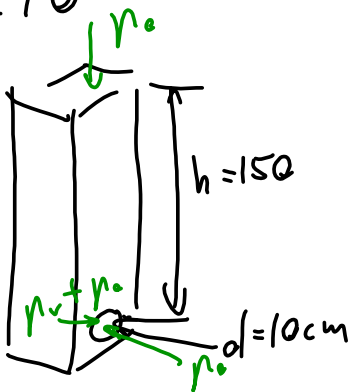
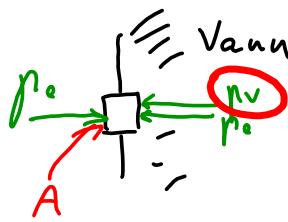


6.10



$$A = \pi r^2 = \pi \cdot 0,05^2 \text{ [m}^2\text{]}$$

$$= \pi \cdot 0,0025 \text{ [m}^2\text{]}$$



$$F_v = p_v \cdot A$$

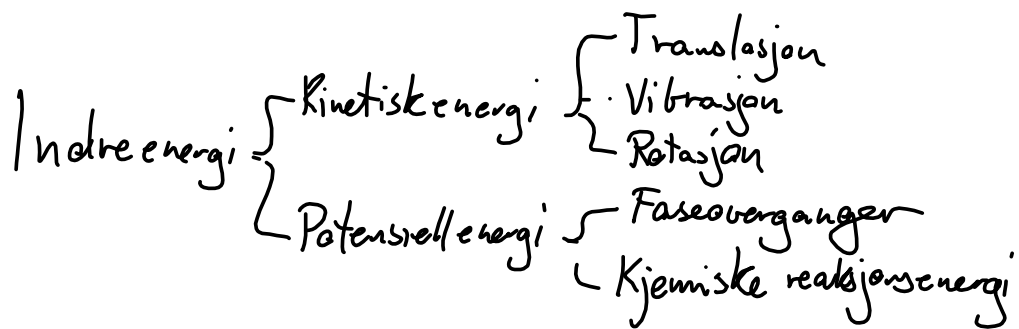
$$p_v = \rho \cdot h \cdot g = 1000 \left[ \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \right] \cdot 150 \text{ [m]} \cdot 9,81 \left[ \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right]$$

$$= 1471500 \left[ \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2} \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \right] = 1,4715 \cdot 10^6 \left[ \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2} \right]$$

$$F_v = p_v \cdot A = 1,4715 \cdot 10^6 \cdot \pi \cdot 2,5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ [N]}$$

$$= 11557,13 \text{ [N]} = 12 \text{ [kN]}$$

## Kap 7 Termofysikk



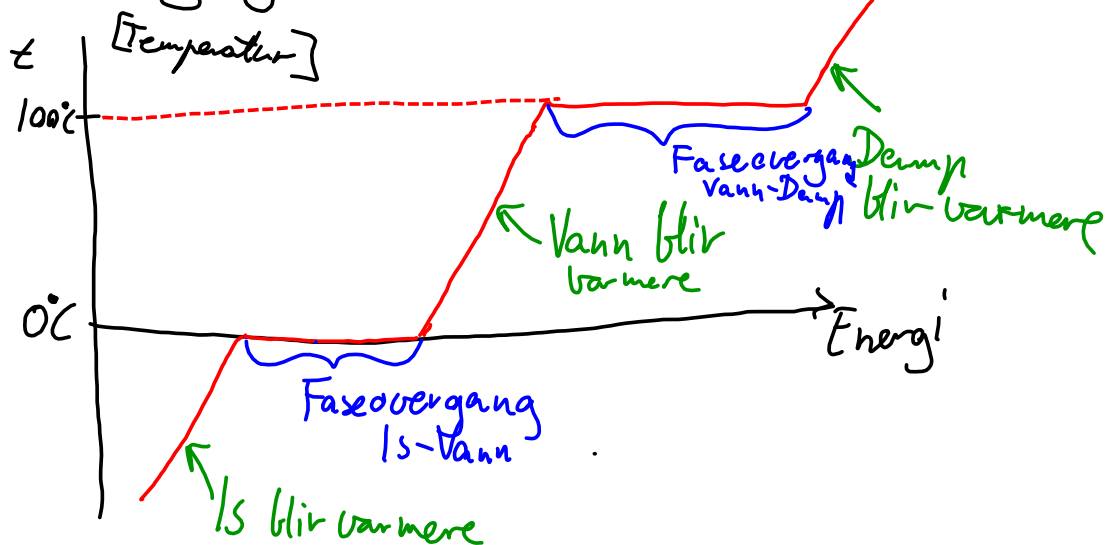
Varme er indre energi som blir overført fra et system til et annet pga temperaturforskjell

$$\Delta U = Q + W$$

$\Delta U$ : endring i den indre energien  
 $Q$ : varme  
 $W$ : arbeid

Adiabatisk prosess (varmeisoleret)  
 $Q = 0$

Faseoverganger



7.06

$$a) \Delta U = Q + W$$

$$= 1200[\text{J}] + 400[\text{J}] = 1600[\text{J}]$$

$$b) \Delta U = Q + W = -800[\text{J}]$$

den indre energien blir mindre  
↑  
↑ varme avgis

7.08

$$\Delta U = Q + W = 80[\text{J}]$$

↑  
↑ arbeid

Spesifikk varmekapasitet; c

$$Q = c \cdot m \cdot \Delta t$$

masse (green arrow pointing to m)  
 temp. differanse (green arrow pointing to  $\Delta t$ )  
 "material egenskap" (red arrow pointing to c)  
 (hvor fort blir materialet varmt) (red text)

7.10

a)  $Q = 0,45 \left[ \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} \right] \cdot 1,0 [\text{kg}] \cdot 10 [\text{K}] = 0,45 [\text{kJ}]$

↓ Jern

b)  $Q = 0,45 \left[ \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} \right] \cdot 4,0 [\text{kg}] \cdot 5,0 [\text{K}] = 9,0 [\text{kJ}]$

c)  $\Delta t = 20^\circ\text{C} - 250^\circ\text{C} = -230^\circ\text{C} = -230\text{K}$

↑  
per temp. differanse

$$Q = 0,45 \left[ \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} \right] \cdot 10,0 [\text{kg}] \cdot (-230) [\text{K}] = -1035 [\text{kJ}]$$

↑  
avgir varme