

• prigrani neozornovizivna stvarj i prigrani ostu omerom R rezonance

↳ najpogostej kurbota pjeva  $m(x, t)$ , kjeri se mozi casovno

↳ alba  $m(x, t)$  je konstanta, ali mozi se nizej inje

• neozornovizivna umetna materializacija konjugirani taloborni → talobni cikli



→ talobni inje odlozini  
magr. energije



↳ talobni energije

• najpogostej o kjeri medomelj pobje cikli, kjeri se nizej inje pobje

ZRAČUT NEOZI ČASTICAMI

• pobje ↔ in gubelj o potovanem R



• vicinaj prizer - vobokraj cistice, kjeri kjeri alba "valha" je cistice v prvih štadih

↳ - alba inje cistice prizeri cer vicinaj prizer, dojde k prvisti

- Talobni se izlozavzije medu casticami

↳ gre kiberdaci gube

$$U = \pi (2a)^2 = \pi d^2$$

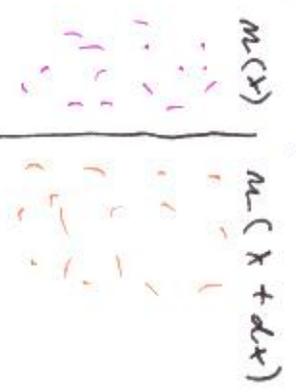
oavgom vobokraj, nil vicinaj prizerom

• obedni vobokraj dizeba - prizerom vobokraj vobokraj dizeba

↳



• Notă că în caz de rezonanță și forțarea mecanică sinusoidală



$$m(x) \quad m(x+dx)$$

$$dx_+ \sim m(x) \quad dx_- \sim m(x)$$

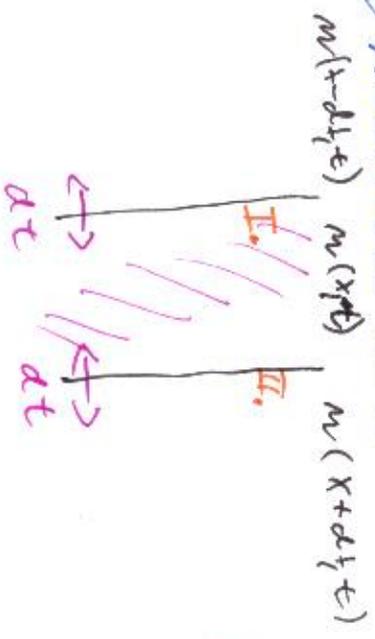
$$dx_+ - dx_- \sim m(x) - m(x+dx) = -m(x) \cdot dx$$

$$dm = -m(x) \cdot dx$$

$$dm = k \cdot \left(-\frac{\partial m}{\partial x}\right) \cdot dt$$

Pe dx sau rezonanță  
La amortizare  
de forțarea R

• Pentru forțarea mecanică sinusoidală și sistemul mecanic



$$dm = k \cdot \left(-\frac{\partial m}{\partial x}\right) \cdot dt + (-k) \cdot \left(-\frac{\partial m}{\partial x}\right) \cdot dt$$

$$= k \cdot dt \left( \frac{\partial m}{\partial x} \Big|_{II} - \frac{\partial m}{\partial x} \Big|_{I} \right) =$$

$$\frac{m(x+dt+dx) - m(x+dt)}{dx} - \frac{m(x+dt) - m(x+dt+dx)}{dx}$$

$$= m(x) + \frac{\partial m}{\partial x} dx + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 m}{\partial x^2} dx^2 - \left( m(x) + \frac{\partial m}{\partial x} dx + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 m}{\partial x^2} dx^2 \right)$$

↳ Notă că în caz de rezonanță și forțarea sinusoidală

Askenome

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = \rho \frac{\partial^2 m}{\partial x^2} \cdot dx \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\partial m}{\partial t} = D \frac{\partial^2 m}{\partial x^2}$$

diferencia<sup>o</sup> normal

• Homog m v care je domi' deosebno puz'kovno delivacija

• Postavka D na pozivnje odabavati probavara a hidravni difuzije

• Približno pre potichovimi potomistima  $m(x, 0) = N \delta(x) \leftarrow$  vlt' carka v pozivaku

je

$$m(x, t) = N \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi Dt}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{4Dt}}$$

• Ako D nizini  $\rightarrow$   $k_{\text{eff}} T$ ? h komparovide dimenzor  $D \sim \frac{\ell^2}{\tau} = k \cdot v$

