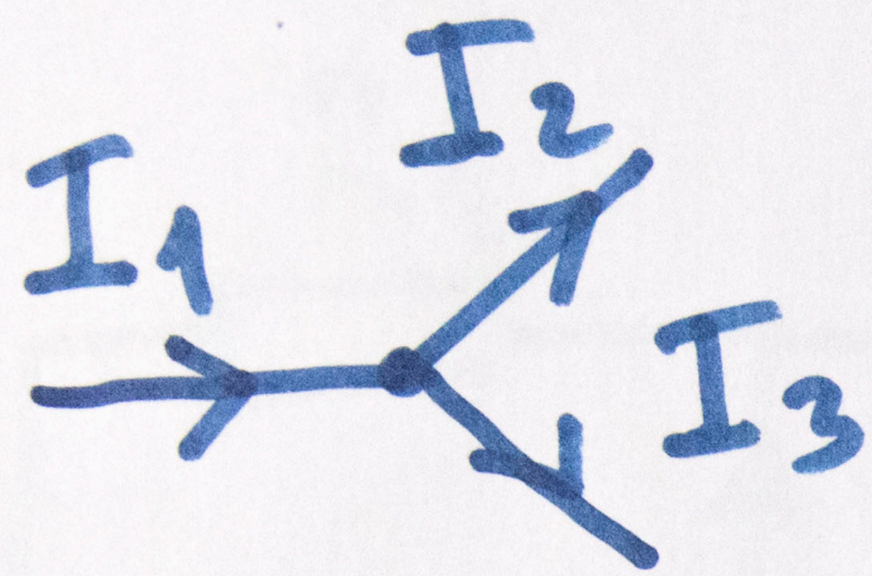
$$U_1 = I_1 \cdot R + I_1 \cdot R_A$$

$$U_1 = U_2 + I_2 \cdot R_A$$

$$R_A = \frac{U_1 - U_2}{I_2}$$

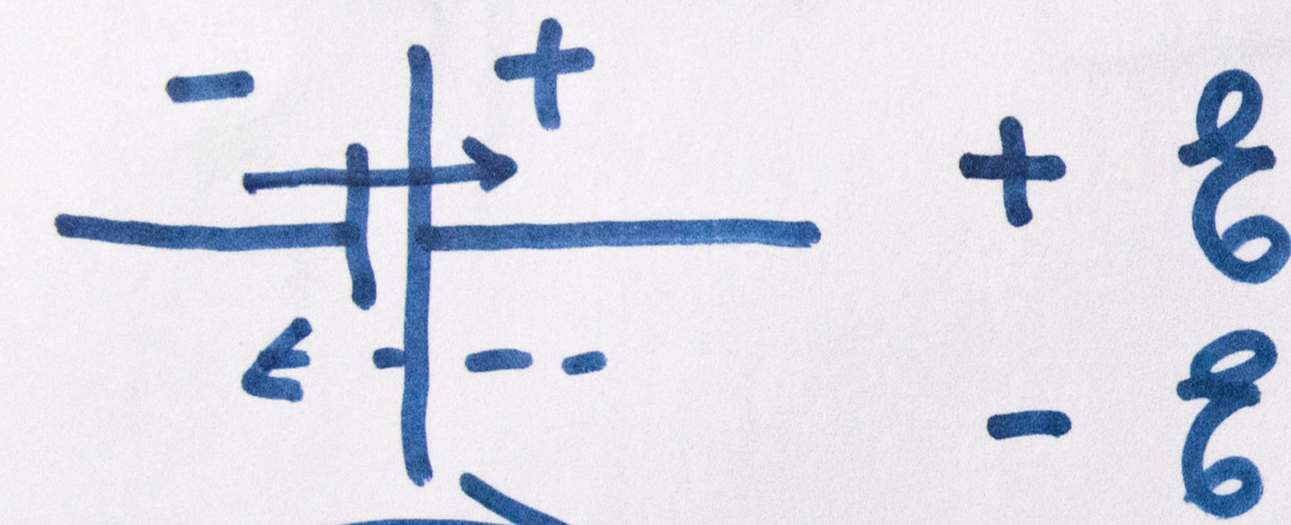
$$R = \frac{U_1}{I_1} - \frac{U_1 - U_2}{I_2} =$$

