



TOSHKENT KIMYO-TEKNOLOGIYA INSTITUTI

SHAHRISABZ FILIALI

FIZIKA

Fanidan amaliy mashg'ulot

Issiq nurlanish qonunlari. Yorug'likning kvant tabiati.



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Bahromova Anzura



1. 34.1 Qora jismning energetik yorituvchanligi $M_e = 10 \text{ k} \frac{\text{Wt}}{\text{m}^2}$ bo'ladigan harorat aniqlansin.

Berilgan

$$M_e = 10 \text{ k} \frac{\text{Wt}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$G = 5,67 \cdot 10^{-8} \frac{\text{Wt}}{\text{m}^2 \text{T}^4}$$

T-?

Yechilishi

$$M_e = GT^4$$

$$T = \sqrt[4]{\frac{M_e}{G}} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{10 \cdot 10^4}{5,67 \cdot 10^{-8}}} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{1 \cdot 10^{12}}{5,67}} = 0,647 \cdot 10^3 = 647 \text{K}$$





2. 34.2. Eritish pechi ko'rish tuynugidan sochilayotgan energiya oqimi $\Phi = 34 \text{ Wt}$. Agar tuynuk yuzasi $S = 6 \text{ sm}^2$ bo'lsa pech harorati T aniqlansin.

Berilgan

$$\Phi = 34 \text{ Wt}$$

$$S = 6 \text{ sm}^2 = 6 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$T - ?$

Yechilishi

$$M_e = GT^4 ; G = 5.67 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{Wt}}{\text{m}^2 \text{K}^4}$$

$$T = \sqrt[4]{\frac{M_e}{G}} ; \Phi = M_e \cdot S ; M_e = \frac{\Phi}{S}$$

$$T = \sqrt[4]{\frac{\Phi}{G \cdot S}} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{34}{5,67 \cdot 10^{-8} \cdot 6 \cdot 10^{-4}}} = 1000 \text{ K}$$



3. 34.3. Agar pechning harorati $T=1,2 \text{ kK}$ bo'lsa, yuzasi $S=8\text{sm}^2$ bo'lgan eritish pechining tuynugidan $t=1\text{min}$ vaqtda sochiladi W energiya aniqlansin.

Berilgan

$$t = 1\text{min} = 60 \text{ s}$$

$$S = 8 \text{ sm}^2 = 8 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$T = 1,2 \text{ kK} = 1,2 \cdot 10^3 \text{ K}$$

W - ?

Yechilishi

$$W = M_e \cdot S \cdot t$$

$$M_e = GT^4$$

$$W = G \cdot T^4 \cdot S \cdot t$$

$$\begin{aligned} W &= 5,67 \cdot 10^{-8} \cdot (1,2 \cdot 10^3)^4 \cdot 8 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot 60 = 5,64 \cdot 10^3 \text{ J} = \\ &= 5,64 \text{ kJ} \end{aligned}$$



Topshiriq

1. Qora jism energetik yorituvchanligi $M_e = n \cdot k \frac{Wt}{m^2}$ bo'лади. Harorat aniqlansin.
2. Sirius yulduzi yuqori qatamlaridagi harorat $T = 10 \text{ kK}$. Shu yulduzning $S = n \text{ km}^2$ yuzali sirtidan sochilayotgan energiya oqimi hisoblansin.
3. Qora jism energetik yorituvchanligi $M_e = n$ marta o'sishi uchun uning termodinamik haroratini necha marta ortirish kerak?



Izoh: n sonining o'rniga har bir talaba o'zining jurnalidagi nomerini masalaga qo'yib ishlaydi.