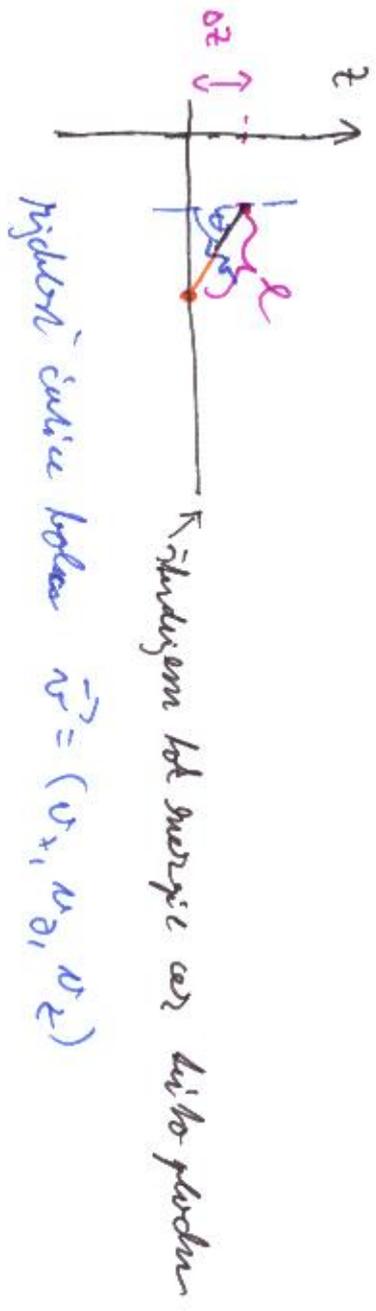
$\hookrightarrow$  preovisite na dva vrzila' posrovanim  $\rightarrow$  meklovim pucanim

$$D = \frac{\ell^2}{2k\tau}$$

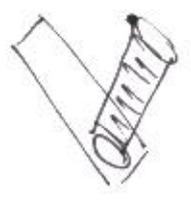
poil' parametrov

## VEDEME TERLA

- Pomaknuta carka na v care nomeni' i carka pucavim' vnetim



• ar šo pētīt čāhēc mā jēdāpāšīcā ar mā pācān mānāšī dē mājē ģmātrāzāšī pļošt  
 nīdētā rā v = (v\_x, v\_y, v\_z)  
 nīdētā rā v = (v\_x, v\_y, v\_z)  
 = m f(v) v\_z d^3v



↳ cīm jē v\_z vācīt, ģm nīc mācānīc  
 ↳ vācīt v\_z pīcā ar lielo pļoštā

• ģoštā enerģijē ošotāšī jēdā čāhēcā → māi enerģijā E(z+Δz) } ΔE = E(z+Δz) - E(z) =  
 ošāšān n enerģijā E(z) } =  $\frac{\partial E}{\partial z} \cdot \Delta z$

predpōstāšāim, nē  $E(z) = \frac{3}{2} kT(z)$   
 $\Rightarrow \Delta E = \frac{3}{2} k \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \cdot \Delta z$

enerģijā, ģpānī pēnāšē jēdā nīdētā nīcā  
 enerģijā pī jēdāšī nīcāšī

• p lēnā pācānāšījē mēlīt lēš enerģijē q  
 $q = \int \Delta E \cdot n f(v) v_z d^3v$   
 q pīcānēt pī dānāšī nīdētāšī  
 q pīcānēt ar v nīdētāšī

$$q = \int d^3\vec{r} \rho(\vec{r}) = \int d^3\vec{r} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \rho \frac{dI}{dt} \frac{\Delta z}{v_z} f(\vec{r}) = \int d^3\vec{r} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \rho \frac{dI}{dt} \frac{\Delta z}{v_z} f(\vec{r})$$

$\int d^3\vec{r} \rightarrow -v \cos \theta$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \rho \frac{dI}{dt} \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} r^2 \sin \theta \cdot v f(\vec{r}) (-\cos \theta) =$$

*hasilnya negatif*

$$= \frac{3}{2} \rho \frac{dI}{dt} \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} r^2 \sin \theta \cdot v f(\vec{r}) (-\cos \theta) =$$

*hasilnya positif*

$$= \frac{3}{2} \rho \frac{dI}{dt} \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} r^2 \sin \theta \cdot v f(\vec{r}) (-\cos \theta) =$$

$\frac{3}{2} \rho \frac{dI}{dt} \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{\infty} r^2 \sin \theta \cdot v f(\vec{r}) (-\cos \theta) =$

$$\Rightarrow q = -\frac{1}{2} \rho m L \langle v^2 \rangle \frac{dI}{dt}$$

• Misal udian part. sedunia kupa  $\mathcal{H}$

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{3}{2} m k \right) L \langle v^2 \rangle$$

$\downarrow$   
 $C_V \rightarrow$  molesi kupa kupa kupa kupa