$$= \underline{\underline{90 \text{ } \Omega}}$$



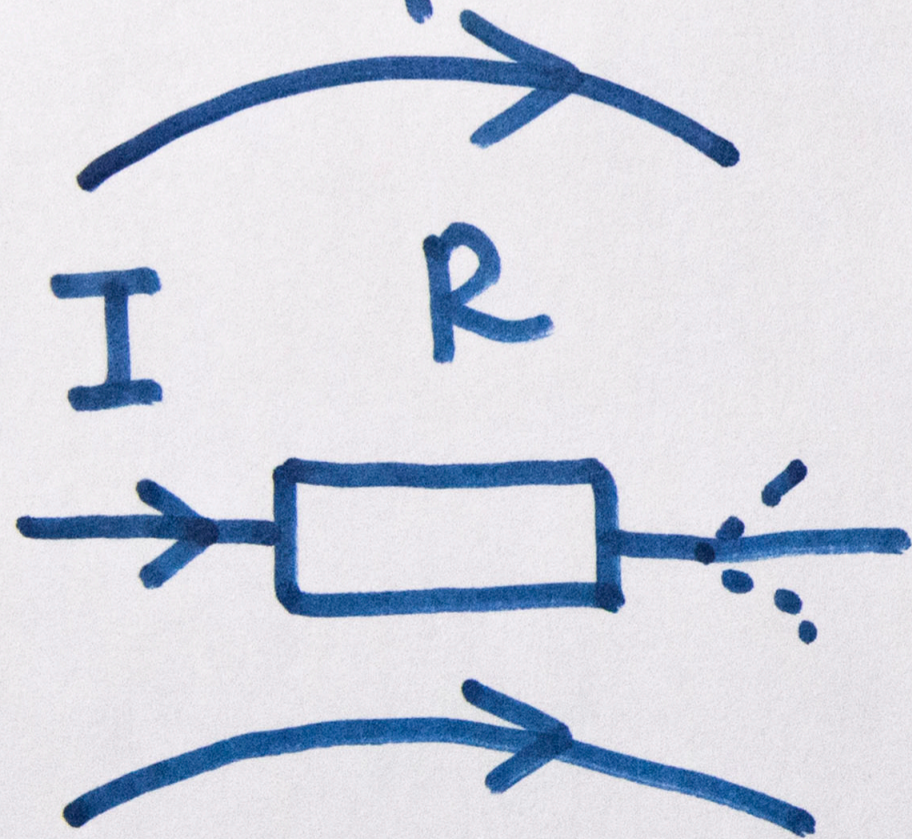
$$I_1 = I_2 + I_3$$

$$\sum \mathcal{E}_i = \sum U_i$$



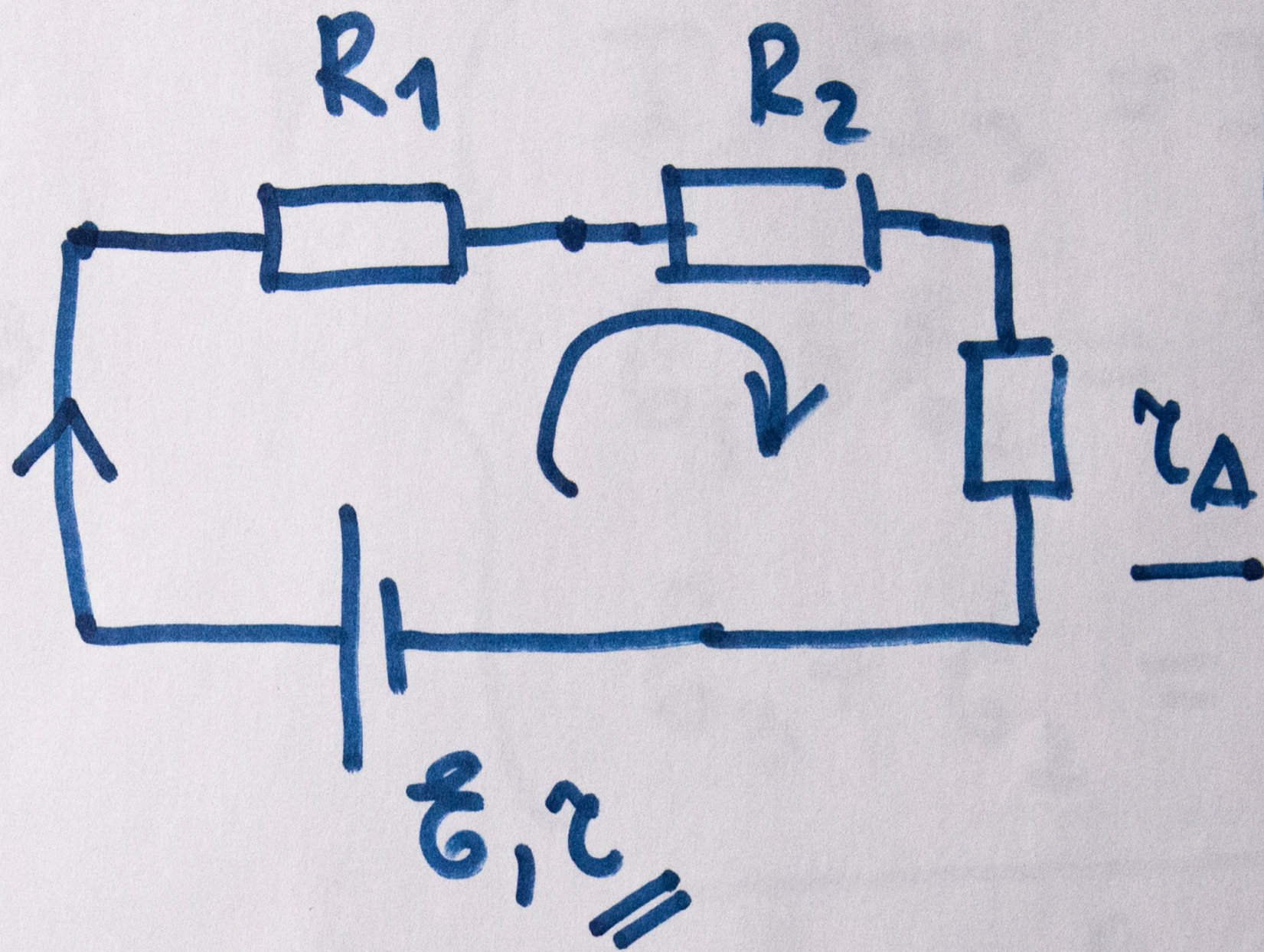
$$+ \mathcal{E}$$

$$- \mathcal{E}$$



$$+ I \cdot R$$

$$- I \cdot R$$



$$V = 4,6 \text{ B}$$

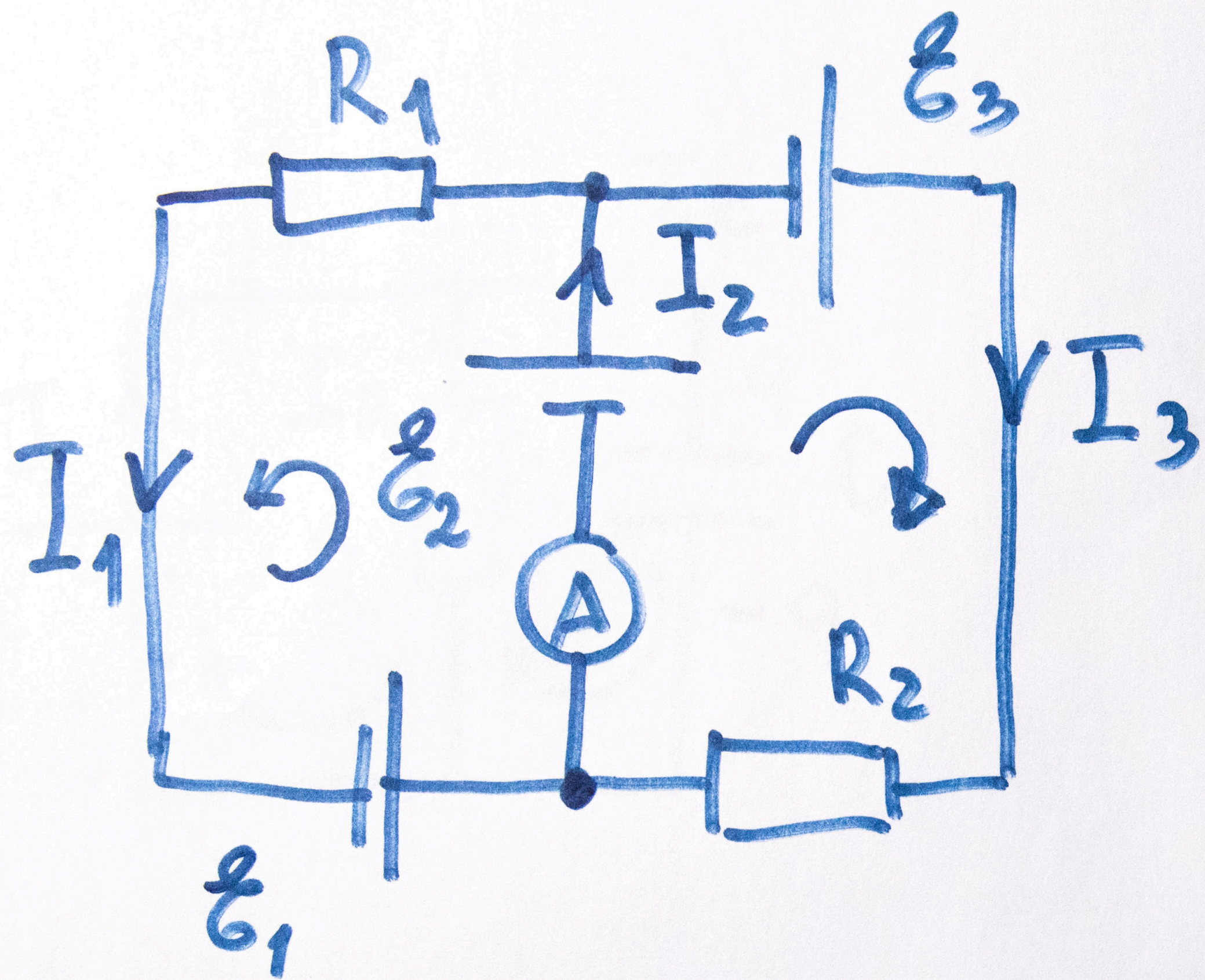
$$I_A = 0,21 \text{ A}$$

$$\mathcal{E} = I \cdot R_1 + I \cdot R_2 + I \cdot (r + r_A)$$

$$I = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R_1 + R_2 + (r + r_A)} \approx$$

$$\approx \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R_1 + R_2} = \underline{\underline{0,21 \text{ A}}}$$

$$V = I \cdot R_1 = \underline{\underline{4,2 \text{ B}}}$$



$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} I_1 + I_3 &= I_2 \\ \varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2 &= I_1 \cdot R_1 \\ \varepsilon_3 + \varepsilon_2 &= I_2 \cdot R_2 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$I_2 = \frac{\varepsilon_3 + \varepsilon_2}{R_2} =$$

$$= \frac{6 \text{ B}}{30 \text{ m}} = \underline{\underline{2 \text{ A}}}$$

СТАЦИОНАРНЫЙ
РЕЖИМ !

$$q = \text{const} \Rightarrow I_c = 0!$$

$$I = I_R$$

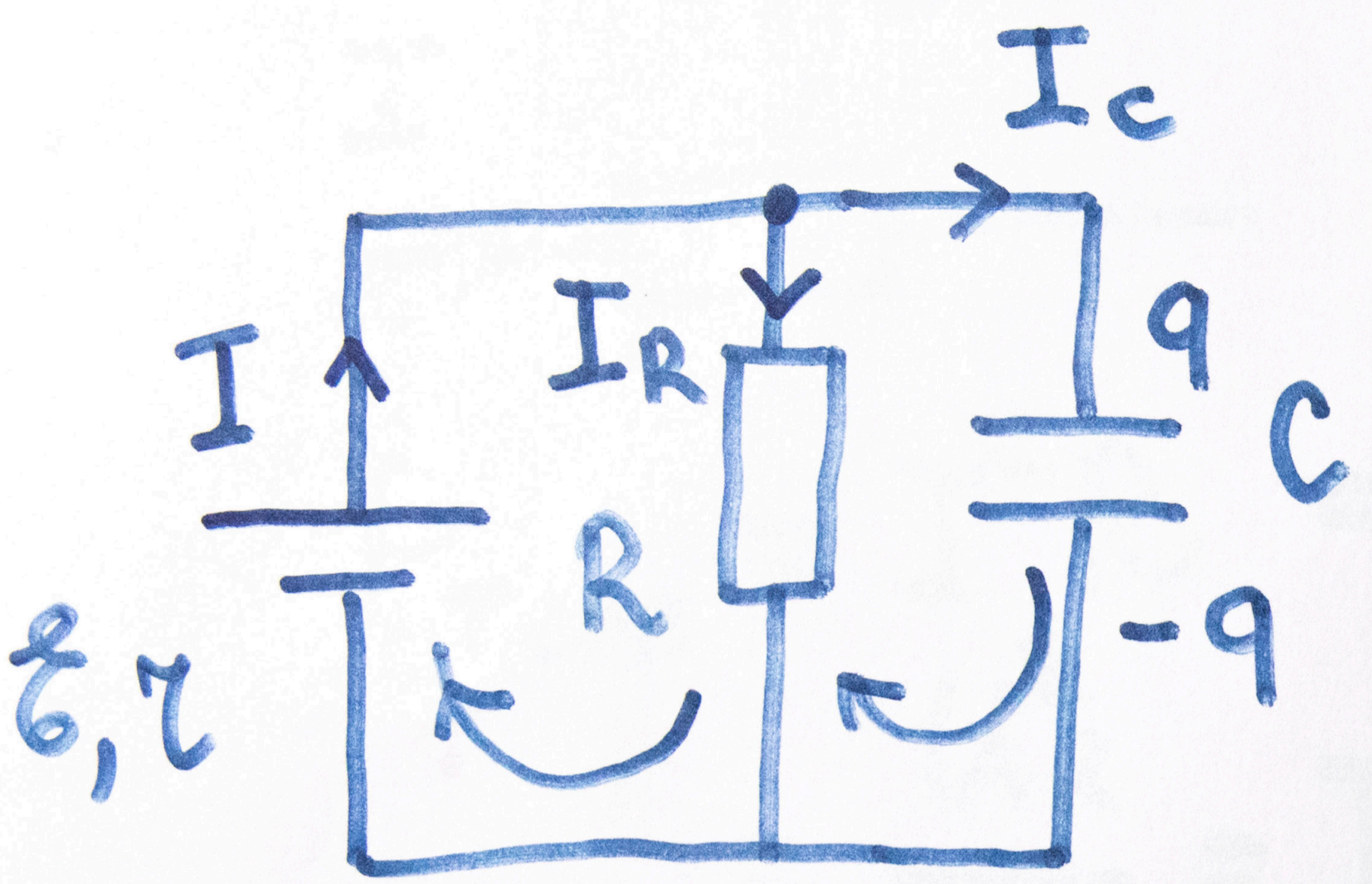
$$I = \frac{\xi}{R + \tau} = I_R$$

$$\frac{q}{C} = I_R R = \frac{\xi \cdot R}{R + \tau}$$

ПЛОСКИЙ

$$U_c = E \cdot d$$

$$E = \frac{\xi \cdot R}{(R + \tau)d} = 4 \cdot 10^3 \text{ В/м}$$

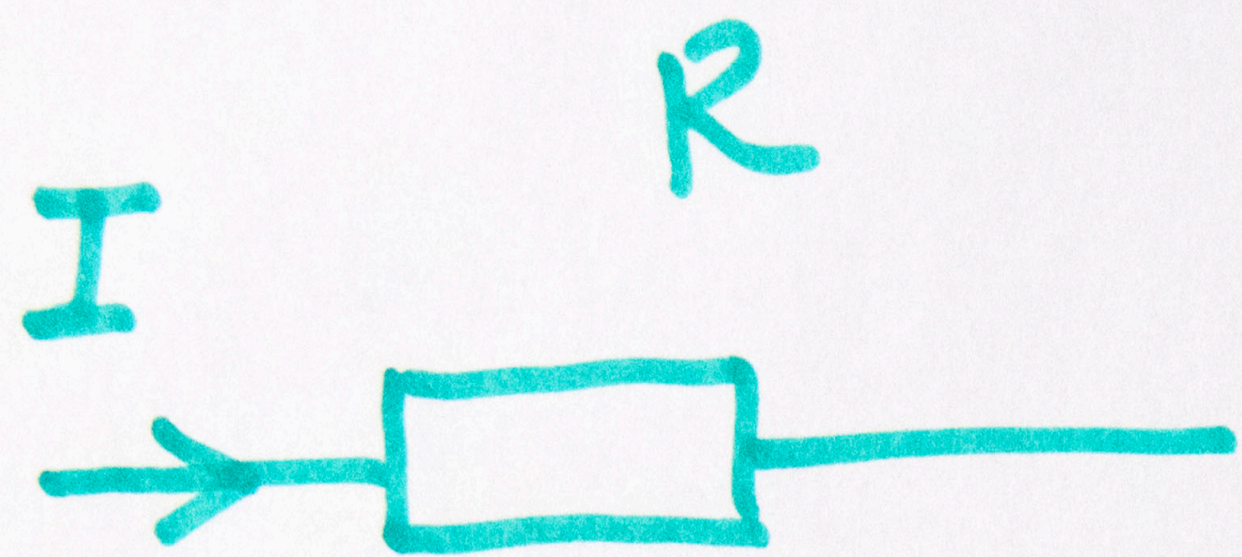


$$I = I_R + I_c$$

$$U_c = \frac{q}{C}$$

$$\xi = I \cdot \tau + I_R \cdot R$$

$$0 = \frac{q}{C} - I_R \cdot R$$



$$P_{\text{тепл}} = I^2 R = \frac{U_R^2}{R} = \underline{I \cdot U_R}$$

$$U = 30 \text{ В}$$

$$I = 1,5 \text{ А}$$

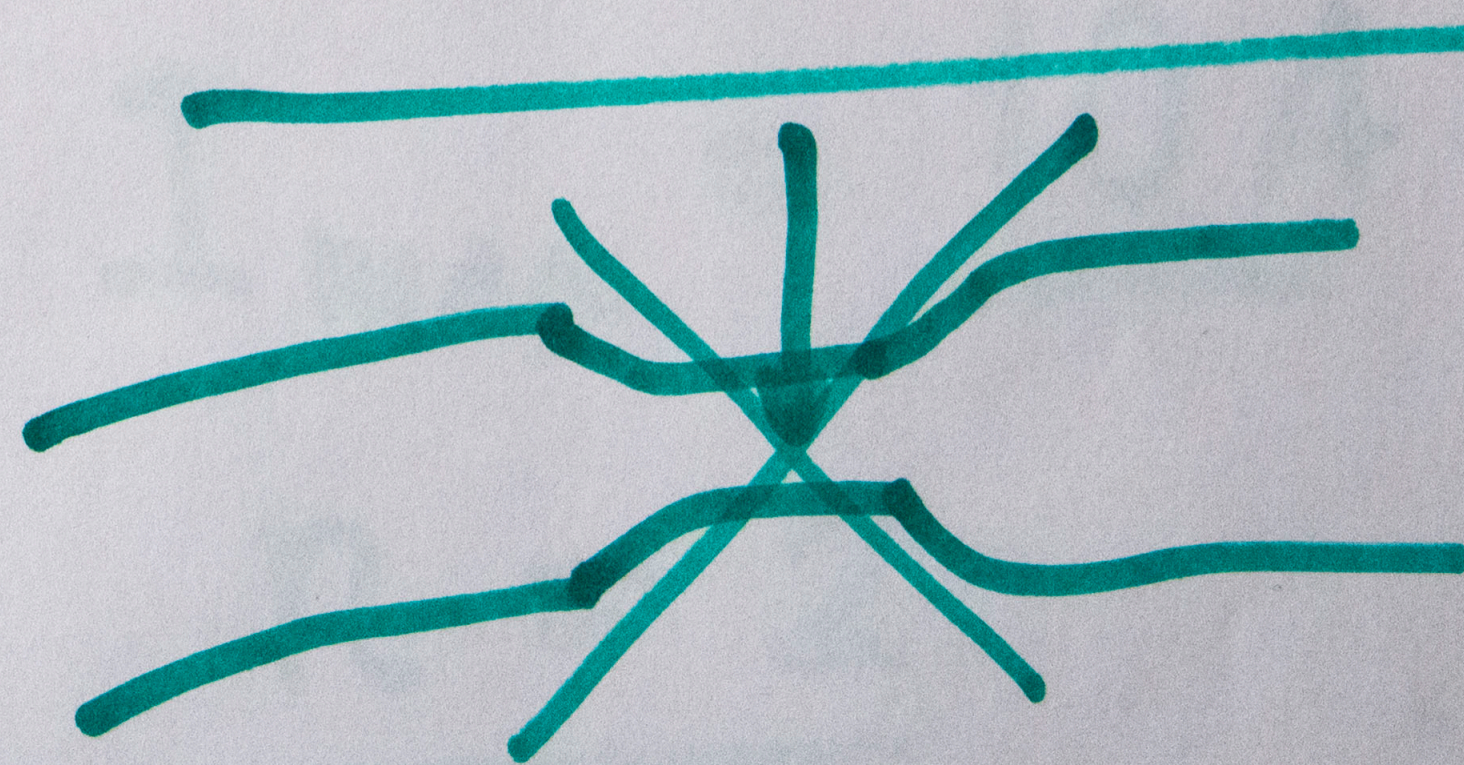
$$P = U \cdot I = \underline{45 \text{ Вт}}$$

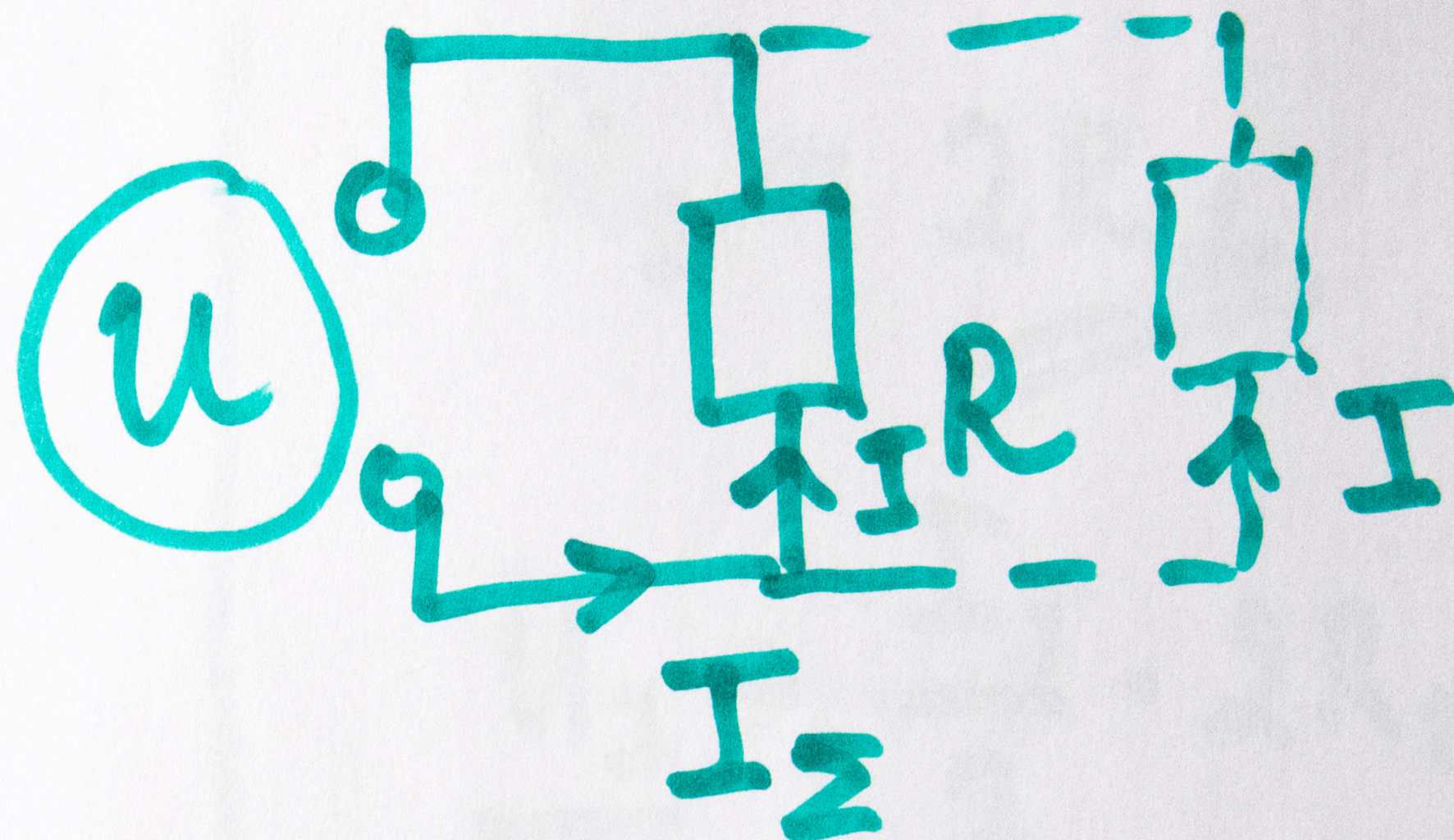
$$R_x < R_H$$

$$P_{\text{тепл}, x} = \frac{U^2}{R_x}$$

$$P_{\text{тепл}, H} = \frac{U^2}{R_H}$$

$$P_{\text{тепл}, x} > P_{\text{тепл}, H}$$





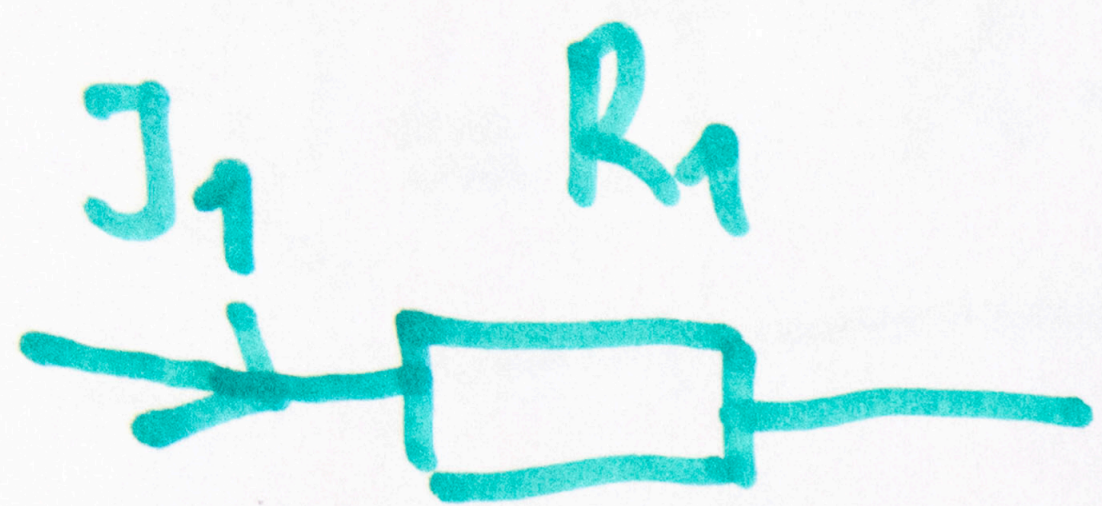
$$P = I \cdot U$$

$$I = \frac{P}{U} = \underline{3,6 \text{ A}}$$

$$I_{\Sigma} = n I$$

$$I_{\max} = \underline{10 \text{ A}}$$

$$\underline{n = 2}$$



$$P_1 = I_1^2 R_1$$

$$U_1 = I_1 \cdot R_1$$

$$R_1 = \rho_1 \frac{l_1}{S_1}$$

$$\rho_2 = \rho_1$$

$$l_2 = l_1$$

$$S_2 = \frac{S_1}{2}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{1}{2} I_1$$

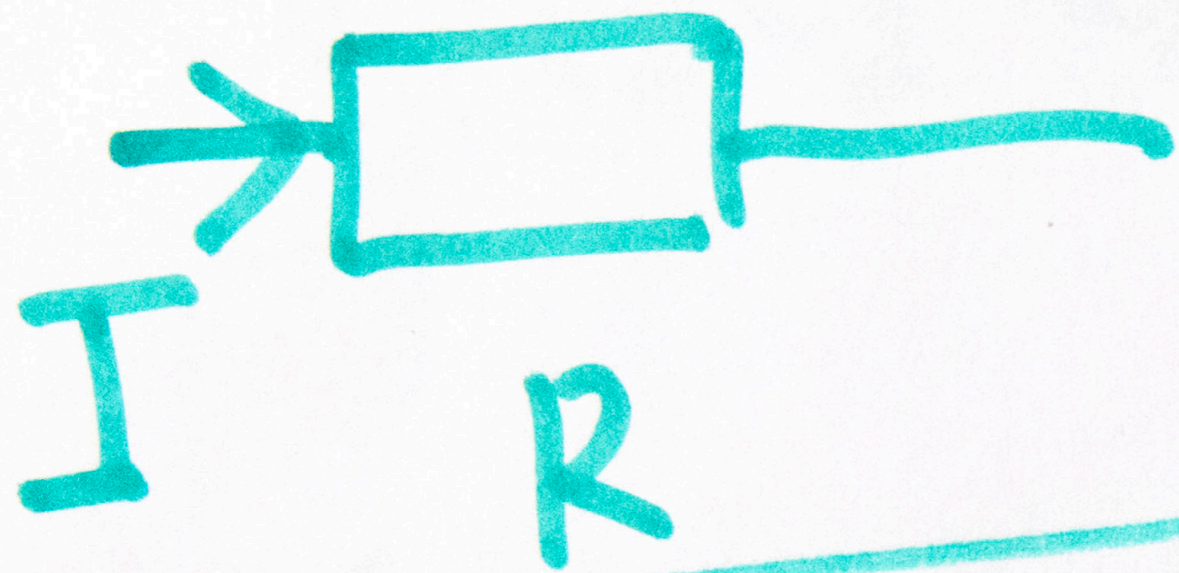
$$R_2 = \underline{\underline{2R_1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\underline{U_2}} &= \frac{I_1}{2} \cdot 2R_1 = \\ &= I_1 R_1 = \underline{\underline{U_1}} \end{aligned}$$

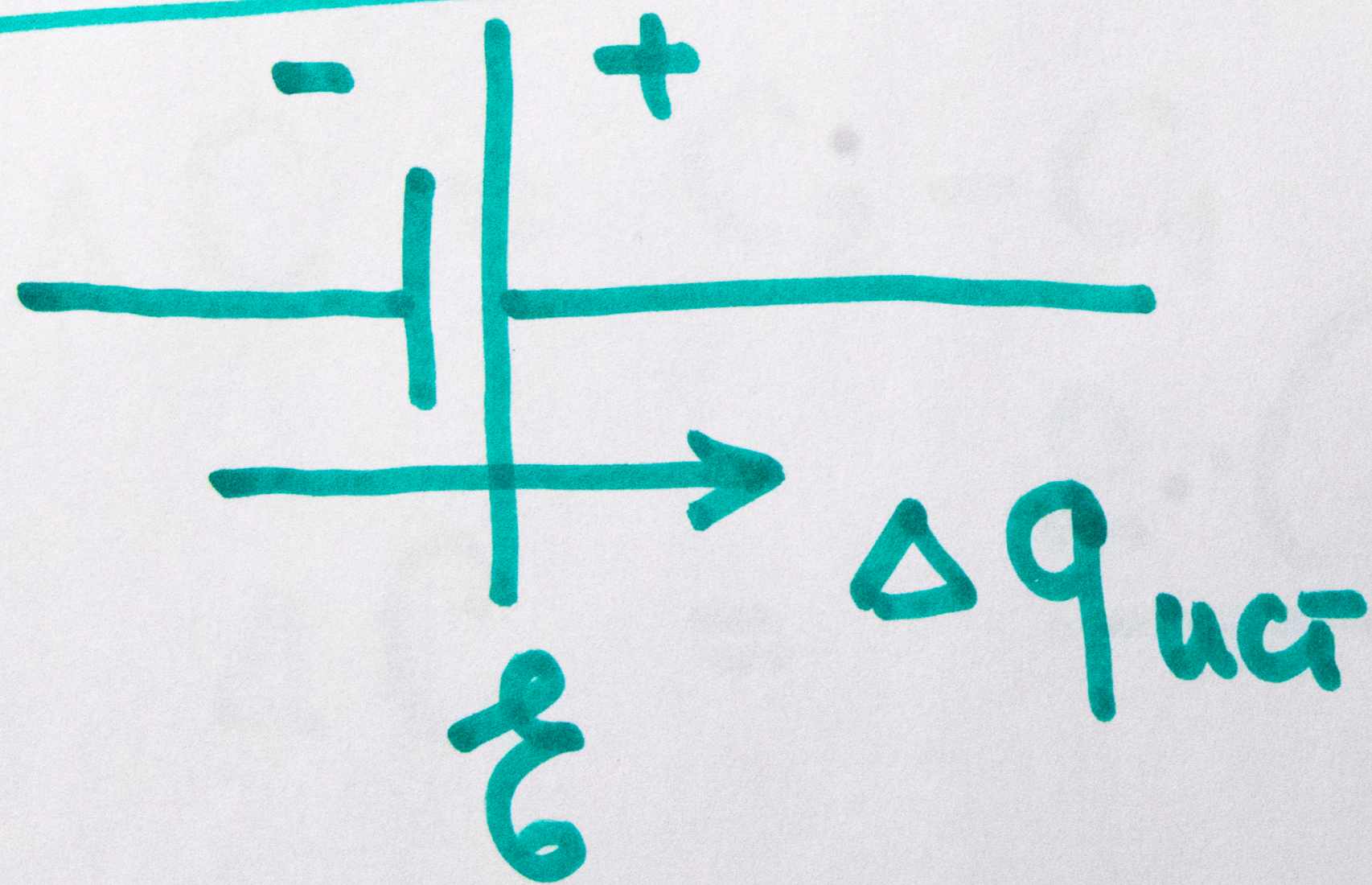
$$P_2 = \frac{I_1^2}{4} \cdot 2R_1 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} P_1$$

$$Q = I^2 R \cdot t$$



$$A_{\text{ист}} + A_{\text{внеш}} = Q_{\Sigma} + \boxed{W_K - W_H}$$



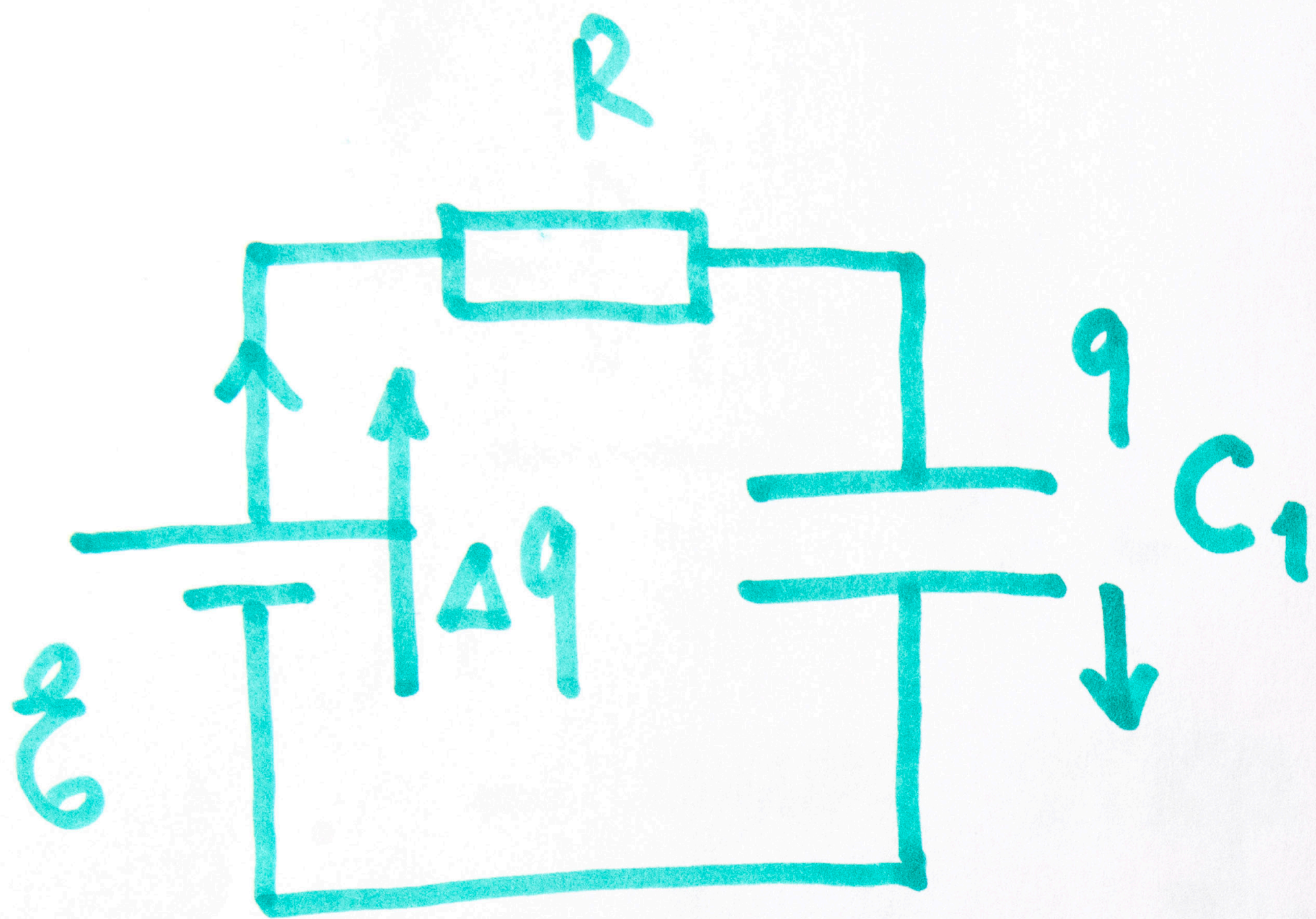
$$A_{\text{ист}} = \varepsilon \cdot \Delta q_{\text{ист}}$$

$$\varepsilon^2 \cdot (C_2 - C_1) = Q_{\Sigma} - A_{\text{внеш}} + \frac{\varepsilon^2 \cdot (C_2 - C_1)}{2}$$

$$\frac{(C_2 - C_1) \varepsilon^2}{2} = Q_{\Sigma} - A_{\text{внеш}} \quad C = \frac{\varepsilon \cdot S}{d}$$

$$\Delta C = C_2 - C_1$$

$$\Delta C = \frac{2 \cdot (Q_{\Sigma} - A_{\text{внеш}})}{\varepsilon^2} = \underline{\underline{-0,01 \text{ Ф}}}$$



1. Раз. $I = 0$

$$U_C = \varepsilon$$

$$W_H = \frac{C_1 \varepsilon^2}{2}$$

2. Кон. $I = 0$

$$C_2 \quad W_K = \frac{C_2 \varepsilon^2}{2}$$

3.

$$\Delta q_{\text{иср.}} = q_K - q_H$$

$$q_H = C_1 \varepsilon$$

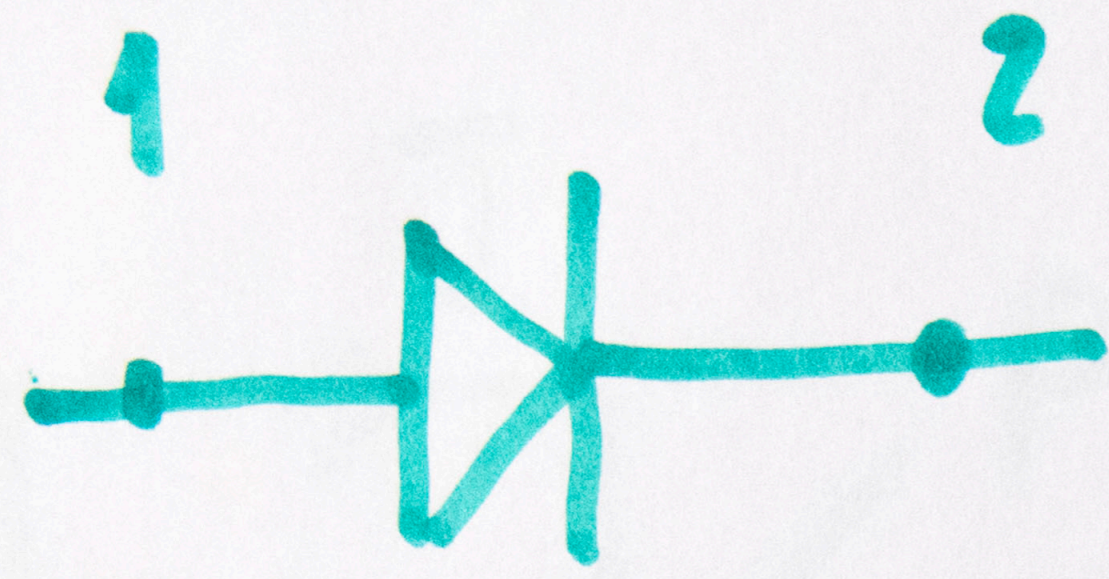
$$q_K = C_2 \varepsilon$$

$$\Delta q_{\text{иср.}} = (C_2 - C_1) \varepsilon$$

$$A_{\text{иср.}} = \varepsilon^2 \cdot (C_2 - C_1)$$

4. А внос \Rightarrow из б.

5. $Q_{\Sigma} \Rightarrow$ из б



$\varphi_1 > \varphi_2$ -
 - гвог откp
 $I \neq 0$

$\varphi_1 < \varphi_2$

- гвог закpыт.
 $I = 0$

1-й сл.

D_2 - откp
 D_1 - закp

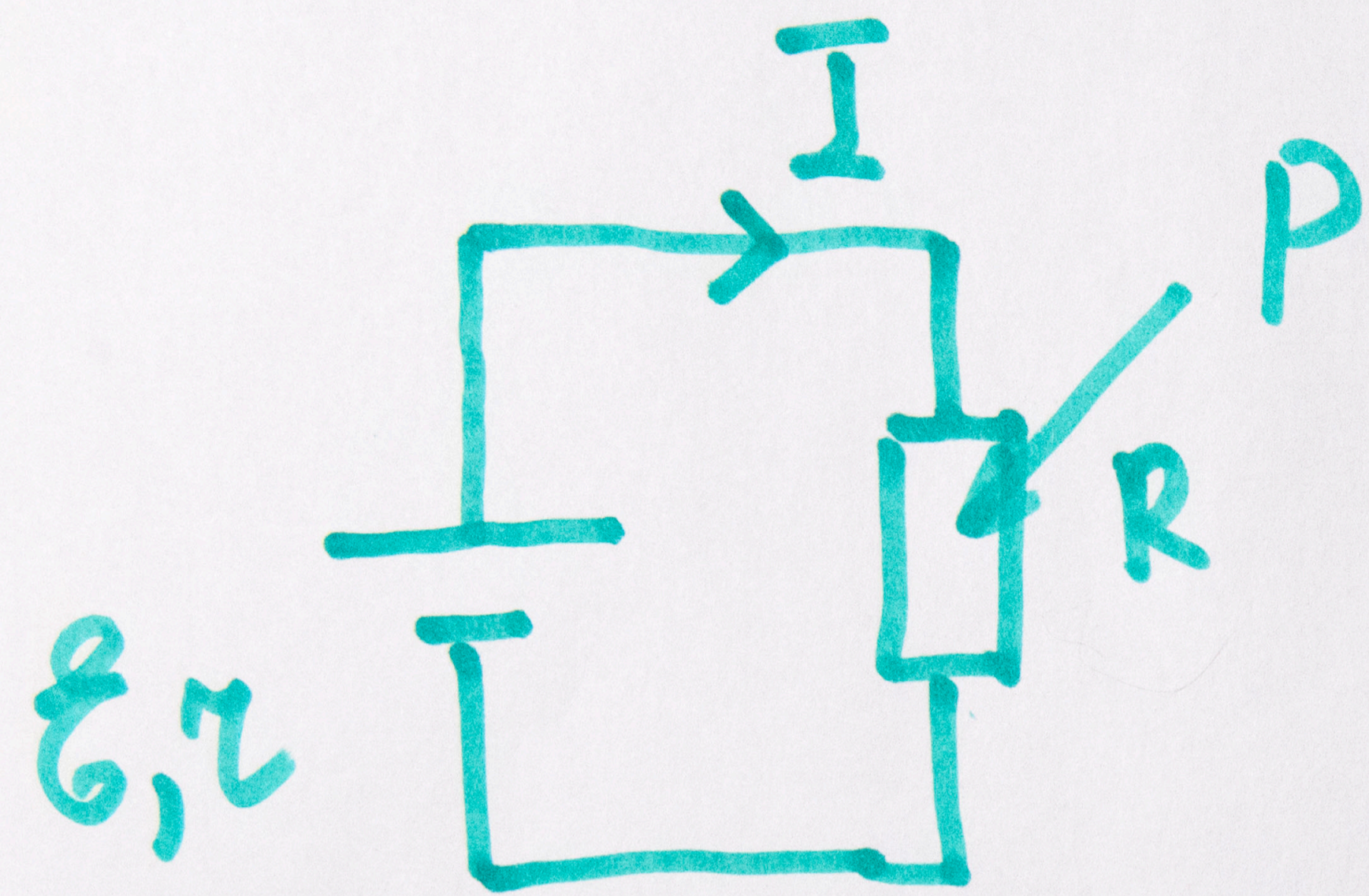
$$I_2 = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R_2}, \quad P_2 = \frac{\mathcal{E}^2}{R_2}$$

$$R_2 = \frac{\mathcal{E}^2}{P_2} = \underline{\underline{20 \text{ Ом}}}$$

2-й сл

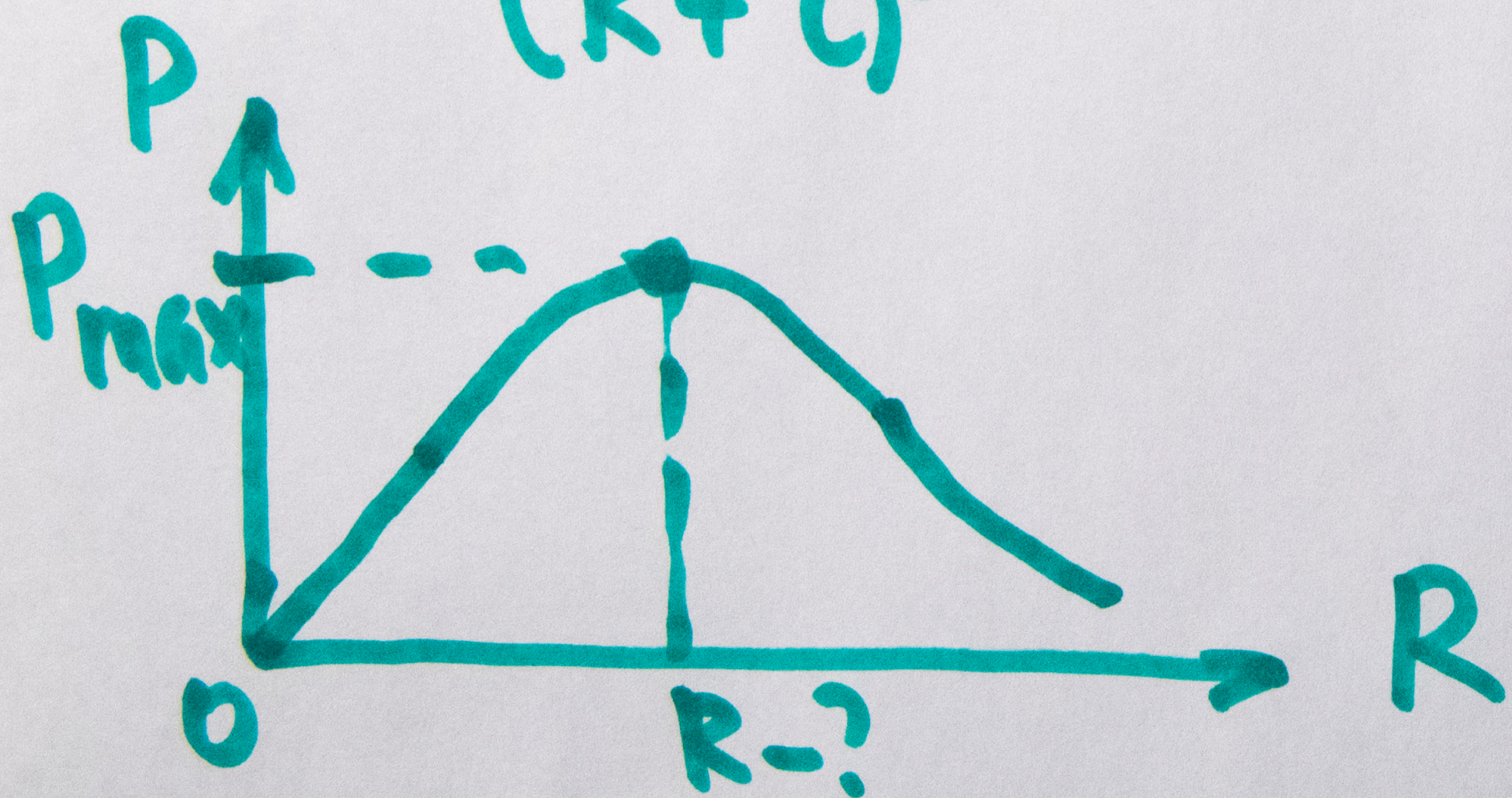
D_2 - закp
 D_1 - откp

$$R_1 = \frac{\mathcal{E}^2}{P_1} = \underline{\underline{10 \text{ Ом}}}$$



$$I = \frac{\varepsilon}{R + r}$$

$$P = \frac{\varepsilon^2 \cdot R}{(R + r)^2}$$



$$P' = 0 \rightarrow P = P_{\max}$$

$$P' = \varepsilon^2 \frac{(R+r)^2 - R \cdot 2 \cdot (R+r)}{(R+r)^4} = 0$$

$$= \frac{\varepsilon^2}{(R+r)^3} (r - R) = 0$$

$$\underline{R = r!}$$

$$P_{\max} = \frac{\varepsilon^2}{4r} = \underline{\underline{4,5 \text{ BT}}}$$